Lewisburg Chronicle.

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

APRIL 6, 1855.

To Business Men. The LEWISBURG CHRONICLE has the largest and best circulation of any Newspaper in Union County.

☞ *The press of business—preparations for removing family—and "the Influenza," have conspired to hinder the Corresponding Editor from writing for the Chronicle recently. He will soon be better situated to favor us.*

The Re-Annexation Question.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of Selinsgrove and vicinity, was held on the 28th ult., HENRY W. SNYDER, Esq., President, and a large number of other officers. The proposition to annex the whole of Jackson and Union townships, and the Borough of New Berlin, to the new county of Snyder, was taken into consideration, and the following among other Resolutions were unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That we solemnly protest against any change being made in the legally established boundary of Snyder county, where it adjoins Union county.

Resolved, That we have full confidence in the Legislature, that they will disregard the effort now made by the citizens of New Berlin and its out-posts to change the Division line aforesaid.

Resolved, That as the voters of Union county have confirmed the act dividing the county, we now ask the Legislature to pass a law authorizing the sale of the property belonging to said county of Union, and dividing the proceeds of sale equally between the counties of Union and Snyder."

The last Selinsgrove *Demokrat* says:

"The friends of Division in Snyder county, never would have consented to have New Berlin brought into said county. We know the Division men in Union county were much opposed to have New Berlin in said county, but they consented to take them. The fact that both counties were opposed to have New Berlin, proves that many of them are corrupt to the very core. One reason that so many of the New Berliners are despised by all honorable men, is this fact: when men differ with them on public matters, their first move is to make a false and brutal personal attack on the men who differ with them; and they may rely upon it, their unmanly and overbearing conduct has done much to bring about the division of the county."

The general principle, that townships and boroughs should be allowed to choose their own county seats, is as applicable to the above Districts as to any other. Parts of Union, Jackson and New Berlin lie about equi-distant from Buffaloe and Middle creeks, near which the new Court Houses will doubtless be erected; and we see no just reason why they should not be allowed to *choose* which way to go. We do not believe a majority of the people of Union, of New Berlin, or those of Jackson on this side of Penns Creek, desire annexation to Snyder county; but if they do, and would ask that privilege, upon mature reflection, we say their prayers have a right to be regarded. It was this principle—the accommodation of the majority—which triumphed in Division; and *after* the County Sites are established, we hold that those Districts which may be about equi-distant from each, should be allowed to elect that which is most suitable for them. If New Berlin, or Jackson, or Union, should prefer Selinsgrove to Lewisburg, we think our friends there would be bound to take them, and train them up "in the way they should go." True, New Berlin has declared it is "only a little hill" and a "short distance" for us Lewisburgers to get to New Berlin; but if after trying it for themselves earnestly, the "hill" should become a mountain, and the distance considerable, we should be inclined to follow out the golden rule, and—altho' they would be greatly in debt to us on the score of visits and otherwise—we should say they had a right to go to Selinsgrove, if the hills seemed less and the road shorter.

From Philadelphia.

[Correspondence of the Lewisburg Chronicle.]

PHILAD., Monday, April 2.

DEAR "CHRONICLE"—Since yesterday morning, it has blown a perfect hurricane, and the quantity of dust thrown in people's eyes, is a miracle. Men have longed for veils, and women imbibed a very respectable opinion of "Bloomer" costume.

But, of all the days in the year, yesterday was the most unfortunate for such weather. Not a spot, except churches, in which to seek shelter from the simoon that swept our streets; not a drop of anything with which to wet dusty whistles—nothing more inviting than a pump-handle; for Mayor Conrad and his men, armed in panoply complete of solemn law, kept jealous watch o'er each suspected spot, or eager peeped through key-holes, over doors, or where sly custom seeks a private track, watching at every possible approach; listening with eager interest for every sound, but all was hushed—a Sabbath stillness reigned. No reeling drunkard staggered through our streets, and the peaceful worshiper seeking the house of God, was not compelled to encounter sights and sounds disgusting to humanity—enough to "Turn a cheek of darkness pale!"

But, with all this, the corrupt and corrupting traffickers, who live and fatten on the very life-blood of their poor weak victims, are determined to test the validity of the law! Is it possible that we can get no valid law to restrain the blighting curse? that we must be continually the sport of the *scruples* of men with ticklish palms? We can not imagine how the present law will be evaded, and yet we dare not trust ourselves to believe that it will be carried out, and should not at all be surprised to hear of a decision against its constitutionality. We feel like thanking God, sometimes, that we have no vote, and no hand in making leg-lators and judges.

Many of the oyster-cellar men had made threats of keeping open yesterday, but we believe none of them put their threats into execution; we know of one whose hands would not go to work, from a dread of being fined. We heard also of one poor sufferer, who forgot himself and ate Scotch herring for breakfast; but he will never be caught in that trap again!

The new fire ordinance of City Councils, goes into effect at the same time, with fifty accepting Companies; the balance, twenty-six, declaring themselves out of service—the very best "service" they can render the community, if they at the same time keep out of mischief.

You have, of course, seen the accounts of the impudent infraction of neutrality laws, by the British recruiting officers who have been holding out publicly here and in New York, and which has not thrown any oil upon the waters that separate England and America in feeling. It is strange how public opinion has changed in regard to Russia, since the Hungarian business; but it is easily explained. *England is one of the Allies!* The bare suspicion of such a fact, is enough. She may carry constitutional liberty in her train; she may pave the way for civilization—for the school master, and the missionary; but she is England and we were born to hate her. I need not tell you how much this feeling prevades all classes of our community; how sadly the death of the Czar fell upon the hopes of the people, that he would yet triumph over the upstart Napoleon and his allies the English. The manifesto of the new Emperor, however, is a source of much hope, and as Sebastopol is not yet fallen, there seems no reason to despair; and no one supposes that the Peace Congress will achieve anything.

The Asia brought us no news of any consequence, and we have scarcely anything to talk over at all. Even Poole is forgotten—no, not forgotten, for we see he is to have a Monument to his memory, and Mr. Peterson, of this city, publishes a biography of the great man, which we doubt not will have a large sale, and be eagerly read.

I was going to say a few words about some of our Publishers, but they deserve a whole letter, and we will lay them on the shelf till another time, when we shall trot them out for inspection. Yours,

S. H. F.

Public American Party.

We notice many papers lustily calling upon the Know Nothings to throw off their garb of secresy, and come out and act publicly, forming an open American Party. Some of these journals are friendly to the principles of the Know Nothings, (as far as they can learn them,) with the exception of secresy, and really wish to act with them, publicly; while others, having failed to annihilate this organization by terrible threatnings, bitter denunciations, and innumerable two-cent "expositions" of the most hideous character imaginable, are now trying what virtue there is in flattery, hoping thus to draw them out of their chosen fortress. They fawn upon them, and tell them of their irresistible strength and immense popularity, thinking them silly enough to bite at this miserable hook. At the same time solemnly telling of the wholesale disbandments in different localities, which generally occur on the eve of some election; after the votes have been counted, however, they admit that there was a mistake, somewhere. We presume "Sam" can tell when any of his followers fall from grace, and consequently revelations of this sort he only laughs at as sheer nonsense. The wheels of his majestic car are not to be thrown off their course by such pebbles.

The former class of journals are, doubtless, the more numerous, and certainly the more respectable. A sober second thought would, we think, show the utter inexpediency of this party throwing open all its plans and modes of operation to the public gaze. The organization is yet in its infancy, and could not yet stand the tremendous opposition it would meet with if thus exposed. All the odds and ends of broken political parties, the immense immigration of foreign criminals and paupers, every influence that Bishops can command, and at least half the indifferent native drones who take no part in their country's welfare—these would be ready to pounce upon the new party and demolish it instantly. The order must increase and gather much more strength than it has at present, before it enters into an open fight with such a vast conglomeration, or it will be overthrown, and the other parties re-established, with all their imperfections.

Many object to this organization on account of its secresy. Were it not for secresy it never would—never *could*—have existed in America; and this principle has retarded its progress to some extent, inasmuch as many object to taking a leap in dark who would act with them in every other particular. All parties have their caucuses, and private consultations, before appearing in public; and the American party has the same, except that it is longer in preparing itself for the greatest and most difficult political work of our day. Many parties similar to this have tried to make a start publicly, but their day was short, and they made no headway.

When the entire publicity of this party takes place, the people of the Union will be divided into two parties. Know Nothings and their well-wishers, American born and adopted Protestants, on the one hand; on the other, a combination of Jesuits, infidels, land-pirates, foreigners of the lowest character, swell-heads and broken down politicians—a swarm of no small number.

Those who are anxious to effect an open organization, and believe it expedient in their several localities, might, however, form open associations, adopting the K. N. platform, and promising it their support; by thus encouraging "Sam," it would probably be effective in stirring him out at an earlier day than if left to himself.

—Gentlemen K. N.'s, keep shady a little while longer. Don't attempt trying your strength prematurely; you are not of age yet. Follow the example set you by the locusts—don't shed your shells until you can stand the weather. You were not born in vain, but have a great work to do. The ostracism of disappointed office-seekers and their subordinates should not bend your course in the least. C.

Fatal Riot in Cincinnati.

At the election on the 2d, a riot broke out in a German ward, where it was alleged the Americans were not allowed to vote. The ballot boxes were destroyed, and fire-arms and even a cannon used in the affray.

CINCINNATI, April 3—The result of yesterday's election is still undecided. It is alleged that fraud has been discovered in the Twelfth Ward, which gave Farren, (Dem.,) for Mayor, about 500 majority, and it is now proposed to throw out the entire vote. If this is done, Taylor, the Know Nothing candidate, will have about 100 majority; but if the vote of this Ward is counted, Farren will have from 400 to 500 majority. The Eleventh Ward the ballot boxes of which were destroyed by the mob, is supposed to have given Farren, from 500 to 700 majority; and had the entire vote of the city been counted, the whole Democratic ticket would have been elected by from 500 to 1000 majority.

There was no more rioting last night. The excitement is still very great. It is supposed that ten or twelve persons have been killed or mortally wounded. Pistols were discharged indiscriminately, and the only wonder is, that the destruction of life was not greater. It was, altogether, the most disgraceful election day ever experienced in Cincinnati.

3 P. M.—It was ascertained, upon an investigation of the ballot boxes in the Twelfth Ward, that they contained 55 more tickets than there were names on the poll books, and one of the Judges of the election insisted upon throwing out the entire vote, but the other would not agree to the proposition. While the Judges were counting the votes, a body of men forced their way into the room, and seizing the boxes containing the tickets, carried them, together with the tally sheets, out into the street, and burned them in the presence of the crowd.

The votes of the Eleventh and Twelfth Wards are thus destroyed. The votes of the remaining wards give Taylor, the Know Nothing candidate for Mayor, 477 majority. The Know Nothings contend that there was a large illegal vote polled in all the Wards.

It is reported that Mr. Taylor will not accept the office of Mayor under these circumstances.

9 P. M.—The excitement continues without abatement. The cannon taken from the Germans yesterday, by the Americans, was quietly conveyed from the Public Landing this afternoon, by the former. An immense number of people are now assembled in the Fifth Street Market space. They have sent a committee to the Freeman's Hall, over the Canal for the purpose of regaining the cannon, and have resolved that if not delivered up forthwith they will go and take it again. This they will attempt if necessary, and another riot will probably ensue.

Arrival of the Asia.

HALIFAX, March 30.—The steamship Asia arrived here last night, with Liverpool dates to the 17th inst., one week later.

No event of striking importance has occurred since the sailing of the Atlantic.

The public attention is centered in the Vienna Conference, which was formally inaugurated on the 15th inst. The hopes and fears are about equally divided as to the probabilities of peace.

From the seat of war the most important statement is that the allies have reopened their fire upon Sebastopol, with good effect.

The Roebuck Committee is still engaged in prosecuting their enquiries in relation to the conduct of the war.

The manifesto of the new Czar to his army is interpreted as a very warlike demonstration.

Connecticut Election.

NEW HAVEN, April 3.—The result of the election in Connecticut is the choice of four Know Nothing and Whig Congressmen, eighteen of twenty-one State Senators, and two-thirds of the House of Representatives of the same party. There is no choice for Governor by the people. The Democratic and Know Nothing candidates are about even.

SYRACUSE, April 3.—The cars that left Binghamton at 7 o'clock yesterday morning, did not reach here till half-past 7 this morning. The delay was occasioned by encountering snow drifts, some of which were from twelve to fifteen feet deep.

The Scranton (Pa.) Herald and Advocate recently unfurled to the breeze the flag of Houston and Pollock.

Union County---May Court.

COURT Proclamation—Whereas the Hon. ABM S WILSON, President Judge for the 20th Judicial District, consisting of the counties of Union and Milton, and Jacob Wittenmyer and James Merrill, Esquires, Associate Judges in Union county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 23d day of Feb. ins., and to me directed, for the holding of an Orphans' Court, Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and general Quarter Sessions, at NEW BERLIN, for the county of Union, on the *second Monday of MAY next*, being the 14th day, and to continue two weeks.

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 Rolls, Records, Inquisitions, Examinations, and other Remembrances, to do those things which of their offices and in their behalf appertain to be done; and all witnesses and other persons prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any person or persons, are required to be then and there attending, and not depart without leave at their peril. Justices 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 New Berlin, the 24th day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-five, and in the seventy-seventh year of the Independence of the United States of America. God save the Commonwealth.

JOHN KIMMELL, *Sheriff*.

Jury List—May Term, 1855.

GRAND JURORS.

West Beaver—Philip Hackle, Moses Krebs.
Buffaloe—Hiram Dreisbach, James W. Simonton.
Hartleton—John Hummel.
Lewisburg—David Reber, Alexander Ammons, Robt. M. Maurer.
Beaver—Jacob Shawver, Aaron J. Middlesworth, Simon Otto, Samuel Troxell.
Penn—Enos Kleinfelter.
Selinsgrove—John Gardner.
Limestone—Henry Frock.
Jackson—Adam Miller, Edward Benner.
Franklin—George J. Schoch.
White Deer—Jonathan Diefenderfer.
Hartley—Christian Schnure, Wm. Swengle.
Middlecreek—John Bilger.
Chapman—Isaac Rohrer.
Mifflinburg—Charles H. Hassenplug.

TRAVERSE JURORS.

Jackson—Peter Neiman, Jac. Spangler, Jr., Christopher Seebold.
Penn—Joseph Mitman.
White Deer—David Markley, Gabriel Huntington, Jacob McCurley, Jos Hanck, Lewis Sitting, Henry Diefenderfer.
Union—Philip Young, Jacob Stier, jr.
Selinsgrove—Charles S. Davis.
Franklin—John C. Wilson, Peter Dreese.
Center—John Lauck, Samuel Hartman.
Hartley—Wm. Huntington, John Hoffman, R. V. B. Lloyd, George Kahl, Cyrus Dreisbach.
Limestone—John Hankey, James Cosgrove, Michael Miller, jr., Geo. Smith, jr., Daniel Schall.
Buffaloe—Peter Reniger, Gideon Crawford, John Hauck.
Kelly—John Kreisher, Jacob Herrold.
West Beaver—John Lash.
Lewisburg—Benjamin Augstadt, S. P. Lyndall, Henry Frick, Samuel G. Mann.
Perry—Gabriel Dreyer.
West Buffaloe—Jacob Reish.
Mifflinburg—Matthias Stayman, John Detweiler, John Lawrence.
Middlecreek—Daniel Kessler.
Washington—Samuel Neitz, John P. Roush, Philip Mayer.
East Buffaloe—Elias Brown.
New Berlin—Joseph Neiter.

PETIT JURORS.

Limestone—Gideon Cornelius.
Lewisburg—David Shoff, Charles Penny, W. Vanvalzah, A. Stoughton, Joseph Yeager.
Penn—Frederick Erb.
Beaver—Thomas Wilkinson, John Hendricks, Jacob Grass.
New Berlin—H. Edward Hass.
Buffaloe—John Fox, James D. Chambellin, G. Slear, sen.
Kelly—Floyd Clark, David H. Kelly.
Mifflinburg—John Gutshall.
Jackson—John M. Reiter, David Oldt.
Hartley—Christian Gann, Samuel Grove, S. Blackford, Levi Kline, B. Dry, John L. Smith.
Chapman—William G. Herrold.
East Buffaloe—John S. Yoder, J. F. Schrack.
West Buffaloe—John Minier.
Penn—I. Jarrett.
Union—Christian Kerr.
White Deer—William Henderson.
Selinsgrove—William Boyer.
Middlecreek—Henry Weitzel.
Perry—Christian Gearhart, jr.
West Beaver—Benjamin Price.

TO the Honorable Abraham S. Wilson, Esq., President, and his Associate Judges of the Court of Quarter Session of the county of Union.

The petition of Thomas Green in the Township of Kelly in the county of Union, hereby represents, that he occupies a house in said township which has heretofore been used and occupied as a house of entertainment and is desirous of continuing the same and is well prepared for the accomodation of travellers, he therefore prays your honors to grant him a license to keep a tavern during the ensuing year, and he will pray, &c.

THOMAS GREEN.

The subscribers residents of Kelly township, hereby certify that Thomas Green the applicant for the license is a man of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accomodation of strangers and travelers, and that a public house there is necessary, they therefore recommend him as a proper person to be licensed to keep a public house.

Conrad Master, Peter Geyer, Thomas Huntington, David Grove, John J. Clark, S. H. Painting, Joel Roger, John Smith, John A. Kaier, J. B. Bateman, John Bateman, John Huntington, Henry Hummel, George Metzel.

April 6, 1855.

TO the honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the peace, in and for the county of Union, at May Term, A. D. 1855.

The petition of Emanuel Peters respectfully represents that your petitioner occupies a commodious house situated in the Borough of Lewisburg, which is well calculated for a public house of entertainment, and has been and is now occupied as such, and from its neighborhood and situation is suitable as well as necessary for the accomodation of the public, and the entertainment of strangers and travelers. That he is well provided with stabling for horses and all convenient rooms necessary for the entertainment of strangers and travelers. He therefore respectfully prays the Court to grant him a license to keep an inn or public house of entertainment at the place herein named, and your petitioner will pray, &c. &c.

EMANUEL PETERS.

We the undersigned citizens of Lewisburg aforesaid being personally acquainted with Emanuel Peters, the above petitioner, and having a knowledge of the house for which a license is prayed, do hereby certify that such a house is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers or travelers, that he is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and that he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accomodation of strangers and travelers. We therefore beg leave to recommend that a license be granted him agreeable to the petition.

Thos. A. H. Threfelen, John Hess, Samuel Dietrich, John L. Lewis, James M. Mowser, jr., C. L. Hess, S. H. Vanvalzah, Henry Frick, William Moore, James Criswell, Thomas Graham, S. W. Moore. April 6, 1855.

TO the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the county of Union, at the May Term for 1855, the petition of Ann Ginter of White Deer township, in the county of Union, respectfully sheweth that your petitioner is desirous of keeping a public house in the house kept by Ann Ginter last year, and where she formerly kept a public house for a number of years, and is provided with every necessary convenience so to do. She therefore prays the Court to grant her license to keep a tavern or a house of public entertainment for the accomodation of travelers and strangers, and such a tavern is necessarily wanted, and she will pray, &c.

We the subscribers, citizens of White Deer township, to certify that the above applicant is of good repute for honesty and temperance and is well provided with house room and convenience for the lodging and accomodation of travelers and strangers, and such a tavern is necessarily wanted. Witness our hand this 23d of February 1855.

Lloyd Gulstber, Andrew Seebert, Jacob Troxel, Harry Rank, Lewis Rank, Martin Reiger, George Troxel, J. M. Seebert, G. M. Hoffman, Wm. L. Ritter, Roley M'Curly, Samuel Goodlander.

TO the Honorable Abraham S. Wilson, Esq., President and his Associate Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the county of Union.

The petition of Wm. L. Ritter, of the town of New Columbia, in said county, humbly represents: That he occupies a house in said town, which has heretofore been used and occupied as a house of entertainment and is desirous of continuing the same, and is well prepared for the accomodation of travelers, he therefore prays your honors to grant him a license to keep a tavern during the ensuing year, and he will pray, &c. WM. L. RITTER.

The subscribers residents of New Colombia, hereby certify that Wm. L. Ritter, the applicant for the license, is a man of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accomodation of strangers and travelers, and that a public house there is necessary, they therefore recommend him as a proper person to be licensed to keep a public house.

M. Seebler, John Geyer, Joel Rank, Jacob Troxel, John St. Clair, Abraham Angstadt, Aaron Smith, George J. Sassin, Robert M'Curley, D. S. Rathranff, Francis Walker, Peter Klapp. April 6, 1855.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for Union county, at May Term A. D. 1855.

The petition of Martin Rudy respectfully showeth: That your petitioner occupies a commodious house, situated in what is called Farmersville, in the township of Buffaloe, by the public road leading from Lewisburg to British Valley, which is well calculated for a public house of entertainment, and has been occupied as such for a number of years, and from its neighborhood and situation is suitable as well as necessary for the accomodation of the public, and the entertainment of strangers and travelers. That he is well provided with stabling for horses and all conveniences necessary for the entertainment of strangers and travelers. He therefore respectfully prays the Court to grant him a license to continue to keep an inn or public house of entertainment there, and he will pray, &c.

MARTIN RUDY.

We the undersigned citizens of the township of Buffaloe aforesaid, being personally acquainted with Martin Rudy the above named petitioner, and also having a knowledge of the house for which the license is prayed, do hereby certify that such a house is necessary to accomodate the public, and entertain strangers and travelers, that he is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, and he is well provided with house room and conveniences for the lodging and accomodation of strangers and travelers, and also well provided with stabling for horses. We therefore beg leave to recommend him for a license agreeable to his petition.

Samuel Simonton, Daniel M. Renner, Geo. C. Thompson, James Biehl, Edward Fick, Edward Miller, James W. Simonton, Abraham Young, Jacob Fillman, Howard Anderson, Jac. Neyhard, Abr. Spigelmeyer. April 6, 1855.

Real Estate.

EXECUTORS' SALE.

THE subscribers, Executors of the last will and testament of GEORGE ADAMS, dec'd, late of the Borough of Selinsgrove, will sell, at public Vendue or outcry, on the premises,

on Tuesday, the 17th day of April next, the following described REAL ESTATE, situate in the Borough of Selinsgrove, Union county, in part lying on the Isle of Que.

Three lots on the north side of Market street, numbered 58, 60, and 61, in the plot of the town of Charlestown, now composing a part of the Borough of Selinsgrove, extending from said Market street to Cherry alley, on which is erected on lot No. 60, a TWO STORY HOUSE weather boarded, with Kitchen, well of good Water and Out Buildings.

Also a HOUSE and LOT, No. 41, in the plot of said town of Charlestown by-laying on the south side of Market street, and running southwardly to Strawberry alley together with the appurtenances. Late the property of George Adams, dec'd.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M., when terms will be made known.

JACOB OTT, MARY ADAMS, } Executors.

Selinsgrove, March 31, 1855.

Baltimore Adv'ts.

BALTIMORE CARD.

SALT---Salt---Salt.---A large supply of Liverpool Fine and Ground Alum SALT constantly for sale by

Carr, Giese & Co.,
Commission Merchants,
March 30, '55] 21 Spear's Wharf, Baltimore.

Carr, Giese & Co.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS for the sale of **Flour, Grain & Lumber**, *Spears' Wharf, Baltimore.*

☞ Agents for Newark and Rosendale Co. Cement and Plaster.

G. ALUM & FINE SALT constantly on hand.

N. B.—Liberal CASH advances made on consignments on receipt.

Baltimore, March 1, 1855 6m

Philadelphia Adv'ts.

SAM'L H. FULTON,

STAPLE and Fancy Stationery, and **Card Engraving.** Establishment, 19 South EIGHTH St., Philada. [April 4,'55

MRS. E. MITCHELL,

NO. 28 North Ninth St., Philada., manufacturer of **Manilias, Cloaks, &c.**, of all descriptions, at WHOLESALE and RETAIL. Orders made up at shortnotice in the best and latest style. [April 4,'55m3

SALAMANDER SAFES!

Evans & Watson, No. 26 South Fourth St., Philadelphia.

Great Fire at Chestnut & Fifth Sts., Friday morning, Dec. 15th, 1854—EVANS & WATSON'S SALAMANDER SAFES THEMSELVES, as they always are when put to the test:

"PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15, 1854.

Messrs. Evans & Watson, No. 29 South Fourth St.

Gentlemen—We take much pleasure in recommending your Salamander Safes to Merchants and others in want of a secure means of preserving their books, papers &c. from fire, as the one we purchased from you about seven months since has preserved our books, papers and cash in as good a condition as they were when put in it, before the great fire of this morning, which destroyed the entire block of buildings corner of Chestnut and Fifth streets. The above safe was in use in our office, on the second floor of our building, from which place it fell into the cellar, and remained there until the fire was out. The Safe was then removed and opened in the presence of at least 1000 persons, who witnessed the good condition of its contents. Will you please have the Safe and Locks repaired, as we intend to put it in use again, having perfect confidence in its fire-proof qualities.

Yours, respectfully,

LACEY & PHILLIPS."

Evans & Watson take pleasure in referring to the following, among the many hundreds who have their Safes in use: U. S. Mint, Philada.; Farmers' & Mechanics' Bank, Philada.; Samuel Allen, Esq., High Sheriff, Philada.; John N. Henderson, City Controller; Caleb Cope & Co., No. 183 Market St.; Richard Norris & Son, Locomotive builders, Philada.; Bancroft & Sellers, Machinists, corner 16th and James Sts.; Franklin Fire Insurance Co., Philada.; Pennsylvania Railroad Co., Philada.; Lacey & Phillips, corner 5th and Minor Sts.; Sharpless & Bro., No. 32 South Second St.; James, Kent & Santee, No. 147 North Third St.; W. H. Horstman & Sons, No. 51 North Third St.; Smith, Williams & Co., No. 87 Market St.; J. & E. Orne, No. 185 Chestnut St.

☞ A large assortment of the above Safes always on hand (warranted to stand at least 10 per cent. more fire than any Herring's Safe now in use). EVANS & WATSON also manufacture and keep for sale, Iron Shutters, Iron Doors and Iron Sash, for making fire-proof Vaults for Banks, stores, public and private buildings; Seal and Letter Copying Presses; Patent Slate Lined Refrigerators, &c. Please give us a call, at No. 26 South FOURTH St., Philadelphia. [April 6, '55—573y1

Paints, Glass, Varnish, Drugs, &c.

ROB'T SHOEMAKER & Co., S. W. corner Second and Green Streets, Philadelphia, have constantly on hand a large assortment of articles appertaining to their line of business, comprising **Window Glass** of every description, as French and English Plate for Store and Parlor Windows; Enamelled, Colored and Engraved Glass for Churches, Vestibules, Conservatories, &c. American Window Glass, of all sizes, at manufacturers' prices. **Zinc Paints**, of French and American manufacture. Snow White, Brown, and Stone Color. These Paints are much cheaper, and more durable than White Lead, and are fast superseding that article. **Varnishes**, of all kinds, equal to the best, at reduced prices. Also, BRUSHES, and every article required to make a complete assortment of PAINTER'S MATERIALS.

We are extensively engaged in the manufacture of **Paints in Oil and Putty**, and are prepared to supply Dealers or Manufacturers on the lowest terms.

Prices Current sent per mail, on application

April 4, 1855—571m3

MEXICAN GUANO.

THE subscriber has for sale Mexican Guano of the best quality (cargo of ship Thorndike.) This article has given entire satisfaction to those who made use of it the past year, on Corn, Grass and Oats ground; its effect on the soil is much more lasting than that of Peruvian Guano, and the cost nearly forty per cent. less.

B. S. BURLING,
101 North Front St.
3m566 Philadelphia.

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-Proof SAFES, with Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks, which were awarded separate Medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and also at the World's Fair, New York, 1853 and 1854. The subscribers are the sole manufacturers and proprietors in this State of the above unequalled Safes and Locks. The reputation of the genuine "Herring's Safe" is world wide, and for the last thirteen years the mercantile community have witnessed and borne testimony to their NEVER FAILING fire proof qualities. More than 12,000 of these Safes have been actually sold, and over TWO HUNDRED have passed triumphantly through accidental fires. The public are assured that all Safes manufactured by the subscribers are not only guaranteed to be fully equal, but in many respects even superior to those which have been so severely tried by fire. Few will forget their services in the burning of the "Tribune establishment," New York, and at the great Fire in Strawberry street, at the large fire last July, opposite the Girard House; and still more recently in the Fire at Fifth and Chestnut Sts., in this city, in which these Safes came from the acknowledged CHAMPION, when many other securities failed. FARREL & CO.,

Iron Safe and Bank Lock Makers,
31 WALNUT Street, Philadelphia.

Chilled Iron Safes, with Powder Proof Locks, manufactured expressly for Banks, Brokers, Jewelers, and others requiring security from robbery. Bank Vaults, Doors, &c., on hand and made to order. All the most celebrated Locks for sale at manufacturers' prices.

Second hand "Safes," "Salamanders" and "Iron Chests" of other makers, having been taken in part payment for Herring's, for sale at half price. [March 30,'55. 57-1y

BLINDS AND SHADES!

☞ *Selling Off at Reduced Prices.*

B. J. WILLIAMS, No. 12 North SIXTH STREET, a few doors above Market St., Philadelphia. *ORIGINATOR OF ALL NEW STYLES!* Buys the best materials cheap for Cash, which enables him to sell superior **Window Blinds & Shades** as low as others sell inferior articles.

Gold Bordered and Painted Shades, of beautiful designs.

Buff Holland Shades, Trimmings, Fixtures, &c., wholesale and retail.

Store Shades Painted and Lettered to order. Repairing in general attended to. Purchasers please call.

☞ WE STUDY TO PLEASE. ☜

March 30, 1855—3m572

FRENCH TRUSSES.

HERNIA or Rupture successfully treated, and confidence insured, by use of the elegant French Trusses, imported by the subscriber, and made to order expressly for his sales.

All suffering with Rupture will be gratified to learn that the occasion now offers to procure a Truss combining *extreme lightness, with ease, durability and correct construction*, in lieu of the cumbrous and uncomfortable article usually sold. An extensive assortment always on hand, adapted to every variety of rupture in adults and children, and for sale at a range of price to suit all. Cost of Single Trusses, $2, $2.50 and $3; Double, $4, $5, $6, $8 and $10.

Persons at a distance can have a Truss sent to any address by remitting the amount, sending measure around the hips, and stating side affected.

For Sale Wholesale and Retail by the Importer,

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Depot for Bandages, Instruments & Body Braces, Chest Expanders and Elastic Retainers, Patent Shoulder Braces, Suspensory Bandages, Crutches, Crutch Heads, Supporters, Ladies' Rooms, with competent lady attendants.

March 30, 1855.

F. H. SMITH,

PORT Monnaie, Pocket Book and Dressing Case Manufacturer, N. W. cor. of Fourth & Chestnut Sts., Philadelphia.

Always on hand a large and varied assortment of

Port Monnaies,	Work Boxes,
Pocket Books,	Cutlery,
Bankers' Cases,	Traveling Bags,
Note Holders,	Backgammon Boards,
Port Folios,	Chess Men,
Portable Desks,	Pocket Memorandum Books,
Dressing Cases,	Cigar Cases, &c.

Also, a general assortment of ENGLISH, FRENCH AND GERMAN FANCY GOODS.

Fine Pocket Cutlery, Razors, Razor Strops and Gold Pens.

Wholesale, Second and Third Floors.

F. H. SMITH,
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N. B.—On the receipt of $1, a Superior Gold Pen will be sent to any part of the United States, by mail; describing pen, thus, medium, hard, or soft. [March 30,'55—1y572

Trusses, Supporters,

LACE STOCKINGS, Shoulder Braces, and all other Surgical Apparatus and Bandages, applied and warranted to give satisfaction, by Dr. and Mrs. M'CLINTACHAN, No. 44 North SEVENTH Street, *Philadelphia.*

The great number of Females relieved and cured by wearing Mrs. M'Clintachan's Supporters, warrants her in commending them as superior to anything of the kind ever offered to the public. [1y517c5d

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And what I saw There.
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Ten Thousand Copies in a Month.

THIS powerful work, acknowledged by all who have read it to be the finest production by Mr. Arthur, depicts the evils of Intemperance in a series of thrilling sketches, illustrating the effect of Tavern Keeping and Rum drinking, not only on individuals themselves, but in communities at large. The story of little Mary Morgan and her father, who, led astray by his devotion and death, is alone worth the price of the book.

Temperance men and others can do much for the cause by an occasional gift than by any other science.

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Their WHITE ZINC, which is sold dry or ground in oil, is warranted pure and unsurpassed for body and uniform whiteness.

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6m[illegible]

Phrenology.

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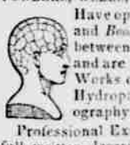

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