Lewisburg Chronicle.

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

JULY 6, 1855.

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

More New Berlin Figuring.

The impositions by figures of the New Berlin press before the Election, we exposed at the time, and supposed that having been defeated they would cease such efforts to mislead and deceive an honest community. But the propensity seems to be innate, and this week's *Times* has a characteristic medley of facts and falsehoods, designed for effect hereafter, which we think it may be well to notice. The *Times* says,

"WHOLE COSTS OF THE DIVISION QUESTION, including Spring Election as per Books in Commissioners' office &c.

"*Including Spring Election.*" Now the Times knows, as well as it knows how to lie, that the "Spring Election" costs had no more to do with Division than it had with Spirit Rappings. The Spring Election would have been held and cost just as much had there been no election for Division. The cost of last years Spring Election was $355—almost half the above sum!

The *Times* next gives the cost of advertising the Election Proclamation, and the Division Act. It will be remembered that the New Berlin editors never would publish the Division Law *truly*, until they were allowed pay for it from the county Treasury! The people desired to read the law, each in their own paper, that they might judge correctly. The *four* New Berlin presses, the *one* Lewisburg, and the *one* Selinsgrove paper, published it, and Handbills were issued containing the same. The bills of Ettinger & Quick, Merrill & Smith, A. J. Peters, and John Baum's Co. of New Berlin, Worden & Cornelius of Lewisburg, and I. Gutelius of Selinsgrove, for extra work and labor done we suppose amount to $233,50

Bill of James Madden and others, Commissioners for running the County Line	214,50
Bill of I. Gutelius for publishing the lengthy subscriptions and Guarantees &c., for county sites at Middleburg, Freeburg, Selinsgrove, Lewisburg and Mifflinburg.	73,00
Bill of Worden & Cornelius for same	73,00
Total cost to Treasury	**$594,00**

The above are all the costs we are aware of for the Division proper.

But the *Times* attempts to smuggle in the costs of the last Court into the Division pile! The truth is, that Court is no more justly chargeable to Division, than the Repudiation Meeting or the same New Berliners' prosecutions of Eyer and Gundy; all were New Berlin speculations, to gratify the designs of that ambitious little town.

The *Times* particularizes those of Selinsgrove and Lewisburg, without any reference by name to the New Berlin printers; and because in this case we happened to do more work than they, makes a great parade of the matter. The New Berliners are so accustomed to the "lion's share" of everything, that they are envious of a little luck on the part of brother Typos. This is useless, (for the tide is turned,) and ungenerous to boot; besides, it is not to be supposed that the New Berliners could be induced to publish permission for a county seat with their beloved New Berlin not included!

Says the *Times*, "O. N. Worden filed bill for publishing Bonds for making Lewisburg and Selinsgrove candidates for County Seats." (O. N. W. filed no such bill. *Worden & Cornelius* have a bill, ordered by Court to be paid, for advertizing, according to law, Bonds making *Mifflinburg, Middleburg, Freeburg*, Selinsgrove and Lewisburg, candidates, &c.) Two falsehoods in one sentence—1st, in representing a bill as an *individual* and not as a *company* concern; 2d, in representing those expenses of publishing Bonds as for Lewisburg and Selinsgrove *only*.

☞ What the cost of the New Berlin Hard Swearers' Court will be, we suppose the next County Statement will show. We hear them estimated at from $600 to $1000. They are as follows:

Advertizing the Court	$60,00
Subpoenaing 300 or 400 witnesses	——
Fees of do do do	——
Prothonotary's fees &c., &c,	——

—The *Times* seems afraid the "dear tax-payers" will suffer more yet. Perhaps so. But we propose to that disconsolate paper a feasible and just plan to relieve the people of all extra taxation. It is, to elect to the Legislature a man pledged to get enacted a law—

1st. To sell the public buildings erected by the county and put the proceeds in the two treasuries.

2d. Assess the costs of the Hard Swearers' recent Court upon the Hard Swearers themselves, and put the amounts back into the County Treasury.

From these two sources, more than enough would be realized to pay all the expenses of Division to the County.

Gov. Reeder and his Secretary were at Chicago, on Saturday week, on their way to Kansas, where they will arrive on the 24th. The Legislature will convene on July 2d, and in the message which the Governor will send in it is expected that he will give a review of the stirring events and important questions which have of late given to the territory so much interest.

The Mifflinburgers' Pic Nic.

BY ONE OF THE PARTY.

There is in every heart a sacred feeling awakened, when we gaze upon the beauties of nature. There is a soul enrapturing charm in seeing the warm rays of the sun kissing the pearly dew drops from the verdant hills and meads, and in breathing the sweet perfume which they inhale from their fragrant beds and carry with them in their heaven-ward flight. There is happiness in the very anticipation of breaking away from the monotonous cares of life, to revel for a season amid nature's charms. It makes the young heart beat quicker, the step more elastic, the eye flash brighter.

Twenty couple of young men and maidens from Mifflinburg and neighboring places, would have testified to the truthfulness of the foregoing, on the beautiful morning of the 15th of June. Our driver was pleasant, our horses trotted on apparently without fatigue, and if one of our carriage wheels had not broken down, I would not have thought of it being laden with aught else but light hearts and buoyant hopes. After a little detention we were again on our way o'er hills and dales. On either side we could see the well cultivated fields stretched out before us, and the graceful waving motion of the grain, while gentle cooling zephyrs were playing over it. Our way was dotted too with the beautiful homes of the farmers. They looked very inviting, but did not suit our notions of a rural retreat. On we went, chatting merrily the while, until we reached the dense forest, where the sound of the woodman's axe seldom disturbed the frolic of the squirrels or the music of the birds. We hesitated but an instant, then with wild delight entered the deep shade and penetrated far from human habitation. We halted on a beautiful spot on the bank of Penns creek. All was now bustle and confusion. The music of the rippling waters was drowned amid the din of encampment. Soon the white peaks of tents added to the beauty of the scene, and the large blazing fire augmented its cheerfulness. Our attention and admiration was next engrossed for awhile by the ladies, tripping gracefully to and fro, blending the music of their voices with the hum of the forest, tinkling of china, pans, kettles, &c. Each one seemed to enjoy a peculiar delight in bringing forth the dainties prepared by her own hands. Perhaps they had a thought of excelling each other, or a hope of receiving a compliment from some epicure. At least some wore a significant look when a young man remarked, while dividing a huge cake, that "if he knew who baked that he would put in for her." How beautifully the pure white linen looked, spread out upon the green sward! how inviting were the ample rotes around! and what a strong attraction there was in the variegated collection of luxuries so tastefully arranged. Ah! it was a feast for the eyes as well as for the hungry teeth. Though we did not give utterance of praise to the beneficent Giver of all good, we felt it revolving in the heart and intuitively saw an opening in the overhanging branches through which we gazed for an instant into the blue ether above. Good feeling prevailed while the good things were disappearing. Nor did we forget the pleasure of social converse in the indulgence of appetite. No! there under the inspiration of all that could be brought to bear upon the senses each one opened his colloquial battery and poured forth volleys of wit and humor.

In animated conversation we arose and sallied forth in groups, some to recline in coaches, some to explore the camp ground, some the creek, to indulge in piscatorial sports. The groups soon divided into couples, and we were not surprised at this, when we reflected upon the uniformity of this coupling throughout the works of nature, nor have we reason to doubt but all were mated congenially, and enjoyed themselves as well as we did, while with rod in hand, we gazed alternately into the deep blue water watching for a bite; and into the unfathomable depths of some laughing eyes for an approval of the sentiments we breathed into willing ears.

How fastly time flew. How surprised we were to see the proud King of day apparently lodging in the tree tops afar off. How reluctantly we left our recluse and turned musingly towards the camp—where our reverie was broken by the many laughing and joyous looks of those already gathered there. We felt the glow of vivacity on our phiz, where sedateness usually reigns, and enters with hilarity into the project of a ride on horseback. Soon a gay cavalcade might have been seen wending their way through the thick wood. Each gallant seemed was fantastically adorned with a large buffalo robe, the ends of which were dangling gracefully about his feet. Each cavalier looked like the personification of our dreams of ancient knights, while fearlessly and with stately mien they rode on. Some of the ladies remind us of thrilling narratives of heroines, while they sat with an ease and grace behind their gallants, as if accustomed to equestrian sports. Others looked as if ready to faint; (perhaps it was feint) timidly putting their arms around their preservers for support. They recalled to our memory Indian romances, where lady captives were rescued by their daring lovers, and borne away on horseback. We felt sympathy for them, and would have relieved them from their perilous situation, but they appeared satisfied, so we rode on indulging them in holding as lightly as they pleased. Leaving the wood we entered the valley, until we came to a number of dwellings, where we excited the mirth and admiration of the inmates. The last rays of sun were beaming upon us, as we wheeled about and galloped towards the camp. Strange feelings came upon us as we entered the dense wood again, the curtain-folds of even were gathering around us and darkening our pathway, all nature seemed hushed as if in gentle repose. The clattering of hoofs alone broke the painful silence. A superstitious awe crept upon us, while mute and pensive we approached the camp. Oh! how relieved we felt when we saw the light of the camp-fire, and heard the voices of those gathered around it. Hartily we dismounted and partook of the refreshments so temptingly displayed, and for which we had a good relish.

Now all were gathered around the cheerful fire. For a brief time, many appeared to hold converse with invisible objects, some gazed into the lurid darkness of night, some into the fire, and others upwards to the faint glimering of light in the heavens alone.

"How sweet to muse when daylight labors close,
Over the still scene, now hushed in calm repose.
Sweet to the weary heart, with care and grief oppressed,
Are these soft soothing hours when all nature is at rest
The stars mild rays do light the lamp of hope awhile,
And earth in all her beauty again doth seem to smile."

But sober thoughts were dissipated, and grave visages relaxed into a smile, as the resistless influence of a few laughter loving ones infested all with their gayety. Involuntary gushes of merriment burst from our lips, while we convulsed with the emotions excited by the humorous speeches of some who must have been schooled with Philander Doestick and studied well the life of Davy Crockett. Even now in our solitude we must drop the pen and laugh at the recurrence of that nights entertainment.

To add to the diversity, our jester transmitted himself into an Indian Chief; and some of our nice young men who are often admired for their quietness and refinement, disguised themselves and acted out the Indian as well as if truly the sons of the forest. "The burial of the dead chief," was the first performance. What a revulsion there was in our feelings, while even feigned death came in our presence. The stillness of the night became solemn, and with a shudder we gazed upon the motionless form, while the shadow of the curling smoke and the light of the flickering blaze fell alternately upon his rigid features. His red brethren bedded by their chief gathered mournfully around to perform the last obsequies. The low guttural sound of the chiefs lament, fell in plaintive tones upon the tranquil night air; and thrilled upon our heart strings as has often the sound of the clod falling upon the coffin! He spoke eloquently of the "Spirit Land" where the buffalo and the deer are found in abundance, and where the departed brother would roam free from the encroachments of the pale face in the wide domain of his own hunting ground. With his robe and hunting skirt around him fully equipped for his journey the dead chief was borne away. We felt relieved when his ghastly face was hid from our view. Next was enacted the Green corn Dance and Rattle snake Dance. Those modest young men actually made night hideous with their antics and whoops! Was their any impropriety in all this? Gentle reader, in the peaceful quiet of your home you may say yes: but had you been one of the party you could not have seen it. The midnight hour stole upon us almost imperceptibly; and tired nature admonished us to seek repose. But Morpheus could not woo us; we had seen and enjoyed too much to forget in sleep, so we joined the guard around the fire. Our driver had taken lodging on his wagon in the outskirts of the camp. We were surprised to see him come in great excitement to warn us that their were thieves lurking about: one made an attempt to take a robe from his wagon. We could not help but smile at his fears: for we supposed that his mind had been filled with dread by witnessing the wild Indian scenes, and that his slumbers had been disturbed by dreams. Many, however, were alarmed; and we noticed several night caps exposed, while their wearers tried to ascertain the extent of the danger.

After the old man became pacified, and had examined his gun; he again sought his bed. We too laid down to cogitate upon the events of the day and to sleep if possible, he had just got into a dreaming stuper when the shrill cry "help! help! help boys!" broke upon the stillness of the night, and made every one in the camp start to their feet. We took but a cursory glance, yet it is indelibly impressed upon the tablets of our memory; and if ever we become an artist, we will try to paint it in colors; for we dare not attempt it in words. We snatched up a blazing brand and hurried towards the scene of murder. But we did not get far until we comprehended the cause of the alarm. The *thieves* or some tricky boy of the camp had loosened the horses, and the driver was in eager pursuit, calling out lustily for help. We succeeded in capturing them all, and brought them within the light of the camp, where we secured them for the night.

After discussing the cause of our disturbance, and reciting some of the strange mishaps, and congratulating ourselves upon the happy discovery of no murde, many of us again laid down. But the spirit of mischief was rife, and we dared not sleep for fear of becoming the victims of the fun of others. We will forbear divulging more of the events of that eventful night, or how some were awakened from sweet unconsciousness to find themselves the objects of the merriment of those wide awake. How anxiously we watched for "meek-eyed morn;" how welcome were the first rays of aurora that painted the darkness of the wood. We jumped for joy and gave vent to the fulness of our heart in mimicking the shrill cry of the chanticleer.

Dear reader, for fear of wearying your patience, we will not detail the events of this day. It must suffice to say, that all enjoyed themselves exceedingly well; that the wild wood was vocal with the' mirth of our party, and the music of its native musicians. Frequently the sharp report of a gun reverberated around us, and suggested that some innocent creature had fallen a victim to the sportsmen of our party, and would add to the grand dinner in anticipation. Our individual attention was chiefly given to the ladies.

After our grand dinner was over, the distant rumbling of thunder, and the darkness of the approaching storm caused a hasty separation and brief adieus.

Sorry we were to part. How sensibly we felt that the chain of friendship was around us, and that our hearts had become linked to kindred ones, and that henceforth new objects of love would figure in our dreams.

Mifflinburg, Pa., 1855.

REAPING MACHINES.—Between fifteen and sixteen thousand reaping machines it is said will be manufactured and sold this year in our country. The demand is so great that manufacturers can not make them fast enough for their orders. This affords evidence of agricultural prosperity, as the cost of these machines will amount to nearly two millions of dollars.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—On Tuesday week two men who gave their names as William Slenker, alias Bennett, and William Harris, called on Daniel Colwell, in Chapman township, and purchased some hides, with which they left in a canoe. On examination, Mr. C. found that the notes received were counterfeit fives on the Tradesman's Bank of Philadelphia. He came to this place, procured a warrant, which was placed in the hands of the constable, and pursuit of the parties commenced. Late at night they were found at Smith's tavern, in Pine Creek township. They hesitated about going at first, but finally consented by *force* of argument to go where the law directs in such cases. On Wednesday they had a hearing before Justice Gile, and were committed in default of $1,000 bail each. By books found in their possession it is thought they belong to a large gang of like customers. The notes are badly executed. *Lock Haven Watchman.*

BURNT TO DEATH.—On last Saturday week, a little daughter of Daniel Donagby, of Lewistown, aged about 15 years, was horribly burnt from the effects of which she died on the Sunday following.

"It seems the mother had gone to a neighbor's house, leaving the child in the room alone, and a fluid lamp burning upon the table. The child took the lamp and carried it into the garden, and the tubes being somewhat defective the fire communicated to the inside of the lamp, causing it to explode, and spreading the fire over the child, from the waist down. The screams of the poor sufferer brought a neighbor to the rescue, who speedily extinguished the fire; but it was too late. She lingered in great agony until Sunday morning, when death put an end to her sufferings."

Accident—Fortunate Escape.

Owing to the recent rains we have had for several days, caused a land slide about three miles above Milton, on the Sunbury & Erie Railroad, and covering the track to the depth of several feet. The through train on the 23d inst., from Niagara, with about 20 passengers, was suddenly stopped; the locomotive leaped the pile of earth, as it struck, and landed in the middle of the canal. The engineer, fireman and a passenger, were carried with the locomotive, and escaped serious injury, save the mashing of a hand. The baggage car was badly broken, and the passenger car was jammed against the baggage car, breaking up the platform, &c. Their escape was truly miraculous. It was fortunate the coupling broke, otherwise the passenger cars would have gone into the canal, and the result been fatal to all.—*Miltonian, 29th ult.*

THE STING OF THE LOCUST.—We understand a lady named Shaffer, residing at Jersey Shore, was stung by a locust on Thursday last, and become so ill from the effects of it that her husband, who was here at the time, was sent for by telegraph. It is also stated that a Mrs. Bower, living near the same place, was recently stung by one of these insects; the wound was very painful, producing a good deal of swelling. A similar case is reported as having occurred in Alabama, where a youth died from the sting of a locust on his head. We have often heard that the sting of a locust is fatal, but never put much faith in the statement.—*American Watchman.*

ARREST OF HORACE GREELY IN PARIS.—A letter, per steamship St. Louis, states that Mr. Greely was arrested in Paris, on the 2d of June, and kept in the debtor's prison till Monday, on the instance of a French exhibitor at the New York Crystal Palace, whose goods being broken and injured, thought proper to sue for damages; the first director who presented himself being Greely, he was arrested. The suit was heard on the 4th of June, when Greely was of course, set at liberty. He is said to be preparing a document of the most stirring sort for the *Tribune.*

NOT MUCH LIKE FAMINE.—The receipts of breadstuffs at the upper lake ports are tremendous, and in the face of the immense receipts of corn, and the export demand but nominal, with a limited distilling business, the present price of this description of Grain cannot be maintained 103,436 bushels were received at ports on the upper lakes in one day. At Buffalo and Oswego the receipts reported on Monday reached 7,824 barrels of flour, 82,897 bushels of wheat, 180,027 bushels of corn, and 193,275 bushels of oats.—*Buffalo paper.*

PENNSYLVANIA RELIEF NOTES.—The report that these notes would not be received hereafter for taxes in Pennsylvania is incorrect. On the contrary, a State law went into effect on the 1st inst., requiring them to be received for taxes, or redeemed in par funds by the State Treasurer, and then destroyed, while banks, county treasurers, toll collectors, etc., are expressly prohibited from paying them out. This is an excellent law and should be strictly observed, as gold and silver are abundant throughout the country.—*Sunbury Gaz.*

SINGULAR TEST.—A young man was drowned in Trumbull county, Ohio, a few days since, when two bundles of straw were placed in the water, one of which went down stream, but the other floated diagonally across, and remained turning in a rotary manner over one spot. This spot was dragged, and the body found, the water being about 15 feet in depth.

The Indians about Fort Belknap, Texas, are now peaceable and quiet, for the reason that the government agents are supplying them with provisions. As they have no means of subsistence, a plan has been arranged to take care of them permanently, which will of course secure peace.

BLANK Books of all patterns, including Day Books, Ledgers, Journals, Cash and Minute Books, Pass and Memorandum Books, Students' Note and Composition Books, &c., at M. Fitzpatrick & Bro.'s, 3d st., Lewisburg.

BY EXPRESS.—Just received a fresh supply of Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Figs, etc. June 29] at CHRIST & CALDWELL'S.

BY RAILROAD.—A new supply of Fancy Goods, Porte Monnaies, German Pipes, and Kinnikinique Tobacco; also a variety of new Books, the very latest works, to be had at June 29, '55.] *CHRIST & CALDWELL'S.*

BY CANAL.—A fresh supply of White Lead, Paris and Chrome Green ground in oil; also Turkey Umber in 1 lb. cans; Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Pine Oil and Fluid, all of which we will sell at the lowest rates—to be had at *CHRIST & CALDWELL'S.*

LAST, but not Least, a fine assortment of the very best Perfumery for the ladies and gents, consisting of Almond and Honey Soaps, Extracts for the hdkf., Cologne, Bay Leaf and Honey Water, Bureau Perfume, etc. to be had at *CHRIST & CALDWELL'S.*

PORTE MONNAIES in Pearl, Ivory, Papair Mache and Morocco at prices varying from 10 cts. to $1,25 at M. Fitzpatrick & Bro's New Book and Stationery Store, 3d St., Lewisburg, next door to Beaver & Kremer's store.

FINE Gold Pens diamond pointed 37½
Large do " " " 50
Ex. " " " 75
Gold pens in silver cases from 75 cts. to $2,00. Gold pencils with or without pens from 75 cts. to $1,00.

GOLD pens repointed at 25 cts. each, at M. Fitzpatrick & Bro's New Book and Stationery Store, 3d St. Lewisburg, next door to Beaver & Kreamer's Store.

PE and Pocket cutlery of Rodger's Wostenholms, and other fine manufacture, at prices varying from 10 cts. to $1,00.

GOOD Razors warranted, from 25 to 50 cts. Razor Strops from 10 to 15 cts., at M. Fitzpatrick & Bros' New Book and Stationery 3d St. Lewisburg, next door to Beaver & Kremer's Store.

NEW Books received as soon as published, and for sale at a liberal discount from Publishers prices, at M. Fitzpatrick & Bros' New Book Store, 2d St. Lewisburg

ORDES for any Books published in this Country or Europe, not on hand, will be attended to with promptness and dispatch, and supplied in all cases at from 20 to 50 per cent below publishers prices.

NEW wine in Old Bottles, New Books in Old Boxes, at M. Fitzpatrick & Bros' Book and Stationery Store, 3d St., Lewisburg.

CHEAP letter, cap and note paper from 5 cts. to 12½ per quire.
Buff Envelopes self seaing, 12½ cts. per 100.
Fine white " " 15 " "
at M. Fitzpatrick & Bros' New Book and Stationery Store, 3d St., Lewisburg.

PLAIN and Fancy Stationery of all kinds, at M. Fitzpatrick & Bros' New Book Store, 3d St. Lewisburg.

HARPERS, Godey's, Graham's, and all the other $3,00 Magazines supplied at $2,50 per annum. Single No's only 20 cts., by M. Fitzpatrick & Bros' 3d St., Lewisburg, next door to Beaver & Kremer's Store.

NOTICE.

WE beg leave to introduce ourselves to the citizens of LEWISBURG and vicinity, as extensive Miners and Shippers of

White Ash Anthracite Coal,

At Lancaster Colliery, Northumberland Co. Pa. where we have extensive improvements, and are prepared to offer to the public a very superior article, particularly suited to the manufacture of Iron and making Steam. Our sizes of Coal are—

LUMP } for Smelting purposes.
STEAMBOAT } for do. and Steamboats.
BROKEN
EGG } for Family Use and Steam.
STOVE
NUT }
PEA } for Limeburnsrs and Steam.

Our Point of Shipping is SUNBURY, where arrangements are made to load Boats without any delay.

COCHRAN, PEALE & CO.

J. J. COCHRAN, Lancaster. | ROJ. RUTHERFORD, Lancaster.
C. W. PEALE, Shamokin. | H. BACHMAN, do

☞ Orders addressed to Shamokin or Sunbury will receive prompt attention. [1y565

Type Foundry.

TWO Premiums awarded at the late Crystal Palace exhibition in New York to the Oldest Type Foundry in the United States. Established by Binney & Ronaldson in 1796, on the base of Sower's Germantown Foundry of 1739.

The long experience of the several proprietors of the PHILADELPHIA TYPE FOUNDRY, enables L. Johnson & Co., to offer the largest variety of Printing Types, and all the appurtenances of a Printing Office to be found in any establishment of the United States, and of a quality, too, which is deemed to be unrivalled. The composition of the metal used is calculated to afford the greatest durability; while the scrupulous care exercised in the fitting up of the type is such as to insure accuracy and squareness of body, &c. Our facilities are so extensive as to enable us to fill orders of any amount. Estimates given in detail (with the cost) of all the materials required for a Newspaper offic. Plain and Fancy Types, Music of unparalleled beauty, cast in this Foundry, also, Scrips, Flowers, Borders, Cuts, Brass or Metal Rules, Labor-Saving Rules, Brass Braces, Brass Circles and Ovals, &c.

PRESSES of all descriptions, and all sorts of Printing Materials, most of which are made by us, will be furnished at manufacturer's Prices.

PRINTING INK of all Varieties and Colors, Varnishes, Bronzes, &c., of the most celebrated American and English Manufactures, which we sell at the lowest terms.

STEREOTYPING or Electrotyping of Books, Music, Wood Cuts, &c. Type used in Stereotyping for sale at reduced prices. Wood Cuts designed and engraved in the finest style of art.

Our 'Minor Specimen Book' (the first of its class in the country, and original in its conception and getting up) will be sent to all printers that have not received it, who will direct how it may be transmitted to them.

☞ Newspaper Printers who publish this advertisement entire, (including this notice,) three times before September 1st, 1855, and send to us a copy of the paper containing it, will be allowed their bill on purchasing articles of our manufacture to four times its amount.

L. JOHNSON & CO.

No. 6, Samson St., near the Hall of Independence, Philadelphia
May 20, 1855.

JACOB DYER, CATTAWISSA,

Would inform his old friends and the public generally on the West and North Branch, that he continues to keep the *STAGE HOTEL*, in the center of the Town, and asks a fair share of patronage. [Sept. 8

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the next Legislature to change the name of the "Lewisburg Savings Institution," located at Lewisburg in the county of Union, to "THE LEWISBURG BANK," with One Hundred Thousand Dollars additional capital, and authority to issue their own notes for circulation; subject to the provisions of the general banking laws of this Commonwealth.

By order of the Directors:

DAVID REBER, Treasurer.

Lewisburg, Pa., June 8, 1855.

The October Election.

MESSRS. EDITORS: Permit me, through the columns of your paper, to recommend Mr. **Hugh Wilson**, of Mifflinburg, as a suitable candidate at our next election for the office of *Associate Judge*. As Mr. Wilson is generally known throughout the county, it is unnecessary for me to press his claims, or dilate upon his fitness, but merely mention his name, and leave the issue with the freemen of the county. [June 29] BUFFALOE.

TO the Voters of Union County: As a candidate for County Commissioner at the election in October next, we take pleasure in recommending Capt. **George Schoch**, of Mifflinburg, as a man qualified and worthy for that office. [June 23.] EAST BUFFALO.

County Treasurer.

IT is to be presumed, that after Division, the ancient Metropolis will no longer be able, by balancing Middlecreek against Buffaloe, to get for her a monopoly of the County Offices. Especially, it is thought, some Offices may be enjoyed hereafter by other Towns; and even Lewisburg—which, with 450 to 500 voters, gets *one* Office when New Berlin with 145 to 150 voters gets *ten*—may be entitled to an *equal share* in those luxuries. It is also most probable that Lewisburg, as the residence of the *Treasurer*, would be most convenient to the Tax-Payers; and I would therefore recommend Mr. O. N. WORDEN for the office of County Treasurer. He has "suffered" in his long and arduous combating of Metropolitan insolence, and is entitled to some remuneration.

June 20, '55—1t pd DIVISION.

MESSRS. EDITORS: In selecting a candidate for County Commissioner, to be elected next October, allow me to suggest the name of JOHN SCHRACK, Esq., of East Buffaloe township, as a suitable man. All who know him are aware that there is no person in the county better qualified for filling that station. [June 15.] KELLY.

TO the Voters of Union County: As a Sheriff is to be elected in this county, allow me to recommend as a candidate, Mr. L. F. ALBRIGHT, of White Deer township. Mr. A. is well qualified in every respect for that station, as all who know him will attest; and should he be elected, he will assuredly be a popular officer. [June 15.] WHITE DEER.

To the Voters of Union County.

FELLOW CITIZENS—I offer myself as a candidate for the Office of **Sheriff**, (subject to the decision of the Whig County Convention.) Should I be nominated and elected, I pledge myself to discharge the duties of said office with fidelity and impartiality.

DANIEL D. GULDIN.

Kelly Tp, May 17, 1855 tmpd

For the Lewisburg Chronicle.

MR. WORDEN—It appears to me that the time has come when the citizens of Union county should suggest suitable persons to fill the Offices of the county to be elected at the ensuing October election. By doing so in time, it will be more likely that those offices will be filled with the most competent Officers. As one of the people I would suggest JOHN V. BARBER, Esq., of West Buffaloe township, to the suffrages of the voters of Union county, for the office of **Associate Judge** of said county. LEWISBURG.

May 25, 1855 tf.

Proclamation to the Citizens of

Lewisburg and Vicinity.

Pulvermacher's Hydro-Electric Voltaic Chains,

CONSTRUCTED to be worn next to the skin, producing a constant current of electro magnetism, effecting *immediate relief from all acute pains*, and a

Permanent Cure of all Neuralgic Diseases.

PELVERMACHER'S ELECTRIC CHAINS

Were first used in France, three years since, for the cure of nervous diseases, and after being submitted to the most thorough trial in every hospital in Paris by the most learned Professors in that city, they were recommended to the Government of France, which granted a patent for the discovery. During the year 1851-2, they were introduced in Germany, Austria, Prussia and England, and one year since introduced and patented by the U. S. Government.

Most astonishing cures of

Rheumatism,	St. Vitus' Dance,
Painful and Swelled Joints,	Palpitation of the Heart,
Neuralgia of the Face,	Periodical Headache
Deafness, Blindness,	Pains from Indigestion,
Hysterics, Dyspepsia,	Uterine Pains,
	Every Disease, called Nervous,

is quickly and rapidly cured, by simply wearing the Chain for a few hours each day.

The Chains were first introduced in the city of New York, where they were exhibited to Profs. Valentine Mott, Van Buren, Post, Cunningham, who readily discovered that they possessed

Strange and Singular Powers of

INSTANTLY RELIEVING PAINS,

whenever applied, and by their recommendation and influence they were introduced into the different hospitals of New York, and are now in daily use in those Institutions in the treatment of the cure of the above-named diseases.

No Other Medical Agent

in the world can produce so many well authenticated certificates of cure from Scientific Physicians and intelligent Patients as may be found in each pamphlet, which may be obtained (gratis) at the Drug Store of Todd S. Foster, who is sole agent for Mifflinburg and vicinity, and who will explain the manner of use to any one who may apply.

In the city of New York, at the General Office, 508 Broadway, there are daily being sold from 40 to 60 chains and the sale and demand in Boston is as great in proportion to the population, although they have only been introduced three months.

The Chains are easily worn, and are equally applicable to all classes of persons—the child as well as the adult, and are always ready for use—never get out of repair, and as much an article of ornament as they are of a valuable means of cure.

The Chains can be sent by mail to any part of the U. States, and can be obtained in all the principal cities in the Union. Physicians are requested to examine them.

CAUTION TO LADIES—Ladies who are enceinte are requested not to use them only for a few moments at each time of applying, for by long continued use, miscarriage is frequently produced.

JOHN STRYKER, Gen. Agent, 508 Broadway, New York.

CHRIST & CALDWELL, Agents, Lewisburg,
1y529d8] Union Co. Pa.

C. W. SCHAFFLE'S

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Drug and Chemical Emporium,

Market Street - - - Lewisburg, Pa.

GEORGE T. COLE,

DEALER in Pianos, Melodeons, and all kinds of **Musical Merchandise.** Keeps constantly on hand, Hallet & Davis, Boston; Lighte, Newton & Bradburys; and Bennett & Co., N. Y., PIANOS. Also, Princes & Co.'s celebrated MELODEONS, prices from $45 00 to $150 00.

Orders from a distance will meet with prompt attention. Second hand Pianos taken in exchange for new.

Room directly opposite the Court House, *Williamsport, Pa.* [April 4, '55—573m6

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters of Administration on the estate of JAMES MOORE, late of Kelly Township, Union county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Union county, in due form of law; therefore all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment; and those having just claims are also requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement to

JOSEPH MOORE,
Washington Tp., Lycoming Co.,
JOHN SCHRACK,
East Buffaloe Tp., Union Co.,
June 15, 1855. *Administrators.*

LADIES Reticules and Work Boxes, handsomely furnished, from 50 cts. to $2,00.

Real Estate.

A FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

A FARM belonging to the Heirs of URIAH SILSBY, deceased, containing about **215 Acres** of good land, situated in Kelly township, Union county, adjoining lands of Laird Howard, Isaac Kling and others, on which is erected a *Two Story Frame Dwelling House*, a large Bank Barn and all necessary Out-buildings, with several Springs of never-failing good water near the buildings.

There is also upon the premises, a sufficient ORCHARD of choice Fruit—Apples, Peaches, &c. &c.

The land would suit very well to divide in Two Farms, as a good proportion of Meadow can be allotted to each Farm.

☞ Terms can be made easy, as One Third of the amount may remain on the property.

For further particulars, you are referred to John Walls, Lewisburg; Thomas Clingan, near the premises, or to Robert Hayes, near Milton, Northumberland county.

☞ The above described property, if not sold before Tuesday, the 2d day of October next, will then be offered at Public Sale on the premises at 10 o'clock of said day.

ROBERT HAYES, *one of the Ex'rs.*
June 29, 1855. 585tf

A desirable business Property for sale.

THE MILL CREEK Property, Huntingdon Co., Pa., will be sold at Public Sale, on THURSDAY, 28th June next.

☞ A Lithographic Diagram, with a description of the property, can be seen at the counting room of Messrs. Brooke, Tyson & Rohr, and Humphreys, Hoffman & Koons, Philadelphia, also at the 'Lewisburg Chronicle' office. Terms favorable.

KESSLER & BRO.

Mill Creek, Pa., May 10, 1855

A Valley Farm of Limestone Land,

COMPRISING about 163 Acres, for SALE. Said Farm is in one of the best Wheat-growing valleys in Central Pennsylvania, within two miles (over a Bridge) to a Railroad, accessible to Markets, in an eminently healthy neighborhood, near to Mills, Stores, Church and School Houses, and in the midst of an intelligent and respectable population.

The Improvements are a first-class BANK BARN 80 by 45 feet, with a fair Mansion House, Wagon house, Corn house, and all other suitable Outbuildings. It has a large Apple Orchard, and Peach and Pear trees &c. sufficient for ordinary use.

The Farm is all cleared except about one acre (and plenty of Woodland in the immediate vicinity,) all of Limestone soil, and as the owner thinks is not surpassed for natural productive qualities by any in the State.

It will be sold wholly, or a portion of about 100 acres, as might suit a purchaser.

☞ Any cash man wishing such a property can obtain further information by applying to O. N. WORDEN, *Chronicle* office, Lewisburg.

FAMILY BIBLES from $1 to $10, at M. Fitzpatrick & Bro's new Book and Stationery Store, 3d street, Lewisburg. [June 29

NEW BOOKS! New Books!—Star Papers, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher; Ruth Hall, by Fanny Fern; Lamplighter, an interesting story; Lost Heiress, by Mrs. Southworth; Life of Sam Houston, of Texas. All the new books received as soon as published, at M. Fitzpatrick & Bro.'s new Book and Stationery Store, North Third street. [June 29

LADIES Sewing birds at 50 cts. and 62½ cts., at M. Fitzpatrick & Bros' New Book and Stationery, 3d St., Lewisburg.

AYER'S PILLS,

A NEW and singularly successful remedy for the cure of all Bilious diseases—Costiveness, Indigestion, Jaundice, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Fevers, Gout, Humors, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammations, Headache, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back and Limbs, Female Complaints, &c., &c. Indeed very few are the diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but effectual Cathartic were more freely used. No person can feel well while a costive habit of body prevails; besides it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Feverish symptoms, and Bilious derangements. They all tend to become or produce the deep seated and formidable distempers which load the hearses all over the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results surpassing any thing hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth.

Among the eminent gentlemen to whom we are allowed to refer for these facts, are

PROF. VALENTINE MOTT, the distinguished Surgeon of New York City.

DOCT. A. A. HAYES, Practical Chemist of the Port of Boston, and Geologist for the State of Massachusetts.

IRA L. MOORE, M. D., an eminent Surgeon and Physician, of the City of Lowell, who has long used them in his extensive practice.

H. C. SOUTHWICK, Esq., one of the first merchants in New York City.

C. A. DAVIS, M. D., Sup't and Surgeon of the United States Marine Hospital, at Chelsea, Mass.

Did space permit, we could give many hundred such names, from all parts where the Pills have been used, but evidence even more convincing than the certificates of these eminent public men is shown in their effects upon trial.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegetable remedies, extracted by chemical process in a state of purity, and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results. This system of composition for medicines has been found in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of acrimonious and injurious qualities, by this each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the inert and obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove as they have proved more purely remedial, and the Pills a surer more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is frequently expedient that my medicine should be taken under the counsel of