Lewisburg Chronicle.

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

MAY 16, 1856.

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

☞ Democratic National Convention, to nominate President and Vice President.
CINCINNATI, Monday, June 2, 1856.

☞ Anti-Slavery American Nominating Convention,
NEW YORK, Thursday, June 12, 1856

☞ Republican National Nominating Convention,
PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, June 17, 1856

Pro-Slavery American Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT—MILLARD FILLMORE, of New York.
VICE PRESIDENT—ANDREW J. DONELSON, of Tennessee

Pennsylvania Democratic Ticket.

Resolved, That in the repeal of the act known as the Missouri compromise act, and the passage of the act organizing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska, free from unconstitutional restrictions, the last Congress PERFORMED A WORK OF PATRIOTIC SACRIFICE in meeting the demands of sectional excitement by unshaken adherence to the fundamental law.

Resolved, That we fully endorse the administration of President PIERCE as NATIONAL, FAITHFUL, AND EFFICIENT—fully equal to all the important emergencies which the country has had to encounter, and that he has worthily sustained her interests and honor at home and abroad.

Canal Commissioner—GEORGE SCOTT, of Columbia Co.
Auditor General—JACOB FRY, Jr., of Montgomery Co.
Surveyor General—TIMOTHY IVES, of Potter Co.

American, Whig & Republican UNION TICKET.

"Liberty and Union, now and for ever, one and inseparable."—DANIEL WEBSTER.

"*I repeat that I never can, and never will vote, and no earthly power will ever make me vote, to extend Slavery over Territory where it does not exist.*"—HENRY CLAY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
Thomas E. Cochran, of York Co
FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
Darwin Phelps, of Armstrong Co
FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
Barth'w Laporte, of Bradford Co

COUNTY MEETING.—Tuesday next, at 1, P. M. in Ammons' Hall, is recommended by many for a Union County meeting in favor of the Union State Ticket. Hon. Joseph Casey has promised to address the meeting.

☞ Some persons have taken the pains to circulate slily through the county a report that the *Chronicle* would not support this man or that of the Anti-Kansas party for office. These reports are false. We have heard no one of that party named, who we would not heartily support if nominated, and that without any regard to past differences. Those engaged in this disreputable business, and their object, we may expose if necessary for self-defence.

No. 633.

Subscribers to the American *Flag*, who paid one year from the first Number of that paper, are respectfully notified that No. 633 of *this* paper will make up 52 Numbers received by them. The paper will be stopped to all such, at that time, unless we receive orders to continue. Court week will be a favorable time to send in money from the country. We do not force the *Chronicle* upon any, but of course we desire all the free patronage we can honestly obtain.

☞ On Tuesday afternoon three mail-bags were destroyed by fire on the Catawissa Railroad, and two or three others were damaged. Those entirely burned contained the letters and papers mailed at Williamsport, Lewisburg and Danville, for Philadelphia, and it is thought the number of letters lost exceeds four hundred. The first discovery of the fire in the mail car was as the train approached Mainville, below Cattawissa. The Agent, Mr. Houggawout, had occasion to go into one of the passenger cars, and when he returned, some ten minutes afterwards, the car was burning vigorously. How the fire occurred, was a mystery. The train was hurried on to the nearest water-station, where the fire was extinguished. In attempting to save the mail bags, the Agent's hands were burned in a schocking manner.—*Ledger.*

☞ The U. S. steam frigate Susquehanna, now lying off the Navy Yard ready for sea has been ordered to proceed with despatch to San Juan, Nicaragua, and will probably drop down the stream to day. She is under the command of Capt. Sands. The Susquehanna has been completely refitted, and has on board stores and armament for a cruize to the Mediteranean. The change in her destination will doubtless be a disappointment to her officers, some of whom it is said, had despatched their families by steamer to Europe, designing to enjoy a re-union with them on the Continent. The change has been occasioned by the troubled condition of affairs in Nicaragua.

☞ Hon. Henry M. Fuller has made a "capital" speech in Congress, proving that, on the Slavery question, most of the Democrats of Pennsylvania have turned as short a somerset as he did. No doubt of it; yet we don't see how that helps him, except upon the principle that "misery loves company." But there are many thousands of Democrats in Pennsylvania who have not changed their views on the Slavery question, and are for Free Soil, now, as then.

☞ A portion only of 20 counties in Pennsylvania ratified Fillmore and Donelson, at the "American" meeting in Harrisburg; a portion of the same rejected it; and 46 counties did not care enough about to say yes or no. But *all* approve of the Union State Ticket.—A meeting comprising only 20 out of 66 counties, is in no proper sense a "State" ratification or even recommendation.

LOCK-HAVEN, May 15.—Just before dark last evening, as two men were crossing the river from Lockport, the skiff sunk when within 30 feet of the shore—one was got out, and recovered after much rubbing; the other body they hunted for all last night, but have not found it. They were Germans—wanted to save the toll—so they got the price of it. T.M.S.

The new county of Terrell, in Georgia, polled 495 votes—25 less than the Boro' of Lewisburg.

American State Council.

HARRISBURG, May 13.—The Edie division of the American State Council met in convention to-day, numbering about sixty delegates. A. W. Benedict was chosen President, pro tem; Thomas Carlisle, Vice President, and T. L. Gifford Secretary.

After some preliminary business, the Council adjourned till afternoon.

The Convention is in session with closed doors, and the outsiders are in the dark with regard to the objects.

The twelfth section wing of the party predominates. Among the delegates are Ex Gov. Johnson, Gen. Small, and other notabilities.

Afternoon Session.—The Council met at two o'clock this afternoon, President Edie in the Chair.

Gen. Small presented a series of resolutions, ratifying the nomination of Fillmore and Donelson, as President and Vice President, denouncing the Administration for repealing the Compromises of 1850, and the Missouri Compromise, and condemning the Kansas Nebraska act as a breach of faith and an outrage on the people.

Gov. Johnson offered a substitute, approving of the action of the Delegates who retired from the Philadelphia National Convention, and calling a Convention to be held at New York on the 12th of June.

Considerable debate ensued, when R.C. Smith called the previous question, which was sustained—Yeas 33. Nays 22.

The substitute was then rejected, and the original resolutions adopted.

Ex-Gov. Johnson with fourteen others, then retired from the Council.

Mr. Edie moved a reconsideration of the resolutions, to give Mr. Fillmore time to get right on the Missouri question. This was not agreed to.

The ticket for State officers, nominated by the Union State Convention, was ratified.

A resolution to make the future session of the State Council with open doors, was passed.

Adjourned *sine die.*

A public meeting was held this evening by the retiring delegates, Hon. John Covode presiding. An address is being prepared for circulation.

The whole vote for the resolutions ratifying the nomination was 35, and 46 counties of the State were not represented.

ONE SIDE.—[An emigrant from Potter Co., Pa., writes to the *Journal*, from Lawrence City, Kansas, 18th ult., as follows:]

On figuring, I found that the passengers on board the stage were two Slave State and four Free State men, not counting the driver, who took occasion to say, early on the journey that he was a "Siler," and voted for Robinson for Governor. He was a Boston Yankee, a fine fellow, and "put us through" from Westport to Lawrence, a distance of forty miles, in eight hours. One of the Pro-Slavery men was a merchant of Lecompton; the other said he was a Border Ruffian, and it was very amusing to hear him read the account of the Kansas aid meeting at New Haven, where they subscribed the fifty rifles, and at which H.W. Beecher figured. It is a remarkable fact, that neither of these men could be led into a discussion of the question of Slavery or Freedom in Kansas. I told these men the statement made me by the Kickapoo Editor, that Gen. —— was coming, with over a thousand men from the South, to *save* Kansas. "Yes, I know it, sir," said the merchant, "and after they have eat a few dough-nuts and pies with the d—d Yankees, they will become first-rate Abolitionists, just as others have done. They're the genuine Southern article, but you can't depend on them." I found, since I came here, that he had some reason to speak so of the Southrons; for yesterday I asked a young Tennesseean what he thou't of the future of Kansas, and he replied as follows: "Young man, I came here *sound on the goose*; I made a claim, and shortly after doing so, I made up my mind that my claim would be worth more in a Free than in a Slave State; so that I ain't so 'sound on the goose' as I was, and I will vote for Freedom in Kansas when the time comes. I say that, open and above-board." How much has selfishness to do in shaping our political destinies!

DID HE FIB?—The *Washington Union*, in speaking of Judge Douglas' last speech, says that he "proceeded to expose, in most eloquent terms, the injustice that had been done to him and the other supporters of the Kansas bill, in the charge that they had 'violated a sacred compact,' when it was now admitted that the principle of that bill was right. He continued for half an hour in a strain of bold, animated, and powerful eloquence to arraign the leaders of the Black Republican party."

This "bold animated and powerful eloquence" was probably nothing but the bar-room denunciation for which "our distinguished Senator" is noted. But this is not the point. In his Springfield speech, a few years ago, Judge Douglas pronounced the Missouri Compromise a "*sacred compact*," and said, "*palsied be that hand that would disturb it.*" The question now is, did he lie then, or had he violated "a sacred compact" by repealing the Compromise? The Union will please inform us.
—*Chicago Democrat.*

BALTIMORE, May 13.—Mr. Buchanan is receiving the visits of his friends and the citizens generally. At the Hall of the Maryland Institute. He leaves this afternoon for Washington.

NEW YORK, May 14, Midnight.—The steamship Asia is now overdue, with European dates to the 3d inst., but, up to this hour, she has not been signalled from below.

KROTZA-WRATHA.

Heigh ho! but we've received a mauling
That nearly stretched us out asprawling,
And after such a caterwauling
No doubt all think that we are bawling,
And eagerly for quarters calling,
Or on our marrow-bones are falling,
Beneath the strokes so sharp and galling;
But no—our case ain't so appalling.
The way the Col'nel jumps and tumbles,
And groans and grieves and grunts and grumbles,
And scolds and scowls and screws and stumbles,
And mows and mums and mews and mumbles,
And frets and foams and fries and fumbles,
Is most enough to rend our gizzard,
Or scare the life out of a wizzard.
His old machine has need of oiling,
But as his wrath is up and boiling,
He can not wait for such small matters,
But grinds away 'mid awful clatters,
And must have had a twist of colic
When he ground out that sad bucolic!

He thinks that we're the sum of meanness,
The very model of all greenness,
And takes us for dyspeptic leanness—
But he's the type of pomp and keenness;
In every line he shows his breeding,
'Tis wretched rhyme and horrid reading;
He writes as if his soul's salvation
Depended on our degradation,
And wonders why it doesn't squat us
To have him shake his goose-quill at us;
He's mad enough to wring our nose off,
Or kick until he kicks his toes off,
But we're so small an ignoramus
That he must be content to d—spise us.

In poetry he makes a slow go
For such a brilliant braggadocio;
His rhyming tact is splendid—"bulls"—
For he makes "Greeley" rhyme with "woolly,"
What jolts and screeches intermingle
To try to get the lines to jingle!
Some long and slim as knitting needles,
While others bring up blunt as beetles.
His case is like the good old Deacon's,
(once numbered with the brightest beacons,)
When, starting up a tune once, blundered,
And hitched short metre to Old Hundred;
He brought up suddenly with wonder,
But couldn't think of knocking under;
He hummed and drawled and tried to fix it,
The more he'd try, the worse he'd mix it,
But on he went, the dear old "creetur,"
He'd have the tune if not the metre;
He thought to stretch the lacking lines out,
But coming to the end, he finds out
That proper words he can not rake up,
And sings it "Ja—a—a—a—a—ah!"

He blows about the late election
In Philadelphia: no objection
To change of parties, none at all, sir,
There'll be a change again next fall, sir,
Will havoc make 'mong big postmasters,
And other government pilasters;
When some inflated, pompous meddlers
Will wax and wane again to peddlers.

—One candid word about some features:
You call us brutes, not fellow creatures.
Are we not men? are we not human?
Are we but "dogs" instead of true men?
Of "wit" like that in such a story
We truly envy not the glory.
There is no cause for your abusing
Our brotherhood by introducing
Names given only to meanest cattle
In this our petty, quasi-battle;
We know we hold no high position,
But that don't alter our condition
To "dogs" and "hogs," as you have stated,
And with those beasts have us berated.
To rank men in the brute dominion,
Merely for diff'ring in opinion,
Is shameful, sir, you can't deny it,
And no excuse can justify it.
If fun, provoked, is too provoking,
Just say so, and we'll stop all joking.
We talked to you as to a man, sir,
Why not, to us, as men, give answer?
You through abusive slang meander,
And deal out petty, silly slander.
We will not call you "hog," or "whiffet,"
Or any [illegible]; we'd rather give it
Up at once, than thus deride you;
As "man," not "beast," we would thus chide you;
We will not as a beast reject you,
But for your kindred we respect you;
We do not feel your insolent nonsense,
But [illegible]
For you in this abuse your nature,
Insult your readers, and Creator;
'Tis devil-like, any way you view it—
With fellow men, we'll not pursue it.

a Oade

TO THE DEVVLE (ALEAS SCRIBBLER [illegible]) OF THE ARGOOSE.

Grait geedne a fat! wot has eat
Ure mi 2 grinnin', franque?
Hed u 2 kum up 2 the help ov
The mitey! kudn't thee janeyur
Bile up nuff uv rath 2 demolish
Ye to wunst, 'thout kollin' enter u
For help! O u grait strappin', whop-
pin' X bajjur, wot braggs on ure
Borulu' and larnin' wa up thar
Onto thee saa-mil 'long thee krik,
Upp 2 the mounting 'mung the stone
& hukkilberries & [illegible] & now 4th witch gro
So luckseruantlee onto thee pharm, (witch
Pharm, to the way, howevver, nevvur thee-
lee, likewyze, alsow, beg liu for sail
For nigh onto about 6 or 7en years—
"Grait chanse for spekkelashun."
Seyd pharm is thee mounte [illegible]
Uv thee faythyur uv the argoose,
Thee burth-plais uv franque moryaun Z[illegible])

Ure knolledge doant appere 2 B 2 [illegible] grait
shaiks, kuot with standin' u tuk oph 2
Farrin parts 2 komplest yure eddykayshun
(Mung the abberishun yankys and norwegins)
So that u had kum tuk 2 hum and selen-
[illegible] & teech the d—l moast sed darth,
but I wont; I meen thee charmin vitterzens,
How to most & drinck legger here and [illegible]
& Joe thee [illegible] Mergan meetin & so 4th &c.

O [illegible]! but u two argoose fellers
Is indulgin' a [illegible] of [illegible]
We teched yewer jennyure onto a
Monstrous sour plase. Wen we that
Sich prowd flesh kon't stand raspin'
Nohow. It set hym a chatterin
His teeth like [illegible] a mule [illegible]
Wen it cheers turn in 2 tax, & then u & hym (a-
North 3 hundred & 70[illegible] pounds uv bean
& musheli) jine snoot 2 tri 2 anny-
[illegible] 1 dimmerttis specimint uv mortaletee
Knott much bigger nor are 2 thums,
& then kud'nt du it, butt got tickt like 6ty.
Yew jest remynd us ov 2 bigg shank bi kox
A wajin' war agin a j bird: makin' moar fuss &
Noys nor a harryhain; & wen thu git thru
The fed thatt the j-bird hez likt the hull ko-fuke
& didnt hirt hiz [illegible] at al.

Ure that defunkelt [illegible] orgin
Finde onto [illegible] purfessor Sharps, rennde, u is,
The Apoplunckeer iz rewived bi 2 ambishus
Peekks, Ion [illegible] sams 2 old line Wigs in deadful
Clean up in 2 his holler hed so schumchory, [base
& futher, putt'n' in his biggist liks of "air"
Doan his long stummik, betes a mind hoaf ful of frogs.
Admittus kwarter doir, kno nothinks haf price,
[illegible] O [illegible] Apalechion!
Ure a [illegible] drawed by 2 sowr-kroat smashers.

Ware did u larn 2 spel, u iggnerrent-ramous?
Did them yanke schulmasters wot laden thair nese
[illegible] 2 stimilate ure brones jest ware tha struckt,
Fale to tatch u the simpul sounds uv vowwells,
One moast misabul spelur ur & then to try 2
Tackle it onto ure pore leetle devvle, wot doant no
Kno better than to follor copee, u Winigoh!
u blak Domekrat, u broglignag, u consitald critor u!

"Ongraitful," eh? how? wot?
Didn't wee [illegible] a hull pint uv pee-
Knutts, & giv u moar u half?
Gess u meen ure one-grait fool.

Kol agin, powut uv thee Yuneyune Airgoose,
Aw rezzervoir!

Col. Thomas E. Cochran.

This gentleman who is on the Union State Ticket for Canal Commisioner, addressed a note, a few days ago, to the Blair County Whig, and although not intended for publication, we believe injustice cannot be done him by the insertion of a portion of it. His sentiments are sound, as he is sound himself—a man of talents, worth, and pure in his political sentiments:

"My desire was to decline, but I was so urgently prompted from various quarters, which I felt bound to respect, in all divisions of the opposition to slavery-extending Loco Focoism, that I permitted myself to be over-ruled, and yield my personal wishes; and I believe at a loss to my personal interests, and individual repose and comfort. It is not necessary for me to say anything to go about my position in politics, and as a candidate. I am a Whig—a *Northern* man in feeling and principle, and have never been—never intend to be—a "Know Nothing," though I agree with the "Union" Convention in saying that I do not *prefer* foreign-born people to our own sons of the soil. I was assured that the nomination was made with a full understanding of the relations which the several divisions of the opposition to Loco Focoism bore to each other; that the arrangement was fair and honorable; and I can say with truth that no proposition has been made to me which would require, if acceded to, any surrender either of my cherished principles or individual independence. Feeling that without "union" any opposition to the rule and triumph of Loco Focoism would be wholly futile in Pennsylvania, I could not doubt the propriety of the movement; and though heartily sorry that the lot should have fallen upon me, I determined, however reluctantly, to "stand in my lot." Office has no charms for me—defeat has no terrors. I am, very respectfully, yours,
"THOS. E. COCHRAN.
"Maj. GEO. RAYMOND."

HARRISBURG, May 13.—Gov. Pollock returned to Harrisburg to day from Milton. He has signed the Appropriation bill, the supplement to the Consolidation act, and the bill relative to libels.

St. LOUIS, Monday, May 12.

The Steamer Star of the West arrived to-day from Kansas, and the following information is derived from passengers: The steamer left Kansas on Saturday, the 10th, Gov. Robinson and family being among the passengers. At Lexington Mo., Gov. Robinson was waited upon by a committee appointed by the citizens, and notified that they should detain him, on the ground that he was fleeing from the territory to avoid an arrest on an indictment of treason, which had been found against him by the Grand Jury of the United States District Court. Governor Robinson replied, that he had been informed by one of the Grand Jury that an attempt had been made to find a bill, but had failed. This did not satisfy the Committee, they insisting that Mr. Robinson should remain, and he finally consented to do so, on persuasion of Mr. Parkinson, Captain of the boat, and Mr. Barnard of Baltimore. He was invited to the house of Mr. Sawyer, one of the Committee, his family proceeding on to St. Louis. The Committee agreed to send a messenger to Kansas to ascertain if an indictment has been found, and if not, all the expenses of Mr. R.'s detention were to be paid. No violence or indignity was offered Mr. R. during the proceeding. The Committee consisted of Gen. Shields, Mr. Sawyer, and a number of the most respectable citizens. The information upon which they acted was derived from Capt. Adams.

It is reported that a despatch from Leavenworth has been received, stating that an armed body of men were en rout for Lawrence for the purpose of destroying the evidence taken by the Committee.

While Gov. Reeder was in attendance at the session of the Committee of Investigation at Lecompton, on the evening of the 8th, the Deputy Marshal served on him a writ to appear before the Grand Jury at Lecompton, to answer to a charge of contempt for having refused to comply with a summon from the Grand Jury previously served upon him. Mr. Reeder refused to obey the writ, and appealed to the Committee, but they decided that they had no power in the case. Messrs. Howard and Sherman, however, expressed their opinion that Mr. Reeder was protected by his privilege. Mr. Oliver dissented, and said the Committee could not stand between him and the Marshal. Mr. Reeder said that, although his life was in danger in Lecompton, he would remain on his privilege in attendence at the sittings of the Committee, and he warned them to touch him at their peril. The Maashal left, but was expected to return with U.S. dragoons.

Judge Lecompte charged the Grand Jury, on Monday, the 5th inst., to indict all the Free State officers and members of the Legislature for high treason, but up to the 9th inst., no such indictments had been found by the Court, so far as their proceedings had been made public.

May Court, Monday, 19th.

Issue List, May Term, 1856.

Clement & Masser vs Youngman & Walter
same Taggart, Furman & Barton
R B Carey vs Mark Halfpenny
Mrs E Moatz vs Alexander Ammons
North, Chase & North vs Chs H Shriner
P O Campbell and others vs L P Feed
Francis Zellers vs Alexander H Blair
Com'th sug J M Benfer et al vs J Haus Jr et al
Trustees Lutheran Ch etc vs Martin A Stock
Susanna Brown, late M. vs S & J Messersmith
Danville Bank vs Jno Lawrence & Chs Sees
Alfred Kneass and wife vs James Quinn
Thos Penny for Isaac Eyer vs S Walter
George Schnable vs Catherine E Bowes
Ths Gutelius for J M Taylor vs Aaron Zeller
Christian Millhouse vs Nicholas Millhouse
Jacob Stuck vs John Kimple
Matthias Wilson vs David Herr
Daniel Rangler vs Daniel Herbst et al
John Roebuck vs A S Omo
John On Rockafeller vs Abbot Green's Ex'rs
L B Christ for W Cameron vs Geo A Frick
A W Creamer vs Abraham Brien
Israel Gutelius for Hy C Eyer vs John Wilt
John Datesman vs John H Vartz with not
James L Quinn vs Wm Heart et al
M Kleckner & Son vs Frick, Slifer & Co
C Gudykunst, guard'n, etc vs W H Marr, with no
Jas F Linn do vs same
Saml Henderson do vs same
Sarah Ann Polk vs James L Quinn
Becker & Weiler vs Chas Sees
Chas P Fox et al vs Adam Ranck
M Kling for Datesmans vs Hy Dieffenderfer
Co of Union for L B Christ vs A Winegardner
Henry W Snyder vs Saml Ewing
Comth sug. M Chamberlin vs H High Admr
Wm C Lawson vs Stephen Wilson et al
Marks Weil & Co vs Jacob Hartman et al
Julius Weil & Co vs same
Wm G Herrold vs Smith B Thompson
Benj Fetter vs Saml Bause and wife
Chas H Cook vs Thos Penny
John L Meixel vs Andrew Young
John Sedam vs Henry Charles
David Herr vs W H White with notice to g
Sprout, Burrows & Co vs M A Stock et al
same vs same
Mary Jane Flint &c vs Charles D Kline
Kneedler & Feather vs Danl J Bogar with n

GRAND JURORS—MAY TERM.

White Deer—Saml Berkheimer, Jno Dersham, Andw M'Clenahan, Jacob M'Curley
Hartley—Wm Eilert, Saml Wilt
East Buffaloe—Leonard Wolfe, Abr G Brown.
Kelly—Andw Black, David Grove, John Criswell, Jacob Keyser
Mifflinburg—Danl Beckley, Henry Bogenreif, Jos Boop, Andw Gutelius
West Buffaloe—Jno Clapham
Lewisburg—Saml Deitrich, Jacob De Frain, Jas Blair, Saml Geddes, Lewis E Jones
Buffaloe—James Irwin
Union—Chas E Morris

TRAVERSE JURORS.

Lewisburg—J Henry Brown, Martin A Stock, Danl Neyhart, Wm Moore, Chas D Kline, Charles Yoder, R M Musser, S F Lyndall
West Buffaloe—David Watson, Wm Rhule, Gabriel Shoemaker
Limestone—Jacob Leiby, John Bogenreif, Robt Chambers
Kelly—John Moyer
East Buffaloe—Alex Penny, Jno Schrack Esq. Abm Aurand, Thos Penny, Saml Zellers, Danl Miller
New Berlin—Jos Kleckner, Josiah Swinehart.
Buffaloe—Wm Baker, James Mathers, Robert Strayhorn, Martin D Reed, Gersham Biddle, Jacob Ziebach, Michl Dunkle, Chas Fry
White Deer—Wm Stadden, Edwd Marshall, W L Ritter, D B Kaufman, Jacob Bitting, Wm Walters, Joel Ranck, Jacob Leiser
Hartley—Elias Orwig, David Hayes, Jacob Rhule, Jacob Hilbish, John Betz
Mifflinburg—Jos Eilert, John H Winter, Saml Orwig, George Mader

License Notices.

THE following applications for License have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Union county, and the same will be presented at the next term of said Court:

Applicants.	*License asked for.*	*Boro' or Township.*
1–John M'Fadden	Eating House	S.W., Lewisburg
2–Wm Peters	do	New Berlin
3–Wm Imhoff	Inn or Tavern	do
4–Samuel Baum	do	do
5–A. J. Weidensaul	do	N.W., Lewisburg
6–Philip Peters,	Restaurant & Eating House	do
7–Jonas Fisher,	Inn or Tavern, W.D. Mills	White Deer
8–Wm W Lindenmuth	do	East Buffaloe
9–Priscilla Laudenslager	do	West Buffaloe
10–David Stitzer	do	Hartley
11–Henry Gibson	do	Union
12–Ann Ginter	do	New Col., White Deer
13–E C Moore	do	Hartleton, Hartley
14–Mary Fishbaugh,	Eating House.	S.W., Lewisburg
15–Michael Kleckner,	Inn or Tavern.	New Berlin
16–David Herr	do	N W., Lewisburg
17–Wm Eilert	do	Hartleton, Hartley
18–Alexander Cummings	do	Mifflinburg
19–Jacob Deckard	do	do
20–Charles Crotzer	do	do
21–Martin Rudy	do	Farmersville, Buffaloe
22–Peter Wehr	do	Limestone
23–Wm L Ritter	do	New Colum., White Deer
24–Thomas Green	do	Kelly

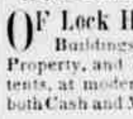
S. ROUSH, Clerk Q.S.
Lewisburg, April 22, 1856.

James B. Hamlin,

ATTORNEY at LAW.
☞ Office on Second St. west side, 2nd door south of Market, **Lewisburg**, Union Co. Pa.
6m593

Dissolution---Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between W. A. Magee and Luther Ranck, under the firm of "Magee & Ranck," was this day dissolved by mutual consent, said Magee having sold his interest in the same to said Ranck and Charles Rohland, to whom all dues to the late Company are to be paid, and who are to pay all debts of the Company of every nature.
WM. A. MAGEE.
LUTHER RANCK.
CHARLES ROHLAND.
White Deer Mills, April 11, 1856 pd6w



SUNDAY SCHOOL BOOKS.
THEODORE RICHMOND, Ag't for the American Sunday School Union, can supply all Sabbath Schools that may want Books. Residence in North Third St., Lewisburg. April 11, 1856

West Branch Insurance Company,

OF Lock Haven, Pa., insure Detached Buildings, Stores, Merchandize, Farm Property, and other buildings, and their contents, at moderate rates. Doing business on both Cash and Mutual plans. Capital, $300,000.

DIRECTORS.

Hon John J Pearce	Hon G C Harvey
John B Hall	T T Abrams
Chas A Mayer	D J Jackman
Chas Crist	W White
Peter Dickinson	Thos Kitchen

Hon. G. C. HARVEY, President.
T. T. ABRAMS, Vice Pres.
THO'S KITCHEN, Sec'y.
JAMES B. HAMLIN, Agent,
627] Lewisburg, Union Co. Pa.

Assignee's Notice.

THE undersigned, Assignees under a voluntary deed of assignment for the benefit of creditors, executed by HENRY R. NOLL, of the borough of Lewisburg, on the 8th day of April, 1856, hereby give notice to all persons being indebted to said Henry R. Noll to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and all those having claims against said Noll are requested to present them without delay.
H. P. SHELLER,
G. F. MILLER,
Assignees of Henry R. Noll.

N. B. Persons having unsettled accounts with Henry R. Noll, the Assignor, are requested to meet the Assignees at the office of George F. Miller, on Wednesday, the 14th of May next, to make settlement.
Lewisburg, April 17, 1856

J. Goldsmith & Bro's.

Just Arrived---NEW GOODS!

"NOW is the winter of our discontent made glorious summer" by the arrival of our NEW STOCK of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

consisting of the largest assortment of *MEN'S WEAR* ever before brought to the town of Lewisburg. Our stock is complete, and we are selling at very reduced prices. All of our Goods are selected by ourselves and manufactured in our own establishment in Philad. viz.

Black, Brown, Blue, Green, Claret and Plaid Broadcloth and Cassimere Dress, Frock and Sack Coats, as well as

FANCY CLOTHING

of every description—Vests of Cassimere, Silk and Satin, all made after the latest fashions, and warranted to be well made. Also White Marseilles Vests, White Linen Vests and Pants, and every variety of goods usually found in a

Gentlemen's Furnishing Establishment,

including Gloves, Hosiery, Neckcloths, Stocks Drawers, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Undershirts, &c. Also a great variety of Fancy Articles. Also **HATS**, Caps for Spring and Summer wear, Umbrellas, Carpet Bags, etc.

There will be crowds attending our next month's Court, therefore we have laid in a much larger stock than we otherwise would have done. Our motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits," and to this motto we adhere.

N.B. We would particularly call the attention of Parents to our stock of BOYS' CLOTHING, and also that Goods will be carefully made to order. Particular attention paid to orders from the country. [Lewisburg, April, 1856

M. H. Dersham, M. D.,

HAVING permanently located in Lewisburg, Pa., respectfully tenders his Professional Services to the citizens of this town and vicinity, hoping by prompt attention to the duties of his profession to merit a share of their patronage. Attention will also be paid to Chronic Diseases of every name, and treated with unparalleled success.

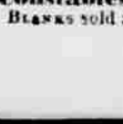
DR. DERSHAM graduated at the renowned American Electic Medical College, Cincinnati, having first studied the Old or Allopathic system of medicine, and attended Lectures in one of the Old School Medical Colleges of Philadelphia; but becoming convinced of the superiority of the New or American Eclectic system, he commenced its study, and attended two courses of Lectures in the Reformed or American Eclectic Medical College of the Queen City of the West. This Institution, although yet in its infancy, has no superior in the Great West, and has already annually more Students than the four other Medical Colleges of Cincinnati combined. It is sending physicians to all parts of our globe, and in Ohio, Indiana, &c, they will soon be more numerous than any other class of physicians.

The principal difference between the Reformed (new) or Eclectic, and the old Allopathic system of medicine, is this: the New School uses no medicinal agent that is in any way injurious to the human system, such as Calomel, Arsenic, Antimony, &c.; for superior and harmless agents have of late years been discovered, (by the ever liberal and progressive physicians of the New School,) that are complete substitutes for those deleterious medicines, (Calomel, &c.,) therefore we have no need for them. With these valuable new agents, and all those of the Old or Allopathic school except the few poisons mentioned above, and all the improvements of every other system of medicine, (as the Homopathic, Hydropathic, Thomsonian, &c.) many diseases are now curable that were once considered impossible, and that too without breaking down the constitution, and creating other diseases, as Debility, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Ulcerated Sore Throat, Diseased Bones, premature Loss of Teeth, &c.

The New School certainly claims a great superiority in the treatment of all diseases. It has been proved by Clinical reports that the mortality—taking all diseases together—is less than 2 per cent; that of Asiatic Cholera is only 5 per cent.

This is an age of progress and improvements, and the New School is always progressing, not being bound down by despotic creeds and antiquated theories.

N.B. OFFICE at the lower end of Market St. [616



C. W. SCHAFFLE'S
WHOLESALE and RETAIL
Drug and Chemical Emporium.
Market Street - - - Lewisburg, Pa.

To Constables--Court Returns and other BLANKS sold at the *Chronicle* Office.

NOTICE.

HAVING, this day, disposed of my interest in the Firm of *Hayes, Goodman & Co.*, to GOODMAN & CHAMBERLIN, who will continue the business at the old stand, I would respectfully request all those having unsettled accounts with J. HAYES & CO. to call and settle them without delay.
April 1, 1856. JAMES HAYES.

Fresh Milk and Cream.

The subscriber having made ample arrangements, now offers to furnish the citizens of Lewisburg with a good article of **Milk and Cream** as may be desired.
☞ Call at the second door on 1st street, corner of 1st and Market streets.
JACOB WOLFE.
Lewisburg, April 1, 1856 pd

Mount Vernon House,

NO. 95, North 2d St., Philadelphia.--
This old and well established house is admirably situated for persons visiting the city on business or pleasure. The continued patronage of the public (and of West Branch friends in particular) is respectfully invited.
I. L. BARRETT,
Philad., March 1, 1856. Proprietor.

NEW Clothing and Hat Establishment.

JUST opened, at the Rooms formerly occupied by *Nevius & Beale*, an entire new and splendid assortment of **Clothing and Hats.** Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Doeskins, and all sorts of *TRIMMINGS AND FURNISHING GOODS*, also

Dress and Frock Custom Coats, got up by experienced City workmen, and every other article kept in such establishments—such as White Shirts and Collars, Undergarments, Socks, Suspenders, Umbrellas, Overalls, a variety of Gloves, Stocks, Neck and Pocket Hdkfs, Sewing Silk, Thread and Needles, Coat Cord and Binding, Boys' and Youths' Hats, Caps, and Clothing, constantly on hand.

Custom Work done on the premises, and sold at the same rates.

The times demand a good article at a low price. Our motto is, "*Quick Sales and the Smallest Profits in Town!*" ☞ No charge for showing. Please call and see for yourselves, if you wish to save from 25 to 30 pr ct.

TAILORING in all its branches.
Terms—Cash. ABEL AMMON,
Lewisburg, Sept. 27, 1855

Real Estate.

Rich Prairie Farms!

UNIMPROVED LANDS, and Town Lots—in Illinois, Iowa, and adjoining States—for sale in great variety, at low prices, and on favorable terms.

Pamphlet Catalogue Descriptions of Property, with prices attached, forwarded gratis by mail on application.

Our extensive local connections will facilitate giving valuable information of any part of the West to applicants desiring to locate.

☞ Buyers of Illinois Central R. R. Lands can avail themselves of the knowledge and experience of Mr. DUPUY, the late Land agent of the Company, to supply the difficulty of making judicious selections.

Particular attention given to locating Warrants, examining lands, furnishing maps and descriptions, payment of taxes, and to a general Real Estate Business.

CHA'S M. DUPUY & CO.
Corner of Michigan Av. and South Water St.
CHA'S M. DUPUY, } near Ill. Cen. R.R. Depot,
DAVID S. OWENS, } CHICAGO.

TO those who wish FARMS.—To have fertile land at a cheap price and on easy terms, your attention is called to the *RIDGWAY LAND & COAL COMPANY.* Twenty-five acres, or more in proportion, are given for $200, payable in instalments of $1 per week or $1 per month. It is located in Elk county, Pennsylvania, and has one of the best markets for its produce in the State. The soil is a rich loam, and is not to be surpassed for farming, as examination will show. It has the best elements of prosperity, being underlaid by two rich veins of Coal, and will shortly be intersected by four Railroads. The Timber is of the most valuable kind; Title unexceptionably good, and warrantee deeds are given. It presents a good and substantial opportunity to commence farming, providing for one's children, or making an investment. Further particulars can be had from the pamphlets, which are sent to inquirers. Letters answered promptly. Apply or address SAM'L W. CATTELL, Secretary, 135 Walnut street, north side between Fourth and Fifth streets, *Philadelphia.* Full information is contained in the pamphlets 3m618

Woodlots and Small Farm for Sale.

To suit purchasers, on reasonable terms.

THERE are 9 lots of Woodland, situate in White Deer Tp., on Little Buffaloe Creek, about a mile above Guldin's store, ranging from 14 to 21 acres each, well timbered with various kinds of Oak, Pine, Poplar, and Chesnut.

The Farm contains about 55 acres, of which 18 are cleared, and has on it a Two Story Log House, a Log Stable, Spring of Water, and Fruit trees of various kinds. It adjoins lands of John Hummel and Jacob Hartman, about 1½ mile from Guldin's Store, in White Deer tp., Union Co., Pa.

The above property is offered at Private Sale, by the subscriber.
GEORGE MEIXELL.
Kelly Tp., Aug. 10, '55.

Map of Union and Snyder Counties.

VARNISHED, with Wooden Rollers, and on Muslin, ready to be hung up, will be sent by the subscriber, postage paid:
Township map, colored, for $1 50
Geological " " 1 75

The Division line is drawn on this Map, also Township lines, and as it contains all the principal Roads, and shows comparative distances, it should be studied by all who are to vote on the location of the Seat of Justice. The Geological Map shows the strata of the two Counties.

For cheaper copies of the Map, address
K. VOLKMAR.
Lewisburg, May 18, 1855.

Map of the Original Surveys

OF 2400 Tracts of Land in Union Co., with about ten miles of Penns Valley in Center county, and adjoining lands in Snyder, Clinton and Lycoming counties, on a scale of 200 perches to the inch. This work is the result of NINE MONTHS' close labor and search of the records and drafts on file at the Surveyor General's Office at Harrisburg, extending from 1767 to the present time. In preparing it, recourse was had to the surveys for Berks, Northumberland, Mifflin, Clinton and Lycoming counties, and the difficulties overcome can be imagined only by those who have encountered similar difficulties. Its importance can be realized on a little reflection, and Surveyors, Lawyers and Landowners in general are particularly interested in procuring it, as its price ($500) would in a short time be covered by the costs for search and copy at Harrisburg. The date of the original survey, and when and to whom transferred when entered, is on each tract as far as can be ascertained. Dr. S. L. BECK, of Lewisburg, has engaged to procure subscriptions for the Map, which, when purchased, is to be kept by the County Surveyor at his office in Lewisburg, for the use of all.
W. KUCKEN, Eng. & Draftsman.
Harrisburg, April 23, 1856

BLANKS for Justices and Constables, for sale or printed to order, at the Chronicle Office

Let us Reason together!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

WHY ARE WE SICK?

It has been the lot of the human race to be weighed down by disease and suffering. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are especially adapted to the relief of the WEAK, the NERVOUS, the DELICATE, and the INFIRM, of all climes, ages, sexes, and constitutions. Professor Holloway personally superintends the manufacture of his medicines in the United States, and offers them to a free and enlightened people, as the best remedy the world ever saw for the removal of disease.

These Pills Purify the Blood.

These famous Pills are expressly combined to operate on the stomach, the liver, the kidneys, the lungs, the skin, and the bowels, correcting any derangement in their functions, purifying the blood, the very fountain of life, and thus curing disease in all its forms.

Dyspepsia and Liver Complaints.

Nearly half the human race have taken these Pills. It has been proved in all parts of the world that nothing has been found equal to them in cases of disorders of the liver, dyspepsia, and stomach complaints generally. They soon give a healthy tone to these organs, however much deranged, and when all other means have failed.

General Debility, Ill Health.

Many of the most despotic Governments have opened their Custom Houses to the introduction of these Pills, that they may become the medicine of the masses. Learned Colleges admit that this medicine is the best remedy ever known for persons of delicate health, or where the system has been impaired, as its invigorating properties never fail to afford relief.

Female Complaints.

No Female, young or old, should be without this celebrated medicine. It corrects and regulates the monthly courses at all periods, acting in many cases like a charm. It is also the best and safest medicine that can be given to children of all ages, and for any complaint; consequently no family should be without it.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:

Asthma	Dropsy	Liver Complaints
Bowel Complaints	Fever and Ague	Lowness of Spirits
Coughs	Female complaints	Piles
Colds	Headaches	Stone and Gravel
Chest Diseases	Indigestion	Secondary Symptoms
Costiveness	Influenza	Venereal Affections
Dyspepsia	Inflammation	Worms of all kinds
Diarrhoea	Inward Weakness	

***Sold at the Manufactories of Professor Holloway, 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicine throughout the United States, and the civilized world, in boxes, at 25 cents, 62½ cents and $1 each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box.

AYER'S PILLS.

FOR all the purposes of a
FAMILY PHYSIC.

THERE has long existed a public demand for an effective purgative pill which could be relied on as sure and perfectly safe in its operation. This has been prepared to meet that demand, and an extensive trial of its virtues has conclusively shown with what success it accomplishes the purpose designed. It is easy to make a physical *pill*, but not easy to make the best of all *pills*—one which should have none of the objections, but all the advantages, of every other. This has been attempted here, and with what success we would respectfully submit to the public decision. It has been unfortunate for the patient hitherto that almost every purgative medicine is acrimonious and irritating to the bowels. This is not. Many of them produce so much griping pain and revulsion in the system as to more than counterbalance the good to be derived from them. These pills produce no irritation or pain, unless it arise from a previously existing obstruction or derangement in the bowels. Being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity; but it is better that any medicine should be taken judiciously. Minute directions for their use in the several diseases to which they are applicable are given on the box. Among the complaints which have been speedily cured by them, we may mention Liver Complaint, in its various forms of Jaundice, Indigestion, Languor and Loss of Appetite, Listlessness, Irritability, Bilious Headache, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side and Loins; for, in truth, all these are but the consequence of diseased action in the liver. As an aperient, they afford prompt and sure relief in Costiveness, Piles, Colic, Dysentery, Humors, Scrofula and Scurvy, Colds with soreness of the body, Ulcers and impurity of the blood; in short, any and every case where a purgative is required.

They have also produced some singularly successful cures in Rheumatism, Gout, Dropsy, Gravel, Erysipelas, Palpitation of the Heart, Pains in the Back, Stomach, and Side. They should be freely taken in the spring of the year, to purify the blood and prepare the system for the change of seasons. An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, and restores the appetite and vigor. They purify the blood, and, by their stimulant action on the circulatory system, renovate the strength of the body, and restore the wasted or diseased energies of the whole organism. Hence an occasional dose is advantageous, even though no serious derangement exists; but unnecessary dosing should never be carried too far, as every purgative medicine reduces the strength, when taken to excess. The thousand cases in which a physic is required cannot be enumerated here, but they suggest themselves to the reason of every body; and it is confidently believed this pill will answer a better purpose than any thing which has hitherto been available to mankind. When their virtues are once known, the public will no longer doubt what remedy to employ when in need of a cathartic medicine.

PREPARED BY
JAMES C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
Price 25 Cents per Box. Five Boxes for $1.

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL,
For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Whooping-Cough, Croup, Asthma and Consumption.

THIS remedy has won for itself such notoriety from its cures of every variety of pulmonary disease, that it is entirely unnecessary to recount the evidences of its virtues in any community where it has been employed. So wide is the field of its usefulness, and so numerous the cases of its cures, that almost every section of the country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs which are incident to our climate. And not only in formidable attacks upon the lungs, but for the milder varieties of COLDS, COUGHS, HOARSENESS, &c.; and for CHILDREN it is the pleasantest and safest medicine that can be obtained.

As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the best that it ever has been and that the genuine article is sold by

Prepared by JAMES C. AYER, Practical and Analytical Chemist, Lowell, Mass.

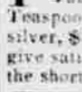
For Sale by C. W. Schaffle, & Christ & Caldwell, Lewisburg; J. F. Caslow, Milton; H. Gast, and Kemple & Kleckner, Mifflinburg, and by all Dealers every where.

Administrator's Notice.

WHEREAS, Letters of Administration to the estate of BENJAMIN SHOEMAKER, late of the township of Buffaloe, county of Union, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment; and those having claims against the same, will present them duly authenticated for settlement, at my present residence in East Buffaloe Tp, and at my residence in West Buffaloe Tp after 1st of April.—Feb. 21, 1856
pd HENRY NOLL, Administrator.

Dr. Jacob Horlacher,

BOTANIC PHYSICIAN, having regained his health, has resumed his practice of the healing art. His superior SALVE is still in great demand, and all orders supplied as usual. [New Berlin, May 8, 1854



CLOCKS—all kinds of 8-day and 30-hour Brass Clocks and patent lever time-pieces, Brass 8-day clocks at $4, brass 30-hour clocks as low as $1. All clocks warranted for one year at J. L. YODER'S

PLATED WARE—Cake and card Baskets Table Forks, Spoons and Butter Knives. Teaspoons silver-plated on the best German silver, $1 per ½ doz. All goods warranted to give satisfaction. All kinds of Engraving at the shortest notice at J. L. YODER'S.

WOOD FOR SALE.

APPLY to A. K. Bell or John Chalfant. Full cords delivered. [May 10, 1856.