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.

Freedom, national; Slavery, sectional!

We appeal from the five Slave-holding Supreme Court Judges to the PEOPLE OF PENNSYLVANIA!

For Governor.

DAVID WILMOT,

OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

Canal Commissioner,

WILLIAM MILLWARD,

OF PHILADELPHIA.

For Judges of the Supreme Court,

JAMES VEECH, of Fayette Co.
JOSEPH J. LEWIS, of Chester Co.

JAMES B. STEDMAN, Esq., now of Ohio, (formerly of Lewisburg, Pa.) is appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs, vice Geo. W. Manypenny.

☞ The Legislature of Michigan has appropriated One Thousand Dollars, and Massachusetts a much larger sum, to be used, under proper regulations and safeguards, for the relief of their oppressed people in Kansas.

☞ State Elections in New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and Wisconsin, and municipal elections in several other Northern States, show (in proportion to votes polled) rather an increase than a falling off in the Republican party strength.

The Election in St. Louis, is a remarkable sign of the times. The New England and German elements in Northern Missouri, are working powerfully for throwing off the incubus of Slavery, while the Southern portion is trying to strengthen it by subduing Kansas. Courage, Republicans! Kansas and Missouri—if the North will remain true to her faith—may both be on the side of Liberty in 1860.

☞ The situation of public morals in California continue to be more deplorable, if possible, than ever. They have in effect repudiated a large portion of their public debt.

From Central America, various rumors continue. Reinforced as he often is from America, in defiance of our treaty obligations, the fillibuster Walker keeps up his army, and murder and every lesser crime are rife through that distracted country

Mexico and Spain have, it is believed, settled their difficulty, to the sorrow of those who hoped it would afford the "national democracy" an opportunity to steal another Slave State.

"THE SOUTH."—We have received the first number of a neatly printed paper with this title, which is to be published daily, in Richmond, Virginia, by Roger A. Pryor, who will be, also, its editor. The first number contains a variety of miscellaneous matter, and several able political articles. Mr. Pryor denies that "The South" will be in the interest of any clique or individual, and reaffirms his "resolution to maintain an independent attitude, and to acknowledge no subserviency but to the rights of the *South and the principles of the Democratic party.*"—*Washing'n Union*, (Buchanan's organ.)

No doubt, should a paper be published devoted "to the rights of THE NORTH," it would be howled at by sham democracy as "sectional" and "treasonable."

☞ The few coming years, the JUDGES of our Supreme Courts will have much influence in the grapple between Freedom and Slavery. In the days of '76, most of the Judges leaned to the Tory side—they prated and pleaded for "Loyalty," just as their spiritual successors now do for "Democracy." Happily, *the People can now elect their own Judges.* Judge KNOX has espoused the cause of Freedom. Elect Messrs. VEECH and JOS. J. LEWIS, and we shall have the majority of the Supreme court of Pennsylvania on the right side.

CALIFORNIA APPOINTMENTS.—The Federal appointments in California, a State whose population is full one-half northern men, and whose industrial and solid progress is almost entirely due to the working men of the North, who have made their homes there, are as follows:—B. F. Washington, of Virginia; Frank Tilford, of Kentucky; Dameron, of Mississippi; Hays, of Texas; Olivera, of Louisiana; Walter, of Mississippi; Dorsey, of Georgia; Hastings, of Missouri; Carr, of Louisana.

☞ President Buchanan has appointed John W. Whitfield, (late Border Ruffian Delegate to Congress) Register of the Land Office, and Daniel Woodson, (late Border Ruffian Secretary of the Territory) Receiver of Public Moneys for the "Delaware Land District," Kansas Territory.

Stringfellow announces himself a candidate for delegate to Congress.

Ex-President Pierce is now in Philadelphia, where he intends to remain some weeks in the hope of benefiting the health of his wife, which has been bad since the loss of her son shortly after the election of Mr. Pierce to the Presideney.

Lee, a Virginia ex-Clerk in the Pension office at Washington, who, a few weeks ago shot Mr. Hume, has been acquitted. Murder don't seem to be a crime over there in Washington.

Negotiations have again been opened with Mr. John A. Washington, in regard to the purchase of Mount Vernon by the State of Virginia.

Rev. J. E. Bradley, of Danville, will this spring take charge of the Grovemont Boarding School at Phoenixville, Pa.

In Cuba, American half dollars are worth only forty cents.

WILMOT & LIBERTY!

Pursuant to notice, a meeting of citizens of Lewisburg and vicinity convened in Ammons' Hall, evening of 4th inst. THOMAS NESBIT was appointed Chairman, with a number of assistants and Secretaries.

The Platform of Principles having been read, the following Resolutions were presented—sustained by impromptu remarks from different members—and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the declaration of political principles promulgated by the independent convention of freemen at Harrisburg on the 25th ult., meets our hearty approval.

Resolved, That the name of DAVID WILMOT is imperishably associated with that of THOMAS JEFFERSON in the patriotic work of endeavoring to prevent the spread of the blighting evil of Slavery over U. S. Territory once free.

Resolved, That in WILLIAM MILLWARD for Canal Commissioner, we recognize an American who at Washington manfully sustained the cause of Republican principles, and breasted the tide of Slavery aggression.

Resolved, That JAMES VEECH and JOSEPH J. LEWIS, as eminent and unimpeachable lawyers, and not as mere party politicians, have earned for themselves a reputation which will do honor to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That without regard to mere party name—whether as Whigs, Americans, Republicans, or independent Democrats—we heartily support both the cause and the candidates of the late Union Convention.

Resolved, That we call upon the friends of freedom everywhere to renewed efforts in the never-dying cause, and by the early and systematic diffusion of correct information prepare the hearts of the people for the great contests before them.

Resolved, That the overwhelming victories of the Opposition in the only State Elections held this year, happily prove that their spirit is undaunted by defeat.

"Freedom's battle, once begun,
Bequeathed from bleeding sire to son,
Though baffled oft, is ever won."

Resolved, That although the hypocritical cry of "Buchanan Breckenridge and Free Kansas" has apparently been effectual in cheating Kansas out of her right to Freedom, we still trust that deliverance may come to her from some quarter.

Resolved, That in WM. F. Packer we recognize one who for a quarter of a century has been intimately connected with the Canal operators by whose speculations the State has been loaded with debt while they have fattened in affluence; and that in him also we recognize the man who at Cincinnatti moved the adoption of the Platform "without the crossing of a *t* or the dotting of an *i*." For both these reasons we oppose his election as prejudicial to the best interests of our commonwealth, and to the cause of human liberty.

On motion, it was *Resolved*, That we adjourn, to hold a PUBLIC MEETING at this place on Tuesday evening of Adjourned Court in May, and that the officers procure SPEAKERS for that occasion.

THE MAIN LINE.

The sale of the Main Line of the public works, meets with the approbation of all who are not directly or indirectly interested in the patronage which the Canal Board dispenses annually among those whose actions are controlled by the seven principles, of the five loaves and two fishes. For many years we opposed the sale of the public works, under the impression that they would eventually pay better. But this hope must be abandoned as regards the main line, which is getting worse every year.

For years past the Canal Commissioners have used every expedient to keep the real state of facts from the knowledge of the people, and make up their reports accordingly. But, unfortunately for them, the result of their statements do not tally with those of the Auditor General, who is a disinterested officer. A writer in the Philadelphia *Bulletin* shows, by facts and figures, that the main line does not even sustain itself, under the manangement of the State, and is therefore of no value to the Commonwealth.

The Canal Commissioners claim a nett profit for the year 1856 amounting to $382,596 42.

On the other hand, the writer referred to, shows by the record the following:

Loss on the Columbia road	$22,003 46
" " Portage "	299,834 22
	312,887 68
Deduct profits on canal portion,	44,641 36
Total loss on Maine Line,	$268,246 32

☞ The Legislature is making progress with the Appropriation Bill.

The Apportionment Bill lingers. One passed in Senate adds Perry to our Senatorial District: our increase of population not having kept pace with the rest of the State, another county is therefore added. Juniata and Snyder are put in one district with one Representative, and Union and Lycoming is one district with two Representatives. Under the proposed amendments to the Constitution, Union will be entitled to one Member in her own right; and would prefer to enjoy it now, and not be linked (unnecessarily) with a county stretching away 50 or 60 miles, with which she has no business or other interest. Let every county be independent as possible.

The Free Banking bill—providing for banking on State Stocks, deposited with a proper officer—was defeated in the House, but subsequently reconsidered.

A bill is before the House for separating the office of Superintendent of Common Schools from that of Secretary of the Commonwealth, as it is in most of the States. The two offices have no community of interest, and the change should doubtless be made, forthwith.

We have observed nothing else of particular interest to our readers in the proceedings.

The Sure Road to Fame and Fortune.

We take it to be a demonstrable fact that no discovery or invention worth advertising at all can be advertised too extensively. The man whose mental vision is darkened by miserly instincts, whose soul lies in his breeches pocket, cannot understand this; and if such an one in his mole-like gropings, should chance upon some new and useful truth, he would be afraid to take the sure road to celebriety, which lies through the columns of the press, lest he should be ruined by the *tolls*. What a contrast does the brilliant and beneficial career of Prof. Holloway present to the blind stupidity of such a man. Having perfected, after many years of laborious research and experiment, two remedies which he knew, with positive certainty, were absolute specifics for nearly every internal and external malady incident to humanity, he determined at once to give them a wider publicity than any other medicine had ever attained. His motive was noble and benevolent. He felt that he possessed the power of mitigating suffering and waging sucessful war with diseases heretofore unconquerable, and like a good champion he feerlessly entered the lists. Had he been moved by avarice instead of philanthropy he could not have taken a surer or shorter path to wealth. The plan of advertising preparations, which actually *accomplished* all that empiricism had ever promised or medical orthodoxy attempted, of course proved self remunerative. He flooded every nation with his advertisements, he pervaded the whole world with his medicines, and the world repaid him with a shower of gold. We verily believe that there is no possible means of disseminating information among men that he has not adopted in giving notoriety to his Pills and Ointment.

The Hon. Mahlon Dickenson, of New Jersey, once satirically likened the poles to big flagstaffs, and we have little doubt that if they were flagstaffs Holloway would contrive to have a bit of bunting nailed to each with his name and address inscribed upon it. In fact, such is the enterprise and irrepressible energy of the man, that we should scarcely be surprised to hear of the virtues of his medicines being inscribed on the desert sands of mid Africa or traced in the eternal snows that cap the peaks of the Andes. His central office for this hemisphere (he maps out his advertising ground by hemispheres) 80 Maiden Lane, has only been established about two years, and yet probably there are not five hundred adults out of our population of thirty millions who have not heard of Holloway's Pills and Ointment. Be this as it may, it is a statistical fact, verified by the books of the establishment, that more than half a million of persons have within that purchased the preparations at the New York Office and its Country Agencies. Could the amount of good they have effected in that period, in the United States alone, be computed and placed on record, it would of itself form one of the proudest monuments of success to which zealous philanthropy on the one hand and popular appreciation on the other, have ever contributed.—*N. Y. Day Book.*

Election News.

The snow storm of last Monday was widely extended, and the snow was reported to be *eighteen inches* deep at Dunkirk, *ten* at Elmira, *four* at Lewisburg, &c. Occurring on an Election Day, it made a small vote among the rural population of Connecticut, while in the cities and villages it made no great difference. The following are the returns of Elections held that day:

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, April 7.—Incomplete returns from the city election held yesterday show the following result for Mayor:

Wimer, (Emancipationist)	4381
Pratt, (Democrat)	3380
Lane,	1626

A large number of Americans voted for Wimer. The majority of the other candidates on the Emancipation ticket will probably be elected. Wimer's majority will be about fifteen hundred.

CONNECTICUT ELECTION.

HARTFORD returns of the election held yesterday show a Republican majority in the Senate and House. The following persons have been elected to Congress in this State: Arnold, Dem., in the Second District; Clark, Rep., in the First District; Dean, Opp., in the Third District; while the Fourth District is claimed by both parties. The Opposition State Ticket is elected.

CINCINNATI.—At the municipal election held in this city yesterday, N. W. Thomas, Citizens' candidate for Mayor, and Bellamy Storer, Citizens' candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court, were both elected over C. J. W. Smith and E. J. Ferguson, Democrats.

CLEVELAND.—The municipal election which took place yesterday, in this city, went in favor of the Democratic candidates by two hundred majority.

NEW ORLEANS.—The entire American city ticket for District Judges has been elected, although it is probable that the Democratic candidate for Associate Judge of the Supreme Court has been elected.

PORTLAND.—The Republicans have elected their candidate for Mayor of this city, by four hundred majority. They have also carried their ticket for City Councils.

CHICAGO.—Scattering returns, which have been received from Wisconsin, indicate the re-election of Whitson, the Republican candidate for Chief Justice, by a decided majority.

RHODE ISLAND.—The following is the vote for Governor:

Dyer (Opposition)	9,600
Potter (Administration)	5,100

The Opposition was divided on some of the other State officers, but the Legislature is four to one Opposition, and will elect the Republican candidates. Both the Republican candidates are elected to Congress—Durfee by 3,500 majority, and Brayton by 800 majority. Rhode Island is foremost for civil as she was for religious liberty.

The Americans and Whigs of Richmond, Virginia, elected their municipal ticket, on Wednesday by a majority of over 2 to 1.

CHICAGO, Tuesday, April 7.—A bloody affray took place yesterday at the depot of the Michigan and Southern Railroad, between a policeman named John Potter and a gang of Irish hotel runners. One of the participants named Patrick Brown was instantly killed. Two others who were wounded are not expected to live. The Coroner's inquest which was held on the body, returned a verdict that the act was committed in self defence, and Mr. Potter was set at liberty.

The *Democratic Press* contains intelligence of the massacre of white settlers at Spirit Lake, Iowa, by a band of Sioux Indians. Agent FLANDREAU started with a company of troops from Fort Ridgely on the 17th ult. Fifteen of the settlers are reported missing.

The Supreme Court of this State has recently decided that the several counties of the Commonwealth are liable for the cost occurring from the arrest and imprisonment of drunkards, in the boroughs and towns within their limits.

Adjourned Court Proclamation.

Whereas, the Hon. Abraham S Wilson, President Judge for the 20th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Union, Mifflin and Snyder, and Philip Ruhle and John W. Simonton, Esq's, Associate Judges for Union county, have issued their precept, bearing date the —— day of February, 1857, and to me directed, for the holding of a Court of Common Pleas at Lewisburg for the county of Union on the second Monday of May next, (being the 11th day) 1857, and to continue one week, NOTICE is therefore hereby given to Witnesses and all persons interested in the Issue List, to be then and there present and not depart without leave. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the time appointed, agreeable to notice.

Given under my hand and seal at the Sheriff's Office in Lewisburg, the 9th day of April A. D. 1857, and in the seventy-ninth year of the Independence of the U.S. of America.

God save the Commonwealth!

DANIEL D. GULDIN, Sheriff.

Racine & Mississippi R. R. Company

TEN per Cent. Farm Mortgage Bonds.

We invite the attention of all who desire a perfectly safe and certain TEN PER CENT investment, to the Farm Mortgage Bonds of this Road, which we offer for sale. These Bonds are secured by mortgage on farms in the immediate vicinity of the road, as well as by the Bond of the Railroad Company. They are redeemable, and will be paid, in May '61. The Interest Coupons will be paid in May and Nov. of each year, at our office.

The road is 136 miles long, and 86 miles are now finished and in operation. The remaining 50 miles are progressing rapidly to completion and it is confidently expected that the whole of the road will be opened in the course of the present year. The business on that part which is now completed has proved much greater than was anticipated, and there can be no doubt the whole road when open will be a handsomely remunerative enterprise.

The road is advantageously situated as will be seen by the Map, and its connections are such as to insure it an immense amount of both freight and passenger business. The financial condition of the road is as follows:

Stock—Cash Subscription	$1,000,000
Town and County Subscription	500,000
Farm Mortgage	1,000,000
	2,500,000
Bonded Indebtedness—$10,000 per mile	1,300,000
	$4,500,000

The nett earnings for the year 1856 were in round numbers $119,000. The cost of that part of the road that is in use was $1,300,000. It therefore earned over 9 per cent., and that on an unfinished road. As soon as it is completed to Freeport, 101 miles, the business will be vastly increased by the connection which it there makes with the Illinois Central and Galena & Chicago Railroads.

We have personally examined this road and the properties which are mortgaged, and we offer the Bonds in the full confidence that they are perfectly secure and reliable investments.

The Bonds are in amounts of from $100 to $15,000. We will be happy to furnish any desired information about the affairs of the road to those who may apply at our office, by letter or otherwise. **Keen & Taylor.**

No. 101 Walnut st., below Fourth, *PHILADA.*

A number of the above bonds are in the hands of the undersigned, for sale, in Lewisburg. [mh 27,'57] A. K. BELL.

JURORS

Traverse Jurors, Adjourned Court, May '57.

From West Buffaloe—Geo E Sheary, Wm Beichler, Thos Taylor. *Buffaloe*—Daniel M Renner, Ephraim Campbell, Robt Strayhorn, And'w Hauck, Gersham Biddle. *Kelly*—Adam Hazlet, Geo Meixel, Jacob Meyer. *East Buf.*—Jno Schoch, Jno Sarbacher, Peter Wolfe, Jos H Walker, Abram Wolfe, Wm L Harris. *New Berlin*—Jos Kleckner. *Hartley and Lewis*—Jacob Fees, Alva Marsdon, Edw Benner, Israel Beaver, John Frederick, Elias Katherman. *Lewisburg*—Robt M Musser, Eli Slifer, Josiah Baker. *Limestone*—Robert Chambers, Simon Berry, Reuben Royer. *White Deer*—Jos R Ketler, Wm Stadden, Jacob Meckley. *Mifflinburg*—John Young, Tho's Gutelius, Cha's H Hassenplug

Grand Jurors, May Term, 1857.

Buffaloe—And'w Ruhle, Themp. Strayhorn. *Mifflinburg*—Jos Boop, John Bilger. *Union*—Jacob Barnhart, Arch Thomas. *West Buf.*—Benev. M Reish. *East Buf.*—Leonard Wolfe. *Limestone*—Jno Crosgrove. *New Berlin*—Hy D Maize, Chas Cawley, Jas Neiman. *Lewisburg*—Wm Vanvalzah, Geo Holstein, Joseph Green, Chas C Shorkley, Johnson Walls, James Kelly. *Limestone*—John Leiby. *Hartley and Lewis*—A B Cummings, Orlando Bingaman, Jacob Hilbish. *Kelly*—Jacob Hafer sr, Dan'l Stahl 2d.

Traverse Jurors, May Term.

White Deer—Jon H Robenold, E H Weikle, Joel Ranck sr, D B Kaufman, John St Clair, Saml Goodlander. *East Buf.*—Cyrus Brown, Wm Lindenmuth, John Gundy, Peter Getz. *Buffaloe*—James Himmelricht, Adam Young, Francis Wilson, John Biddle. *New Berlin*—Jas Harrison, Saml Boop. *Kelly*—John Noll, Tho's Howard, James Shields, James Moore. *Lewisburg*—Thos Nesoit, Geo Schoch, Wm Frick, Franklin Caldwell, Jos Meixel, Saml L Beck, Solo Ritter. *Mifflinburg*—Saml Sitzer, James Chambers, Berryhill Bell. *Limestone*—Chris Dauberman, Geo Chambers. *Jackson*—Philip Gross. *Hartley and Lewis*—John Deal, Chas Ruhle, David Fillman, Ja's Reed, David Hayes, Dan'l Hunsicker, Chr'n Gann, Chr'n Reif, Wm Cook, Jno F Wilson. *Union*—Jona Hummel. *West Buffaloe*—Saml Kaufman, Geo Hauck, Wm Taylor, Geo Kleckner.

BOOKS! BOOKS!!

Great Bargains at the

People's New and Cheap Book Store

of P. NEVIES & 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 conuter. 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,'67. P. NEVIUS & CO.

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

Issue List, May Term, 1857.

Adam Schreck and others vs John Ranck
Matthias Wilson vs David Herr
John Roebuck vs A J Omo
John Ott Rockafeller vs Abbot Green's Ex'rs
L B Christ for W Cameron vs Geo A Frick
John Datesman vs John H Vartz with not
James L Quinn vs Wm Heart et al
Sarah Ann Polk vs James L Quinn
Becker & Weiler vs Chas Stees
Chas P Fox et al vs Adam Ranck
M King for Datesmans vs Hy Dieffenderfer
Samuel Hendersan vs Charles Cronrath
Henry W Snyder vs Saml Ewing
Com sug. M Chamberlin vs Hoffman & High
Marks Weil &c vs Jacob Hartman et al
Julius Weil &c vs same
Wm G Herrold vs Smith B Thompson
Chas H Cook vs Thos Penny
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
Lafayette Albright vs John Datesman
Montelius & Young jr vs Stitzer & Hontzinger
Neff for Kurst vs Richard Dougherty
Christian Dersham vs Joseph Geyer et al
Daniel Laycock vs William Moore
Daniel Rangler jr vs George Housel et al
John Wenzel vs Jackson M'Laughlin
John M Benfer vs David Spitler with notice
Porter for M E Shriner vs C H Shriner with no
Samuel Baker vs John Datesman
Elizabeth Vartz vs David Grove
Bank of Danville vs Lorenzo P Teed
Mary A Davis vs William Davis
D H Rissel vs Jno Kimple's Admrs
George Wehr vs George Faust
Daniel Rangler vs Bastian Teifel, with no
Bank of Danville vs Chas H Shriner
Wm Ritter vs Charles Dreisbach
W T Linn vs P B Marr
Daniel Williams vs Kaufman & Reber
Wm M'Cleary vs Wm M VanValzah
Seth P M'Cormick vs George J Swartz
Mary Fishbaugh vs Danl D Guldin et al
Youngman & Walter vs Noah Walter
Thornton & VanValzah vs John Murphy
Israel Knettel vs James Mauck
David Herbst vs Daniel Reagler
David Baertges vs Alfred Kneass
Peter Hummel and Wife vs Daniel Rengler
J D Sorver & Co vs Saml and Jos W Shriner
John DeLong vs Jos G M'Call
James M Smith vs Robert Chambers
Charles H Cook vs Byers & Ritter
Ann Thomas vs Peter Beaver et al
T Church & Co vs Solomon Mayer
Ranck & Roland vs Lambert Banck
M Geyer's Adm'rs for Jn Ranck vs A C High
Geo Lippincott & Co vs Ranck & Roland
C Rosenberg & Co vs same
Brooke & Fuller vs same
L B Christ for W Cameron vs Peter Meixel
Harriet Jenkins vs Merrit Chappel et al
Beck & Reber vs John Zimmerman
same vs David Zimmerman
Charles Hartzel vs State Mut Fire &c Comp

[To commence Monday, 11th of May.]

UNION COUNTY, SS:

L. S. 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 storey 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 Milhouse 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 Cronemiller 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 $76,333.

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

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 yards from Mr. Weidensaul'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

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

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 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 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 that the New School uses no mechanical agents that is in any way injurious to the human system, such as Calomel, Arsenic, Antimony, &c., for experience and numerous accounts have of late years been discovered, the the ever liberal and progressive physicians of the New school, that are complete substitutes for those deleterious medicines. Calomel, Arsenic therefore we have no use for them. With these valuable new agents, and all those of the Old or Allopathic school except the few poisonous mineral ones, 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, 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 3 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 in NORTH THIRD street [916

Hickok's Patent Portable KEYSTONE CIDER & WINE MILL,

patented Nov. 20, 1855.

☞ 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 ones, and all, including the top Cylinder, made of Iron. The screw is two inches in diameter, with a heavy A V thread cut on it. The basin of the Press is of a much larger capacity, is made vary heavy, and the thread of the nut cut for four inches through it. The power of the Press is very much increased, and cannot be broken by any fair means. The arrangement of the Tub and other portions of the Press is very perfect. The Boxes and Hoops are all screwed up together; the Journals are all long bearings; and lastly, the work is so nicely fitted not to be excelled by any machine of the kind whatever. Perfection being the aim, both in the arrangement and the mechanical department.

All persons who have been difficult to use the old fashioned not Mill, are aware how inconvenient it is, and especially those who have not large quantities of apples. By having this Mill on your plantation or farm, you can, at any time, in a few minutes make a few gallons of sweet cider for present use, or you can very expeditiously make up a few barrels. The Machine, well worked, is capable of making 8 to 12 barrels cider a day, with ease.

The machine is made to easily hand or steam power, and when the apples are ground, a small lot of potatoes scarcely use can press the pomace with advantage. The following may be obtained as the desired 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 sweeter 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 Currants, Cherries, Berries, Cheese, Butter, Lard and Tallow.

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

With all the advantages resulting from the possession and use of such a Machine, at a price so low that it is within the reach of all—can it be that any intelligent Farmer would do without it?

RECOMMENDATIONS.

W. O. HICKOK:—Sir—I have one of your improved Cider Mills; I used the Mill last October, and in that I ground fifty bushels of apples per hour. I have thrashed out twelve bushels, and I can press out one barrel of cider per hour with two men. I can recommend your improved Cider Mill to all fruit growers, as a speedy 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 using water; now cider will keep one year when water is not used in the press.

JOHN M'COMB.

St. Louis, Jan. 28, 1856.

MR. W. O. HICKOK:—Your Mill is at hand, and we have sold them and taken orders for a dozen more. We believe it is much better made and better looking Mill than the other kind, we know they will sell quickly alongside of them at $10 more price of the other $40.

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

Yours, Very Respectfully, O. M. N. PLANT & Co.

Y. Y. Cedar Springs, Ill., June 16, 1855.

MR. W. O. HICKOK: Dear Sir—I thought I would write and let you know how I like your Cider Mill. Any person who has made cider by the old process will quickly prove to themselves they procure one of your new Mills, the utility and economy of your invention. 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 me. It has proved through one of your machines is less liable to fermentation, and can be preserved sweet longer than that produced through the old fashioned Mill, from the very fact that it is more free from pomace, which always has a tendency to ferment, and unfits it for many purposes for domestic use. Yours, respectfully, W. QUIGLEY.

This is to certify, that I purchased of D. Leadbetter, 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 clearer and better than that made in the usual way. I am well pleased with it, and should be unwilling to part with it for quite 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 350 lbs, in every way portable and convenient. ☞ (PRICE $40.

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

For sale by JOSEPH M'FADDEN, 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