

Lewisburg Chronicle and West Branch Farmer—December 5, 1856.

Lewisburg Chronicle.

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

DECEMBER 5, 1856.

The Business Men.—The LEXINGTON CHRONICLE is published on the Cash System, at the lowest and best circulation of any Newspaper in Union County.

Our Flag for 1860.

FOR PRESIDENT:
JOHN C. FREMONT

OF CALIFORNIA

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:
WM. L. DAYTON

OF NEW JERSEY

PROSPECTUS.—On our last page, will be found a Prospectus for the *Chronicle* for next year. There is scarcely a neighborhood, Borough, or Township within 20 miles, where one or more Clubs might not be raised. At the low rates, Lancaster money can not be better invested!

Please cut out the Prospectus, attach it to a half sheet of foolscap, and see what you can do.

Court week will afford a good opportunity, and the mail is always open, to send in money or stamps.

Presidential Election Returns—

FREE STS.

Fremont	Ellington, Total Opp.	Buchanan		
Vermont	33,963	5,146	10,755	
Connect.	42,715	5,615	45,330	31,999
Massa.	108,190	10,726	127,916	33,240
Rh. Irl.	11,373	1,563	11,942	6,840
N. Hanc.	39,000	4,114	39,414	33,000
Maine	65,491	3,231	68,722	37,500
N. York	273,355	124,656	400,011	194,708
N.Jers.	25,307	24,091	39,398	47,412
Penn.	147,548	82,220	229,768	230,500
Ohio	187,497	28,125	215,622	170,903
Michig.	71,162	1,561	72,723	52,339
Illino.	96,189	37,451	133,640	105,341
Indiana	55,644	19,817	75,461	82,732
Iowa	41,127	9,444	53,571	36,241
Wiscon.	56,763	2,000	58,763	44,873
Califor.	20,000	25,000	45,000	40,000
SLAVE STS.				
Delaw.	306	6,175	6,481	8,003
Maryl.	281	47,462	47,743	39,115
Virginia	300	58,973	50,273	88,064
Kentucky	481	64,440	64,921	70,576
Missouri	53	45,663	45,716	52,285
North Caro.	0	36,609		46,764
South Caro.	0	0		40,000
Florida	0	1,539		2,346
Georgia	0	42,352		56,417
Alabama	0	28,552		46,637
Louisiana	0	26,709		22,164
Mississippi	0	20,932		30,049
Texas	0	20,000		30,000
Arkansas	0	10,000		16,000
Tennessee	0	66,324		73,177

Over half the above are Official, and foot up nearly as follows:

Free States, Slave States. Totals.

Fremont 1,289,228 1,421 1,290,619

Fillmore 380,281 469,820 850,181

Buchanan 1,147,712 621,597 1,768,709

Differences 521,797 151,356 372,041

Buchanan's minority in Free St. 521,797

do minority in Slave St. 151,356

do minority in the Union 372,041

(So the Democracy and Slavery have a minority and sectional President!)

Buchanan over Fremont, 478,060

Fremont over Fillmore 440,468

ATTENTION!—A new Time Table on the Cattawa Railroad, has made necessary the following changes in the Lewisburg Post-Office Arrangements.

PHILADELPHIA MAIL Daily, (except Sundays) via Cattawa Railroad to Milion, closes at 7 o'clock A. M.

Southern and Eastern mails, via Northumberland, Daily (except Sundays) closes at 8 o'clock A. M.

Western, via Mifflinburg to Spruce Creek, Monday, Wednesday and Friday, closes at 7 o'clock A. M.

Northern, (Williamsport, Elmira, &c.) Daily, (except Sundays) closes at 23 o'clock P. M.

Buffalo—Roads and Forest Hill, Wolf's Store, Rutherford, Madisonburg and Nitany, Friday of each week, closes at 8 P. M. of night preceding.

Mifflinburg, Daily, (except Sundays) closes at 7 o'clock A. M.

Business hours daily, (except Sundays) from 6 until 11 o'clock A. M., and from 12 until 2 P. M.

H. W. CROZIER, P. M.

Dec. 3, 1856.

FILLMORE AND BUCHANAN.—The Committees on the election of the ELECTIONAL TICKET may be had in quantities at the Democratic Rooms, 141 Walnut st., 230th st.

The above from the *Public Ledger*, 29th Oct. last, is worthy to be put on record in the chain of proofs of the bargain between the Fillmore "Straights" and Buchanan's managers. "Straight Fillmore Tickets, in quantities, at the Democratic Rooms"!—and these Fillmore tickets were peddled and smuggled by Democrats(!) in nearly if not quite every Election District in the State! A dark lantern party, indeed!

Pierce's Last.

Swans sing before they die, "There's no bad thing Did certain persons die before they sing."

The "last speech and confession" of culprits, has been looked for with interest proportionate to the iniquity of the author.

President Pierce came into power with an immense majority; he retires by an almost unanimous vote. He is so denounced by his own party—so execrated by other parties, and by the civilised world—and so condemned in the minority vote of his nominated successor—as never was a President before; and public curiosity had both ears and mouth and eyes, wide open to see what kind of a defence he will make on closing his political life.

The document is commendably short, but presents into its service Satanic ingenuity, falsehood palpable, unblushing, and the most exquisite lawyer-logic to make the "worse appear the better reason." His studied insults of the North, and favoring the South, are absolutely sickening. His solemn reiterated pledges, that "during his administration, the Slavery question sh'd not be agitated if he could help it," are truth itself, compared with his smoothing over the Giant Crime of the Age. "He had no power" to put down the barbarous invasions of the Border Ruffians in Kan-

sas; but he had power (by his officers) to disarm and persecute peaceable Free State emigrants! "He had no power" to punish the open, boasting murderers of Dow, Barber, Brown, and a hundred other Free State men; but he had power to arrest and condemn to the ball and chain Free State men who from absolute necessity broke up a gang of land pirates in their midst. He was sworn to see the laws faithfully executed; but the only laws he seemed to cherish are those bogus, fraudulent, illegal, oppressive and unconstitutional laws of a Missouri mob enacted upon Kansas for the express and only purpose of forcing Slavery there. The only officer in Kansas who was disposed to do justice (Gov. Reeder) was removed, and the Shawnees, LeComptons, Donaldsons, Jones, &c., were sustained until the fear of Buchanan's losing the Presidency, induced him to send Geary in place of Shawnee.

His pretence that the people have endorsed his administration, is laughably absurd. The American party denounced his administration as strong as the Republicans; and their united vote is towards half a million superior to Buchanan's; while—as is well known—half-tow-thirds of the Democracy at the North, denounced Pierce and his Administration, even while voting for Buchanan; and not one in fifty of the Northern Buchanan papers would even let their readers see the resolution of the Cincinnati Convention endorsing Pierce's administration. Pierce himself would not have received one fifth of the popular vote.

COIN GRESS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Dec. 1.—The 2d session of the 34th Congress commenced to-day.

In the House, Messrs. Hodges of Vt., Garnett of Va., and Allen and Morrison of Ill., new members, were sworn in.

A motion being made to swear in Gen. Whitfield, Border Ruffian Delegate from Kansas, Mr. GROW (of Penn'a) objected. He said the course he proposed was not unprecedented, and there was a strong of cases in the books to justify it. In that of the New Jersey contested election, neither set of delegates were admitted until the Committee on elections, after two or three months, reported. The House, at the last Session, sent a commission to Kansas, to investigate the affairs of that Territory, and, after full deliberation, the House decided that no valid election had been held, and hence Mr. Whitfield was ejected from his seat. What change had taken place in the organic act of that Territory since the last Session? Its Legislature stands exactly as it did six months ago, when the Democrats were seated. The Legislature was a usurpation, and its acts had been characterized by unprecedented tyranny and unconstitutional wrongs. Its laws were the blackest and most odious to be found among those of despotism. The House was now ordered to overturn its decision, and give validity to the tyrannous acts forced on an unwilling people by the arm of the Government being used to shield the invaders of their rights from the neighboring States.

A motion to admit Mr. Whitfield was lost—97 Yeas to 101 Nays. A motion to reconsider and to lay that motion on the table, was debated by Mr. Whitfield's friends until adjournment. Among those who voted to admit Whitfield, were the following from Pennsylvania: Broom, Cadwallader, Florence, Fuller, Hickman, Jones, Packard, and Tyson; all the others against it.

The report of Secretary DOBBINS will recommend the adoption of steam gun ships, after the English and French custom.

The report of the Postmaster General is a proesy affair. Twelve millions of stamped envelopes, and forty nine millions of stamps were sold by the Department during the quarter ending September 30. The revenue on our own, under the unwise policy of Judge CAMPBELL, has fallen far short of what it should have been, considering the growth of the country.

Gen. COX has arrived, in excellent health. He denies positively that he has been offered the State Department by Buchanan, and openly avows that the conservative sentiments of the Detroit Free Press, on slavery and Kansas, are his.

[The following is an extract from the article in the Press, which has excited so much notice in the South:]

"If there be men in the South who have schemes for the extension of Slavery by virtue of the new-fangled doctrine that the Constitution carries slavery into all the Territories of the Union, they will find in Mr. Buchanan no sympathizer. He does not believe in the doctrine. He contemns it."

The Press also charges upon the Southern Democracy the present hopeless condition of the Northern Democracy, and denounces the Kansas outrages, and the course of the National Administration in good so far. It seems to be settling day among the Democrats.]

sold during the last year, and nearly nine millions of dollars have been paid into the Treasury from this source. Over thirty millions of acres have been entered on military land warrants. The army and navy departments are briefly referred to. A supplemental treaty in relation to inter-oceanic communication has been made with Great Britain, which, if concluded in by all the parties affected by it, will better secure the objects contemplated in the original convention. The reciprocity treaty has been highly beneficial to trade. Our exports last year to the British provinces were over twenty-two millions of dollars in value, and the imports more than twenty-one millions. The negotiation in regard to the Sound Dues is likely to come to a satisfactory arrangement. To the declaration of the Paris Conference that privateering be abolished the President proposes to add, "And private property of subjects and citizens of a belligerent nation, on the high seas, shall be exempt from seizure by the public armed vessels of the other bell-great, except it be contraband." This amendment has been proposed to the various powers, and Russia has already approved of it, and the Emperor of the French is also disposed to receive it with favor. The President cherishes the hope that this principle will become incorporated in international law. The political condition of Mexico has presented that government giving the proper consideration to complaints made by our citizens against it. Affairs in Nicaragua have so changed that the President has refused to recognize either representative from that country. New Grenada has recently imposed a tax of three dollars on every pound of mail matter going to California across the Isthmus, and has enacted a law subjecting vessels to a duty of forty cents per ton. The first of these is contrary to treaty stipulations, and it is the duty of the United States to resist its execution. A negotiation is now pending with New Grenada to obtain reparation for the injuries inflicted upon American citizens at Panama and to secure safety and protection to travel over that route.

WASHINGTO, Dec. 1.

Mr. Buchanan will be in Washington about the first of February, when and where he will determine upon his constitutional advisers."

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GRAND JURORS—DEC. TERM.

New Berlin—John M. Benfer, Chas. R. Antes East Buffalo—David Ream, Benj. Wingeard, James B. Burchell.

Mifflinburg—Wm. Young Hartley—By Charles, Jacob Katherman.

West Buffalo—Jno C. Watson, Abel C. Jones, Wm. Spotts, Daniel Pontius, Peter Pontius, John Hinckley, Wm. Nagle, Peter Guyer, D. Kaufman, John Hinckley.

Daniel Williams vs Kaufman & Reber

John Hinckley vs Daniel Williams

Elizabeth Vantz vs David Grove

Bank of Davierville vs William Tead

Thomas Sutton's Adm'r vs S. F. Lyndall

Mary A. Davis vs William Davis

D. H. Russel vs Jno Kinke's Adm'r

George Wehr vs George Faust

Daniel Rangler vs Basias Teitel, with no name

One Hundred & Six Acres more or less with the appurtenances &c., the same James H. Mason, Samuel B. Mason, Washington Mason, Emanuel Catherman and Harriet A. his wife late Harriet A. Mason, partition thereof between them to be made according to the laws and customs of this Commonwealth in such case and provided that gainsay and the same to be done not permit, very unjustly and against the same laws and customs, and the Sheriff having no returns that he had duly served the Defendants according to law and order of the Court, and no one appearing the Court proceeded to examine the Plaintiff's title and quantity of his part as appears, and the same to be the one undivided part of the tract of land treated in the writ.

Whereupon it was considered and adjudged in our said Court before our Judges at Lewisburg that partition be made of the tract or piece of land aforesaid with the appurtenances.

Therefore we command you that taking with you twelve free, honest and lawful men of your bailiwick, you proceed to make partition of the said tract of land according to the law in such case made and provided.

Witness the Hon. A. S. Wilson, President of our said Court, at Lewisburg, the 6th day of October, A.D. 1856.