Lewisburg Chronicle.

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

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

STATE CONVENTION.

The citizens of Pennsylvania who are opposed to the extension of Slavery and to the other equally obnoxious principles of the incoming National Administration, as announced in the Cincinnati platform—who are opposed to the union of Church and State, the exclusion of the Bible from our Common Schools, and in favor of protecting the ballot-box from the corrupt influences by which the will of the people was defeated in the recent State and Presidential elections—are requested to elect delegates, equal in number, to the present representation in the Senate and House of Representatives, to meet in Convention in the Hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, on Wednesday, the 25th day of March next, at 12 o'clock M., to nominate candidates for Governor, Judge of the Supreme Court and Canal Commissioner, to be supported at the ensuing October election. [*Signed by 58 Members of the Senate and House of Representatives.*]

HARRISBURG, Feb. 23, 1857.

LEWISBURG: Past, Present, and Future.

The call for Bricklayers and Boat-builders in our advertising columns, renders it proper that we should call particular attention to our position as a town.

For the last 10 or 15 years we have enjoyed a steady, healthy growth in population of at least 100 a year. It is estimated that we now number near 3,000 souls. In 1850, the enumeration was 2,012.

The present year promises to be more busy and prosperous than any previous. It is estimated that not less than One Hundred Thousand Dollars will be expended in building the current season.

The remaining University edifices, and the Female Seminary, are under the workmen's hand, and Gas Works soon will be. The former can hardly be surpassed, in beauty or fitness, in the State. The latter will be upon a liberal scale, adapted to our wants a dozen years to come.

Of the private enterprises, we are not fully informed, and therefore we mention but one to-day—the dwelling of Mr. John D. Musser, S.E. corner of 5th and Market Sts.—as designed by Mr. Palmer, it has some attractions perhaps not to be equalled...until Mr. Palmer builds for himself on 2d St.

Frick, Slifer & Co. have work for two years to come for as many hands as can labor on their commodious premises.

All these enterprises require more Mechanics and Laborers than can be found here at present.

WE WANT—Water Works, and additional dwelling houses. These are serious wants.

For the FUTURE, we see not why we may not be blessed with still greater prosperity. Our capital is accumulating; we are more easy of access; our Educational interests with enlarged advantages must receive a fresh impetus; the farmers in the rich Valleys surrounding us are rapidly improving and will permit us to glean a little from their broad acres; the Seat of Justice is here established; and, above all, the same industry, energy, frugality, temperance, and neighborly kindness which have heretofore been such efficient instruments of our advancement, still exist, and in their exercise under the favor of God is the surest guarantee of future enlargement of numbers, wealth, business, and means of usefulness and enjoyment.

The contemplated Bridge at Winfield, when built would ensure an extension of the Susquehanna or Northern Central Railroad to Lewisburg; and the hoped-for Spruce Creek road must terminate here. Our sagacious business men will not fail to turn these to their advantage.

We would add that—on the Cash plan—the CHRONICLE has now a larger circulation than ever before: and having ten years battled and toiled for the interests of the town, we hope to share liberally in its prosperity.

Campaign of 1857—First Gun!

THE "GRANITE STATE."

"Revolutions never go backwards."

The New Hampshire Election being the first State contest since the election of Mr. Buchanan, has elicited much interest. If old Democratic New Hampshire continued to adhere to the Republican platform, there was little danger but the other States would remain firm to Freedom, now, as they did in '76. Great efforts were made by the Administration to regain their ascendancy, but in vain. Haile, (Rep.) has 3000 maj. for Governor—the Senate and Council all Republican; two-thirds of the House ditto; and three Republican Congressmen re-elected.

This is a good sign; *and, if they do not relax their efforts, and prove too confident of success*, every Free State may be carried against the Administration.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Lord Napier, the new British Minister, was introduced to the President, at 10 o'clock today, by Gen. Cass, and presented his credentials. His expressions of congratulation and his desire to preserve the peace of the two countries were cordially reciprocated by the President. Lord Napier was in court dress.

Township and Borough Elections.

Friday, the 20th March, is the day for choosing our domestic officers. Honest and capable men are of the first importance; and the political power the officers chosen will thereby exert, is another important matter.

Wherever the Democracy have the firm majority—as in Northumberland, Mifflinburg, and other places we might name—they generally exercise it with a despotic and relentless hand, and give their opponents no office of any value or power. In so doing, they act wisely, for they thereby add to their party strength.

There are five Judges on the bench of the Supreme Court of this State: is there a Whig, American, or Republican among them? *Not one!*

There are three Canal Commissioners to distribute the money raised by all parties in this State: is there any but a stiff Democrat among them? *Not one.*

Along the line of our Public Works, are hundreds of Collectors, Superintendents, Inspectors, Lock Keepers, &c: do any of these offices fall into the hands of the political opponents of the Canal Board? *Not one.*

The Democratic party policy is, *wherever they have the power*, to grasp all the offices of profit or influence: *where they are in the minority*, they advise "no party questions," to "give and take," and to "be liberal!"

The most active opponents of Republicanism in this county last Fall, were men put in office in Republican districts!

It is obviously the privilege and the duty, then, of the Opposition, not to be seduced out of their rights by these men who cry "no party" when powerless, but trample you under their iron heels when they have the greatest numbers. There are surely as good and fit men in our own ranks for every office, as in the Administration party; and therefore justice to our friends, to our selves, and to our principles, requires that we should put into minor as well as into greater stations men of correct political principles. This is the right course, and the politic course, to build up a party.

☞ In Lewisburg, both Wards vote for Burgess, Constable, High Constable, and two Auditors, (three to be chosen,)—who may reside in either Ward.

Each Ward elects for itself a Judge and two Inspectors, and an Assessor, for one year; also a Councilman and a School Director, each for three years; and in the North Ward an additional Councilman for two years, in place of Mr. Girton, removed from town. The retiring Councilmen are Messrs. Jona. Wolfe, Levi Sterner and J. Girton; the retiring School Directors, Messrs. John Miller and Solomon Ritter.

Last Spring, after election, some of the Democracy had quite a glorification over the result, which they proclaimed far and wide as a "great triumph of the Democracy over the dark lantern Wooly heads of Lewisburg!" Now, they deprecate any "agitation," and instead of our being "Black Republicans," "Traitors," &c, we are only "gentlemen who do not agree with their neighbors in politics," &c. How wonderfully bland and amiable when in the minority—before election!

☞ The office of School Director is a thankless one, but whoever is called upon to fill it should perform that as he would any other religious duty. The advancement of primary schools recently in our State, requires that those officers possess the best qualifications. This year, also, the County Superintendents are to be chosen, and their salaries fixed, for three years to come.

THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES OF SNYDER COUNTY, from 1st Dec. 1856, to 1st Jan. 1857, were as follows:

Amount charged—State, $8,746 81, County $4546 35. Abatement on State tax $224 61. Amount received on State tax, $5236 65; on County tax, $2421 22½. Commission, State $437 34, County, $227 32. Exonerations, State, $14 68, County, $6 61. Balance due State $1833 53, (less the amount of $168 79 abatement to Treasurer,) County $1891 19½.

Statement with delinquent collectors.

Amount charged, County, $2022 15. Received $1541 02. Allowance $14 15. Balance due $466 99.

Items of Expenditures.

Assessors' pay	$271 62½
Election Expenses	562 26½
Attorney's Fees	34 00
Commissioners' Office	512 00
Fox Scalps	62 00
Court Expenses	1723 88½
Sheriff Fees	199 20
Prison Expenses	69 56
Printing	166 00
Prothonotary's Office	319 00
Road orders issued by court	142 09
Register and Recorder's Office	167 17
Repairing Bridges	10 89
State costs	78 27½
Miscellaneous	157 65½

Total orders issued on the Treasurer from December 1st 1855 to January 1st 1857 $4475 53.

ST. LOUIS, March 16.—In consequence of the increased travel West, two passenger trains have been put on the Pacific Railroad, connecting Jefferson with the lightning line of steamers for Kansas.

The emigration for Kansas Territory, thus far, for this season equals anything known in the country before.

Governor Geary, and his Secretary, Mr. Guion, arrived here yesterday, *en route* for the East, confirming the report of his having resigned his post.

The pressure for office is excessive, and Mr. Buchanan is sick and cross. Pennsylvania politicians swarm in all directions and give no peace. Sincere apprehension is felt for the health of the President.

State Finances.

We have before us the Report for 1857 of the Board of Commissioners to equalize the Taxation between the several Counties of Pennsylvania. This Board consists of one member from every Judicial District, and meets once in three years. This session, small reductions were made in five counties, seven remain unchanged, and to the remainder were adjudged an increased valuation of Three and a Half Millions of Dollars—a less sum than on any previous adjustment, but tending to show that previous labors have been useful in equalizing the basis of taxation. We give the result of the value of our own and neighboring counties:

	Real Estate.	*Total Valuation*
Union	$3,592,692	3,666,020
Snyder	2,635,326	2,655,783
Old Union	6,228,018	6,321,803
Columbia	3,365,429	3,393,369
Montour	2,052,415	2,074,170
Old Columbia	5,417,844	5,467,479
Northumberland	5,543,562	5,637,759
Lycoming	4,520,126	4,546,044
Clinton	2,778,266	2,806,639
Center	5,229,207	5,263,032
Mifflin	4,369,834	4,399,156
Juniata	2,894,566	2,911,617

The variation in the amounts paid by taxables in several of the counties, is seen in the following summary:

	Amount of Valuation.	*Taxables.*	*Average per Tax.*
Philadelp.	$162,979,653	104,335	$1 89
Delaware	9,606,129	6,152	4 80
Franklin	13,068,184	8,381	4 79
Cumberland	11,632,739	7,904	4 51
Chester	24,449,478	16,893	4 39
Mifflin	4,399,156	*3,095	4 34
Lancaster	35,249,459	28,168	4 20
Northampton	14,771,470	11,235	4 02
Lebanon	9,088,188	6,992	3 97
Dauphin	11,628,292	9,024	3 96
Bucks	18,761,009	15,200	3 74
Berks	23,883,187	19,648	3 71
Union	3,666,020	3,215	3 58
Northumb'ld	5,636,759	6,038	2 94
Juniata	2,894,566	3,267	2 71
Center	5,229,207	6,088	2 63
Snyder	2,655,783	3,145	2 57
Clinton	2,778,266	3,600	2 39
Allegheny	25,899,417	33,378	2 37
Montour	2,074,170	3,162	2 01
Columbia	3,393,369	5,479	1 89
Schuylkill	11,869,039	19,380	1 86
Lycoming	4,546,044	7,474	1 84
Monroe	1,591,216	3,357	1 49
Cambria	1,371,315	5,702	72
Clarion	1,737,327	6,263	84

(*Supposed 200 too low.)

The total amount of the various items of taxable property is not given, but the amount of all together is $568,760,244 (No. of Taxables, reported 597,773)

Many of these Taxables, holding property in partnership, and in more than one district, are counted twice and over. The number of Taxables is therefore too great, but the total Valuation is altogether too low, as all will see who know the practice in making assessments.

The tables accompanying this Report, reveal some curious instances of official delinquency, somewhere. If you believe all these sworn officers, the great State of Chester has no personal estate worthy of the tax-payer's notice! Greene, M'Kean, Potter, and Tioga—poor fellows!—have no stocks or money at interest! Armstrong, *Alt Barks*, Bradford, Cambria, Chester, Clarion, Elk, Fulton, Greene, Jefferson, M'Kean, Mifflin, Monroe, Perry, Pike, Potter, Snyder, Tioga, Venango, Wayne, and Wyoming, do not indulge in any vain furniture in their unpretending little cottages! In Fulton, Greene, Luzerne, M'Kean, Pike, Potter, and Wayne, all go a-foot or on horseback—no money wasted on carriages or any such vanities, among those primitive people! Cambria, Clearfield, Elk, Fulton, Greene, M'Kean, Potter, Snyder, Sullivan, Somerset, Tioga, Warren, Wayne and Wyoming, have desperately poor mechanics, for not one of them has a trade or occupation worth over $200 per year! There are no office hunters in Cambria, Centre, Clinton, Clearfield, Columbia, Cumberland, Elk, Fulton, Greene, Indiana, Jefferson, Juniata, Lehigh, Lycoming, M'Kean, Montour, Potter, Snyder, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Venango, Warren, and Wayne counties—for in those barren "decstricts" are no salaries or emoluments worth over $200 per year, and that wouldn't pay printers' bills, liquid "smiles," horse hire, and the appropriations for gas and fuss generally. How they keep time in some of the counties, we do not understand. Out in Forest county, it is of course unnecessary to have any watches, and accordingly none are returned; in Mifflin county, also, the assessor could find none, after diligent search—which is rather strange, as we thought our friends down there could indulge in that luxury; while even in Sullivan county there is reported $3 worth of that description of "turnips." Altogether, there is a lamentable destitution of some of the elegancies and comforts of life, outside of old Union.

The number of Acres of Land in the Commonwealth, is returned as follows:

Adams,	237,920	Lancaster,	608,000
Allegheny,	482,560	Lawrence,	241,800
Armstrong,	461,600	Lebanon,	182,000
Beaver,	291,200	Lehigh,	224,000
Bedford,	656,000	Luzerne,	836,000
Berks,	588,800	Lycoming,	647,200
Blair,	416,000	Mercer,	347,200
Bradford,	741,000	Mifflin,	303,400
Bucks,	357,200	Monroe,	415,000
Butler,	476,400	Montgomery,	384,000
Cambria,	428,800	Montour,	230,400
Carbon,	256,000	Northampton,	288,000
Centre,	640,000	Northumberland,	230,400
Chester,	472,320	Perry,	292,800
Clarion,	284,000	Philadelphia,	244,800
Clearfield,	760,000	Pike,	76,800
Clinton,	672,000	Potter,	571,200
Columbia,	220,160	Schuylkill,	580,000
Crawford,	627,000	Somerset,	476,800
Cumberland,	348,800	Sullivan,	672,000
Dauphin,	241,120	Susquehanna,	298,800
Delaware,	112,280	Tioga,	510,080
Elk,	500,000	Union & Snyder,	701,000
Erie,	460,800	Venango,	352,000
Fayette,	512,000	Warren,	544,000
Franklin,	473,600	Washington,	312,000
Fulton,	241,640	Wayne,	544,000
Greene,	282,000	Westmoreland,	448,000
Huntingdon,	467,200	Wyoming,	640,000
Indiana,	492,800	York,	280,000
Jefferson,	352,000		302,080
Juniata,	224,000		

TORONTO, March 12.—The train which left this city this afternoon for Hamilton, ran off the bridge over Des Jardines Canal, above Hamilton, precipitating the engine, baggage car and two passenger cars, containing one hundred and twenty passengers, into the water. Between fifty and sixty passengers were killed instantly, many of whom were citizens of the States. Parliament adjourned immediately on hearing the tidings.

A train which had passed before, had sunk the bridge so much that the locomotive of this train was obstructed by the abutment to such a degree that the passenger cars were raised up and thrown into the canal.

BUFFALO, March 16.—The funeral of Mr. Zimmerman, at Niagra Falls, to-day, was a very imposing Masonic display. It is estimated that fifteen thousand persons were present.

SECRETARY COBB, of the Treasury, has decided not to make any removals of Clerks without cause. The reason is, that the South—especially Virginia—have a great majority of the Clerks, and to turn them out and take in others might endanger the ascendency of the F. F. Vs. A great many of "the faithful" at the North who went after fat Clerkships, are returning with empty pockets and sore heads, but without a taste of either "rat soup" or the "spoils."

FROM EUROPE.—Per steamship America we are in posession of Liverpool dates to the 28th ult. The arrangement of the Persian difficulty is proceeding satisfactorily, but the treaty is not yet signed. Debate on the Chinese war had taken place in the British Parliament. Spain is about sending a naval force against Mexico. Affairs in China were unchanged. Cotton had declined, and Breadstuffs were dull.

The Anti-Forney wing of the Democracy seem to have made up their mind to insist upon the nomination of General Henry D. Foster to fill the seat vacated by Judge Black on the Supreme Bench. This will be a bitter pill for the Forneyites to swallow. We apprehend that there will yet be some sport before the rival factions are through.

The remains of Dr. Kane reached Philadelphia on Wednesday, and the funeral obsequies took place on Thursday. There was quite an imposing procession, and every mark of respect shown to the remains of the deceased.

NEW YORK, March 16.—The weekly statement of the averages of the banks of the city shows an increase of $1,351,000 in loans, a decacase of $629,000 in specie, $13,000 in circulation and $1,627,000 in deposits.

BALTIMORE, March 16.—The New Orleans papers of Tuesday last, received tonight, bring some further news from Northern Mexico, fully confirming the suppression of the revolution at San Luis.

The new Evangelical Lutheran Church in Turbutville will be dedicated to the service of God, on Thursday the 25th inst.

Mrs. Pierce's health, it is stated, is so feeble that she had to be carried to Mr. Marcy's from the white house.

Gen. Scott, it is stated, will hereafter reside at Washington City.

Water has been let into the Schuylkill Canal, throughout its entire length.

☞ FOR RENT—A desirable SHOP now occupied by Reuben Snyder—suitable for a Carpenter or Cooper. Apply at the 'Chronicle' Office.
Lewisburg, Feb. 20, 1857tf

BOOKS! BOOKS!!
Great Bargains at the
People's New and Cheap Book Store
of P. NEVIUS & Co., Lewisburg, Pa.

H. YOUNG, one of the firm, has just arrived (to attend to the business for the present,) with a large and select stock of BOOKS of the most varied character, bought at the Trade Sales at the lowest rates, which have been added to the already fine stock on hand, all of which will be sold at corresponding low rates. We go upon the principle of quick sales and small profits. Citizens of Lewisburg, look to your interest, encourage this new enterprise. You will find eventually that you will be the gainers by it. Your town wants a good Book Store, conducted on the most modern and approved style. Such we promise you, if you will but give us your influence and patronage as long as we sell you as cheap and perhaps cheaper than others, which we feel confident in saying we can do. The enterprise is new, and not yet properly organized. We would but ask your kind indulgence and patronage for a short time, and we guarantee all we promise in the way of improving. On our shelves you will find a large collection of Standard and Miscellaneous Books to meet the wants and tastes of all; also STATIONERY of every variety. We hope to supply you soon with all the Leading Newspapers and Magazines at the earliest possible period, from their counter. We solicit subscriptions for any of the Leading Weekly papers or Monthly Magazines; all will be furnished at the Publishers' advertised rates, in clubs or single numbers. Our connexion with the School Book Business, enables us to sell everything low at either wholesale or retail. We call special attention to the Public School Register. The Globes, Pelton's Outline Maps, Sanders' and Merril's Elocutionary Chart, &c.

One and all, give us a call, examine our stock, and judge for yourselves.

Feb. 20, '57. P. NEVIUS & CO.

Executrix' Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Letters Testamentary on the last will and testament of ABNER ROBBINS, late of White Deer township, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, by the Register of Union county, in due form of law; therefore, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having just claims against the same are also requested to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JEMIMA ROBBINS, Executrix.
White Deer, Feb. 7, 1857 pd

NNOOTTIICCEE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to J. Schreyer, either by Note or Book Account, will confer a particular favor by paying the same on or before the 1st day of April next. ☞ J. SCHREYER.
Lewisburg, Feb. 20 1857

UNION county, ss.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, To Samuel Baker, Greeting:

Whereas, Catharine Baker by her next friend Geo. Dreisbach Esq. did on the 17th day of September last past prefer her petition to our Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Union, at a court held at Lewisburg in and for said county praying for the causes therein set forth she might be divorced from the bands of Matrimony entered into with you the said Samuel Baker,

WE therefore command you (as before we did) the said Samuel Baker, that setting aside all other business and excuses you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges at Lewisburg at a Court of Common Pleas there to be held for the said county on Monday the 18th day of May next, to answer the petition or libel of the said Catharine Baker by her next friend George Dreisbach Esq, and to show cause if any you have why the said Catharine Baker your wife should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony agreeably to the act of General Assembly in such case made and provided. And hereof you are not to fail.

Witness the Hon. A S Wilson, President of our said court at Lewisburg the 5th day of March, A.D. 1857.

SAMUEL ROUSH, Proth'y.

UNION COUNTY, SS:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to Mary Yearick, widow, Henry Yearick, Thomas Yearick, Samuel Yearick, Emanuel Yearick, Mary Yearick, Susannah Yearick of Ohio, Rebecca Yearick, Rachel Yearick, Sarah intermarried with David Hoy of Iowa, Judith intermarried with William Stitzer, Lydia intermarried with Peter Hoy of Ohio now deceased leaving issue two children named John and Mary Hoy of Ohio, Catharine intermarried with Peter Hoy of Ohio, and Elizabeth intermarried with Geo. W. Swineford now dead leaving issue one child named Theophilus who is a minor and has George N. Youngman guardian, ad litem, heirs and legal representatives of HENRY YEARICK, late of the borough of Mifflinburg, Union county, deceased—Greeting:

Whereas, by an Inquest for that purpose duly awarded by the Orphans' Court of the county aforesaid, the real estate of the said Henry Yearick was valued and appraised as follows, to wit:

No. 1. A Lot on Front street, adjoining lands of George Royer, Thomas Yearick and others, containing thirty feet in front and one hundred and twenty-six feet in depth, whereupon is erected a two story frame Dwelling House, with the appurtenances, we have valued and appraised at the sum of $553.33.

No. 2. A certain tract or piece of Land adjoining lands of Berryhill Bell, Nicholas Millhouse and others, containing four acres or thereabouts, we have valued and appraised at the sum of one hundred and nineteen dollars and seventy-five cents per acre—$479.00.

No. 3. Also a tract or piece of Land adjoining lands of John Gotshall, Benjamin W. Thompson and others, containing two acres more or less, we valued and appraised at the sum of one hundred and eighty dollars and thirty-three cents per acre—$216.66.

No. 4. Also a lot south of the Borough of Mifflinburg, adjoining lands of Thomas Crouse-miller and others, containing three acres or thereabouts, we valued and appraised at the sum of one hundred and forty-six dollars and twenty-five cents per acre—$438.75.

No. 5. Also a lot of Woodland adjoining lands of Thomas Gutelius, Edward Smith and others, containing two acres more or less, we valued and appraised at the sum of thirty-eight dollars and sixteen cents per acre, amounting to $76.33½.

And whereas, none of the heirs of the said deceased appeared in Court on the return of the said Inquisition to take the premises therein mentioned at the appraisement, YOU and every of you are therefore hereby cited to be and appear at the next general Orphans' Court to be held at Lewisburg for the said county of Union, on the 18th day of May next, to accept or refuse to take the said premises at the valuation thereof, and case of refusal to take as aforesaid to show cause why the same should not be sold.

Witness the Hon. A.S.Wilson, President of our said Court, at Lewisburg, the 5th day of March, A.D. 1857.

6w674 SAMUEL ROUSH, Clerk

WHO WANTS CLOTHING,
FOR
LITTLE OR NOTHING?

THE undersigned being determined to close business in this town, will dispose of their present extensive stock of First Rate Clothing at positively **25 per cent. less** than it has ever before been offered in this town or neighborhood! Come hither, all ye seedy, shivering bodies, and be ye nicely, warmly clothed! If you can't be satisfied with our prices and goods, you never can be. Here you can get Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts, Drawers—well, anything that a gentleman ought to be possessed of (except perhaps a wife)—for your money, no matter how small your pile may be. Don't think we are joking when we say that we offer them so low, but just come and see for yourselves.

J. GOLDSMITH & BRO.

NOTICE!—All persons indebted to the Firm of J. Goldsmith & Bro. are earnestly requested to call soon and square up; and those having claims, will please present their bills. J. GOLDSMITH & BRO.
Lewisburg, Pa. Feb. 6, 1857

COAL! COAL!

COAL!---The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Lewisburg and vicinity, as well as persons in adjoining towns, that he keeps constantly on hand a supply of *SHAMOKIN and WILKS-BARRE COAL*, for Stove and other purposes, of every variety and size, and will deliver Coal to persons desiring it, as he has a team for that purpose. Having erected a pair of good WEIGH SCALES, he can assure persons purchasing Coal that they will get full weight, and thus pay only for what they receive.

Coal can be had at the lowest Cash prices at his Yard, a few rards from Mr. Weissenaun's Hotel.

WEIGHING—all kinds will be attended to at his Coal Yard. GEORGE HOLSTEIN.
Lewisburg, May 13, 1856
☞ Also Blacksmith's Coal.

DR. KELLING'S

Cancer Institute, for the Treatment of Cancers, Tumors, Wens, Ulcers, Scrofula, or any Growth or Sore. Chronic Diseases generally can be cured (if curable) without surgical operation or poison. For all particulars write, state diseases plainly, and enclose 25 cts for advice; Letters must have a postage stamp enclosed to pay answer. Medicine sent any distance. Address C L KELLING, M D, Mechanicsburg, Cumberland Co, Pa.

Mechanicsburg is 8 miles from Harrisburg, on the C.V. Railroad, and accessible from all parts of the Union.

Old and young, poor and rich, come all—we will do you good. ☞ To those afflicted who can not visit me personally, I will send, per mail, on receipt of $5 only, a Recipe to prepare Medicine, with full Directions for use, &c. State all particulars. Address as above 6m670

ISAAC SMITH,
BARBER and Hair Dresser,
LEWISBURG, Pa.
Office in Ammons' block, Market street, 3d door above the Store Oct. 22, 1856

LADIES' DRESS GOODS—new and handsome—just rec'd by
Dec. 25. BEAVER & KREMER.

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 Eclectic 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 so 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 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., be superior and harmless agents have of late years been discovered by the ever active and progressive physicians of the New School, that are complete substitutes for those deleterious medicines. (See Pamph. &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 Homeopathic, 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, Chronic or even 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 1 per cent.

This is an age of progress and improvement, 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. 1816

Hickok's Patent Portable
KEYSTONE CIDER & WINE MILL,
patented Nov. 29, 1856.

☞ This is not the Mill sold in 1852. It excels all mills in the market in the ease and speed with which it grinds, and in the great power of the press.

Manufactured at the Eagle Works, Harrisburg.

PLEASE TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE!

THAT this is entirely new mill—no expense has been spared in its manufacture—all the materials are the very best, and are used unsparingly. The Cylinders are almost twice the length of the former one, and all including the top Cylinder, made of Iron. The screw is two inches in diameter, with a heavy ½ X thread cut on it. The beam of the Press is of hard wood, and perfect. It is made take advantage of the thread of the screw four inches through it. The power of the Press is very much increased and cannot be broken by any force means. The arrangement of the Table and other parts of the Press, is very perfect. The Boxes and Hopper are so constructed as to together; the Journals run in the bearings, and bolted to the work, making the machine as perfect as possible of the kind whatever. Perfection being the aim both in the arrangement and the methods of operating.

All persons who have been offered Hickok's Patent Cider Mill, are aware how indispensable it is, and especially those who have and have operated for all agents. By having this Mill on your plantation or farm, you can at any time in a few minutes make a few gallons of cider for your use, or you can very expeditiously make up a few barrels. The Machine will work, and is capable of making 8 to 12 barrels of cider a day, with ease.

The machine is made to easily horse-power or hand power, and when the apples are ground, a small child of four years of age can press the pomace with ease. The following may be adduced as the special advantages of this mill.

First—It will make more Cider than any other Press, with a given quantity of apples in a given time, and with much less labor and expense.

Second—It will make stronger and sweeter cider than any other Mill.

Third—You can make the cider as you want it, and when you want it, and in quantities from one gallon to barrels.

Fourth—With it you can press your Corn for Hominy, Berries, Cheese, Butter, Lard and Tallow.

Fifth—With it you can at all times have fresh and sweet cider.

With all the advantages resulting from the possession and use of such a Machine, it is hard to see how it can be within the reach of all—and is be that any intelligent Farmer would do without it.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

[illegible] Mills, I used the Mill last October, and cleared [illegible] cider barrels of apples per hour. I have the machine [illegible] twelve hours, and I can press out two barrels of cider per hour with two men. I can recommend your improved Cider Mill to all fruit growers, for speed and a saving of labor. I can make thirty five gallons of cider from nine and one-half bushels common apples. The cider can be pressed from the pomace without any water, and will keep twelve months. [illegible] JOHN MYERS.

[illegible] Mr. W. O. Hickok—Your Mills are here, and we have sold them as recommended for two seasons. As they are a much better press and better looking Mill than the other kind, we know they will sell quickly alongside of them at $20—price of the other $15.

We have sold of the other kind, but, as we said before, people won't look at them alongside of yours.

Yours, Very Respectfully, WM. M. PLANT & CO.

YORK HAVEN, June 16, 1856.

Mr. W. O. Hickok—Dear Sir—It gives me great pleasure to lend my feeble influence in recommending to the public your invaluable Patent Cider Mill. Any person who has made cider by the old process will readily acknowledge they present one of your best inventions. I regard it as one of the best inventions now in use. Although I have had it but one year, it has amply repaid me for what it cost. Cider expressed through one of your machines is less liable to fermentation, and can be preserved sweet longer than that produced through the old fashioned Mill. Besides the very fact that it is made in the most beautiful manner, it has a tendency to utility, and adds it in many instances for domestic use. Yours, respectfully, W. QUIGLEY.

This is to certify, that I purchased of D. Lauderbach, in October, 1852, one of Hickok's Patent Cider Mills, and have had it in use ever since. Perfectly satisfied with it myself, I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a very useful and indispensable Machine to the farmer. With it, one man and two boys can make from five to six barrels of good cider per day, easy. Many of my neighbors have purchased similar Machines. The Mill has been greatly improved since I bought mine. W. G. WARD.

May 11, 1854. Ridley, Delaware County, Pa.

I hereby certify that I have used W. O. Hickok's Improved Portable Cider Mill, and consider it a valuable invention in the economy of time. The cider is cleaner and better relished than made in the usual way. I am well pleased with it, and should be unwilling to part with it for double a premium on the advanced cost. JOHN S. HALL.

July 1, 1854. Portland, Ct.

☞ More than one hundred Silver Medals and Diplomas have been given to my Mill within the last four years.

☞ This Mill occupies about 2½ feet by 3 feet, and is 4 feet high, weighing 300 lbs, is every way portable and convenient. PRICE $20.

Address, W. O. HICKOK, Agent Eagle Works, Harrisburg, Pa.

For sale by JOSEPH M'FADDIN, Lewisburg.

This Way, Ladies and Gentlemen!
For good, durable, cheap and beautiful Pictures.

Ambrotype Likenesses of a very superior quality on a new and improved plan, far surpassing the Daguerreotype. They are not reversed, but show everything in its true position—are without the glare of the Daguerreotype, and hence may be seen in any view; they are taken in one fifth of the time of a Daguerreotype, and therefore better for taking small Children, which require but a second in a bright light, and on dark or rainy days are taken as quick as Daguerreotypes in the clearest days; they are far more durable than any picture ever made by light, being taken on plate glass to which another plate of the same is hermetically sealed with an indestructible cement, by which the picture retains its brilliancy for ages; and it will not corrode by acids, nor be injured by weather or climate.

Copies of Daguerreotypes, Oil Paintings, Engravings, or any other object whatever, are made by this process finer than by any other known. ☞ Portraits set in elegant frames of morocco, or fancy cases, gold lockets, breast pins, finger rings, &c. &c. at short notice.

Also, **Daguerreotypes** which for true and faithful life likenesses are not surpassed.

☞ Of either of the above mentioned species of Portraits, the value is undeniable. They lighten the sorrows of absence or death, by granting us to behold a beloved relative or prized friend almost as distinctly as if present. Mother! father! sisters! brothers! friends! what would you not give if the faces of the lost might still and ever smile upon you as in life! Then procure Portraits ere too late!

Charges moderate, and Likenesses warranted to please. Daguerreotypes, Paintings, Drawings &c. copied. Out-door Views and Miniatures of Deceased Persons taken at the shortest notice. ☞ Remember the place—Room in Beaver's building, next the Telegraph office, Lewisburg. M'CARTY, Artist.

WE STUDY TO PLEASE.

New Oyster Restaurant!

THE subscriber has opened a Saloon in the basement of the Washington House, (entrance on 2d St, 1st door north of Market,) and is prepared to serve up *OYSTERS*, all sorts of *PIES*, and almost everything in the Eating line, at any time of day, and evenings. He asks a share of the public patronage.
Jan. 30, 1857m3 DAVID HERR.

Cure for Mad Dog Bites.

DR. G. FAHNESTOCK'S (of Millerstown, Lebanon Co.) speedy and infallible cure for Hydrophobia or bite of mad dog—is sold at $1 per dose by DAVID SCHRACK.
4w673 East Buffaloe, near Biehl's hotel

Real Estate.

DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS

FOR SALE.—One lot on South Third street, a square and a half from Market. Also

THREE LOTS

on South Fourth street only two squares from Market.

☞ The above are level Lots, well located and adapted to building purposes.

W. H. ARMSTRONG,
Acting Ex'r of Wm. Armstrong, dec'd
Lewisburg, March 12, 1857

BUILDING LOT for Sale.

THAT very eligible FULL LOT, fronting the new Court House in Lewisburg, on the south-east corner of Second and St. Louis streets, (an old house upon it),—certainly one of the most beautiful and excellent building lots in town.

If not disposed of at Private Sale by FRIDAY the 20th of March next, it will then be offered at Public Sale, at 1 o'clock, P. M., on the premises. JOSEPH MEIXELL.
Lewisburg, Feb. 11, 1857

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Union County, will be exposed to public sale, on **Friday, the 24th day of April next**, at the residence of the late Jacob Sypher, deceased, in White Deer Township, Union county, all that certain valuable tract of TIMBER LAND situate in said township and county, bounded by lands of Adam Rarig, Michael Engleman and others, containing **419 Acres.** There is growing upon said tract all quality of Timber. Persons desirous of purchasing timber land, will find it to their interest to attend the sale. The said tract can be divided into smaller pieces to suit purchasers.

Late the estate of Jacob Sypher, deceased.

Terms of sale, 10 per cent. down at the time of sale, and the balance at the confirmation of the sale at the May Term following. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock A