Lewisburg Chronicle.

G. M. 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 free 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.

LEWISBURG BANK.—We announced in part of last week's edition, that our Bank bill had passed the House. We annex the official report:

In the House, Thursday, April 16—The next bill in order, was Senate bill No. 23, to change the name and increase the privileges of the Lewisburg Savings Institution, which was taken up in committee of the whole, (Mr. Bishop in the Chair,) and reported to the House without amendment.

The bill was then considered by the House and passed finally, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Backhouse, Backhus, Beck, Benson, Bishop, Bower, Brown, Campbell, Cleaver, Crawford, Dickey, Dock, Eyster, Fausold, Gibboney, Hamilton, Hine, Hoffman, of Lebanon, Housekeeper, Imbrie, Innes, Jacobs, Jenkins, Johns, Johnson, Kaufman, Kerr, Lebo, Mancar, Maugle, Moorhead, Mumma, Musselman, Pearson, Penrose, Peters, Petriken, Pownall, Purcell, Reed, Shaw, Smith, of Centre, Stevenson, Thorn, Vanvoorhis, Wagonseller, Wintrode, Witherow, Wright and Zimmerman—50.

NAYS—Messrs. Anderson, Arthur, Carty, Foster, Gilden, Hamel, Hancock, Hiestand, Hoffman, of Berks, Knight, Leisenring, M'Ilvain, Nunnemacher, Ramsey, of Philadelphia, Ramsey, of York, Reamer, Roberts, Smith, of Cambria, Smith, of Luzerne, Vail, Walter, Warner, Westbrook, Wharton, Williston and Getz, Speaker—26.

☞ As this is said to be the first Bank Bill which has passed both Houses this year, the fact affords strong evidence that—while nearly every county sought the same favor—the location of ours, and the character of those controling it, commended it to most general favor. The Democratic members from all the neighboring counties, it will be seen, voted for the Lewisburg Bank; and most of the Northern members also. The confidence reposed in us by this act, we hope may never be abused by any prostitution of the proposed Bank to individual or speculative purposes. Its honest, literal devotion to legitimate banking, in the channels of ordinary, honorable business, will be sufficiently remunerative, and prove a public blessing.

The Savings Institution has been very successful—only one of 5000 or 6000 bills discounted being considered "bad," and that for $20 only. A like care, with a bank of issue, and it must be of general benefit to this region.

THE WEATHER is a never-failing resource for conversation, but we are all apt to forget the past, and in so doing to draw unfavorable conclusions respecting the present. The 20th of April, of last year, is marked as having a heavy snow-storm: and this year, on that day and preceding evening, snow fell sufficient to have made 9½ inches, in Lewisburg. Between Catawissa and Tamaqua, it measured 3 feet—detaining the cars on the railway nearly two days; and the passengers (several Lewisburgers among them) emptying the larders of the inhabitants of the mountains, and suffering from cold and hunger after all.

The observant Editor of that superior family paper, the *Germantown Telegraph*, states that he had Asparagus from his own garden, this year, *six days earlier than last*—which shows an earlier instead of a later season.

The truth is, we must put down, in black and white, the data from which to draw conclusions relative to the seasons, or we shall speak much at random. It would be a good plan to record the day of the first appearance of blossoms and early plants, the last frosts and snows, the earliest ripening of plants and fruits, &c. &c. Let one in every family make such a memorandum—not in an Almanac, or on a loose sheet of paper, but in a blank book, from year to year. Thus keeping the facts faithfully, they will find both pleasure and advantage.

(By the way, Spring has opened, and our Agricultural Department must receive more attention. We again solicit Correspondence—short, practical hints, facts, or inquiries—from all who feel disposed, on any topic connected with earth culture.)

☞ Read the advertisement of Republican Documents on our first page. Now is the time, before the public mind becomes heated and prejudiced, to spread the truth on the slavery issue which is yearly absorbing more and more attention. These bound volumes should be circulated everywhere. A book will be read and remembered better than tracts or pamphlets. Let some in every neighborhood club together a few shillings and send for one or more bound volumes for general reading.

☞ *The South have triumphed again!*—Wm. A. Harris, Esq., a Southern fire-eater, has obtained control of the Washington *Union*, Mr. Buchanan's organ. Col. John F. Carter, of Williamsport, remains assistant editor. With the *Union*, the Cabinet, the Supreme Court, and the Senate, on their side, the South has everything its own way at Washington.

☞ The Members of the Opposition State Committee meet at the St. Lawrence Hotel, Philad., at 10 A. M. to-morrow for organization.

BURN THEM.—The black knot on fruit trees, and some other excrescences of that kind, are poisonous to trees, and said to be contagious. It is therefore the duty of all who have trees, to examine them, thoroughly, before the leaves come out, and cut off every limb thus diseased—no matter, if it takes the whole tree; for if thus bitten, it will surely die. And when taken off, do not reserve the limbs for pea brush, but burn them completely up, before they infect other trees. Their ashes is all the good thing about them.

PLANT TREES.—The lateness of the season gives us plenty of time for setting out, grafting, pruning, &c., of trees and shrubbery. The assortment advertised by Mr. Linn, we are advised is a good one; and Mr. Noll's valuable assistance will be offered. They also furnish with their trees, printed directions for setting them out. Their coming from the north, renders them more hardy and certain of living than those obtained from a more southern clime.

☞ A friend in Laporte desires to know if he could not sell some Balsam Fir, Double Spruce, or other evergreens, or Mountain Ash, in Lewisburg. They grow "prime" up there in Sullivan, and would probably bear transplanting well. Any persons desiring any of these trees, will leave word at our office this week or the early part of next, we will act as "medium."

☞ At the recent Court in Sunbury, 39 taverns and 12 restaurants were licensed to sell liquor, and 28 applications were rejected. The following were licensed in the Upper End:

TAVERNS—Danl Holshoe, Point; Henry Haas, P Hanselman, C S Brown, Northumberland; Saml B Reed, Geo Kiffle, Chillisquake; H J Eckbert, J M Huff, A H Blair, Milton; H J Reader, James Leech, Jona High, Delaware; John Frymire, Isaac Reader, Lewis.

RESTAURANTS—J M Keperling, S A Berkenbine, Northumberland; C R M'Ginley, Chillisquake; Jos Harris, Wm Fisher, Isaac Burn, Milton; Jacob Stahl, Lewis.

Same Court, C. and I. Albert obtained $2,092, Jos. Meixell $734, and David Hall $344, awards for damages to lands by construction of Railroads.

ALTOONA, PA., April 15.—The American Pennsylvania State Council has adjourned. Wilmot &c. were endorsed by 22 to 17. The 17 seceded on the ground that the State Council has no right to recommend a ticket, but that it belonged, according to the Constitution of the Order to subordinate Councils. They threatened to get up a ticket of their own, some way, somewhere, somehow. The mass of honest, reasonable Americans, oppose any such act of folly, while the Packerites encourage it as their only hope of success.

☞ The New York Legislature adjourned at the end of their 100 days. They passed a law prohibiting the bringing of slaves within their boundaries for any time whatever—also resolutions denouncing the Dred Scott dogmas of the 5 slavoite Judges. A new license law also became a law. And also one remodeling the internal police of New York city.

ST. LOUIS, April 17.—Santa Fe advices to the 18th ult., have been received.

The Democratic Convention had nominated James L. Collins, for Governor.

Hon. Miguel A. Otero, the late delegate to Congress, has been re-elected.

Considerable excitement has been recently caused at Santa Fe, occasioned by a collision between a Mexican named Gruber and a soldier. Gruber shot the latter, and gave himself up to the officers of justice; he was confined in the jail. A party of troops entered the jail during the night, and fired forty shots, killing Gruber and another prisoner, and wounding several of the others. Some of the soldiers connected with this affair have been identified, and will be tried for the offence.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—Mr. Denver this morning entered on his duties as Commissioner of Indian affairs.

MOBILE, April 16.—By the arrival of the Quaker City, from Havana, dates to the 13th inst. have been received.

An attempt had been made to assassinate W. Sidney Smith, the British Consul, on account of his exposure of the slave transactions, so frequently occurring there.

CHICAGO, April 17.—After the destruction of the settlement at Spirit Lake by the Sioux Indians, they attacked another settlement at Springfield, in the Southern part of Minnesota; but they were repulsed with a loss of from ten to twelve. A detachment of one hundred men pursued them, but being without provision they were compelled to return.

LOUISVILLE, April 17.—Snow fell this afternoon in this city, to the depth of about four inches. It is now melting, and rain is falling. The thermometer stands 37 deg, and the wind is north-east. It is raining at Nashville.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The Jail at Hagerstown, Md., was entirely destroyed by fire last evening. The prisoners were saved.

ST. LOUIS, April 18th.—Henry J. Adams, the Free State candidate for Mayor of Leavenworth, has been elected by 180 majority over all the other candidates.

As this vote was without the "enrolment" of the bogus officials, it only illustrates the fact that the Free State men are greatly in the majority. They "played possum" too, we reckon, and took the Ruffians by surprise.

ELECTION IN GREAT BRITAIN.—The elections for Members of Parliament have resulted in the triumph of Lord Palmerston, he having gained a number of Members, and some of his strongest opponents having been defeated.

The steamboat Susquehanna of Sunbury, was sold at Sheriff's Sale, to Wm. M. Rockfeller, Esq., for $1060. The validity of the sale will be tried.

ANSWER TO ENIGMA.—The Enigma of "M. A. A. of Kelly," in *Chronicle* of 13th February seems to have been a stumper to the enigmatical, and all by their silence cry loudly "give it up!" We fear they do not all read their Bibles as much as they might, or they would have found it out long ago. Or perhaps its length frightened them from the attempt. At any rate, here it is:

Deuteronomy XXII 5: "The woman shall not wear that which pertaineth to a man, neither shall a man put on a woman's garment: for all that do so are abomination unto the Lord thy God."

PROBLEMS.

1. The contents of a right-angled triangle are seventy-two hundred square rods; the length of the sides forming the angle are equal; what is the length of one side?

2. A certain blacksmith had a grindstone that weighed one hundred and twenty-one pounds, which he used for a weight on his scales. A customer came into the shop one day, and with a hammer broke his weight (the grindstone) into five pieces. Says the Smith, "You now have ruined my weight." "Not at all, sir," said the man. "Heretofore you could only weigh one hundred and twenty one pounds: and with these pieces you can weigh from *one* to *one hundred and twenty-one* pounds. The question is, what was the weight of each piece?

J. G. R***** Hartleton.

Answers are requested.

For the Lewisburg Chronicle.

Education for All.

As the time is fast approaching when another election will occur for the Superintendency of our Common Schools—an office upon which depends a great deal more than most people imagine—it seems necessary that something be said concerning the importance of that station, and that some of its advantages be set forth, so that Directors may not act negligently or hastily.

It is an admitted truth, that upon the intellectual and moral improvement of the young, depend the perpetuation of freedom, and the enjoyment of our national liberty, that liberty, bequeathed to us by our noble ancestors, and which they purchased with the price of blood. Nowhere and by no means can the rising generation by so generally instructed in the duties of life, as in the school room; and since such ample means have been afforded, it becomes all persons to do all they can to uphold the free school system. Under this system, all possess the same advantages; the rich and poor find an entrance at the same door, and stand upon the same footing. By perseverance, both can attain to the same eminence in life, (since, in this country, qualifications are looked to, and not descent.) Here, the man who was brought up under the most difficult circumstances, may by his merits attain to the highest honors of the republic.

Every institution which has as its object the good of man, needs have some one at its head to guide it in its movements, and so instruct all agents that they may be able to form a harmonious system, whereby to govern themselves, in all their duties and relations toward all men. This is especially necessary in the school system. We view the teachers of free schools as a regular society, a society whose aim is the amelioration of our youth from their comparative ignorance, the perpetuation of our free religious and political institutions—and the prosperity of our country generally. Now, in order that we as teachers may succeed in our object, it is highly important that we have a commanding officer, one who is eminently qualified for the situation, who will take the rudder in his own hand and steer right onward, bearing in mind that perseverence, patience, and energy are necessary to the accomplishment of the work; that by his energetic actions he can most encourage others to work; that he must not only tell us who are his subordinates how to operate upon the minds intrusted to us, but must be an operator himself.

There have been many objections offered in regard to this office since its first establishment in our State, but we trust they will soon die away. In those counties where the importance of the office has been fairly tested, it has met the approbation of the thinking part of the community, and they manifest a more than ordinary zeal in the cause of popular education. But with some, the matter has as yet not had a test, for the simple reason that an opportunity has not been given. "The laborer is worthy of his hire," but if men receive no more than the amount given in some counties during the first term of the office, we can not expect them to do as much labor as tho' their salary were double that amount. A man having a family, *can not* support them and himself, and travel through the county the time required, with the trifling sum of three hundred dollars. It is necessary that he have some other occupation; otherwise, he and his family will soon find themselves obliged to live (as it is usually termed) upon the Township or Borough as the case may be. We who are teachers can see the importance of this office, rather better than most people imagine; and in order that all may see the office fully tested, we would request you to urge upon your Directors the propriety of electing a man fully qualified to discharge the duties of said office, and then pay him a salary sufficiently large to enable him to attend to the duties of the office *and nothing else*. As regards the amount, we shall say but little, but we think that six or seven hundred dollars were little enough. A man can take the station for that amount, and then, if he attend to his duties properly, he will have no more than a *decent living*.

A great many say that they have not seen any beneficial results during the last three years. It is true the results have been but small, but that there have been some good results, is evident. We feel confident that our worthy Superintendent did all and more than most would have done under the circumstances. His field of operation was entirely too large to accomplish what he otherwise would have done, and the compensation was too trifling to expect more of him. But, more than all this, the time allotted for teaching is not long enough; a term of four months is entirely too short to insure success to Superintendent, Teachers, or Scholars. Let our Directors open their schools (as in Schuylkill county,) for ten months, and compensate their Superintendent, allowing our salaries to remain what they are, and in a few years, they can not but see the importance of the office. As matters have been thus far in our county, to condemn the office is acting upon the principles of Lynch law, that is, executing a man without a fair legal trial. JUVENIS.

Their is now an unbroken railway guage between Cincinnati and St. Louis, via. the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad, and another from Charleston, S. C. to Memphis, Tenn.

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 21st 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.

Union County Court Proclamation

WHEREAS, the Hon. ABM S. WILSON, President Judge for the 20th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Union, Mifflin and Snyder, and PHILIP RUHL and JNO W SIMONTON Esqs., Associate Judges in Union county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 21st day of Feb'y, 1857, and to me directed, for the holding of an Orphans' Court, Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and General Quarter Sessions, at LEWISBURG, for the county of UNION, on the THIRD MONDAY of MAY next, (being the 18th day) 1857, and to continue one week,

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in and for the county of Union, to appear in their own proper persons with their records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances to do those things which of their offices and in their behalf appertain to be done; and all Witnesses and other persons prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any person or persons, are required to be then and there attending, and not depart without leave at their peril. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the appointed time agreeable to notice.

Given under my hand and seal at the Sheriff's Office in Lewisburg, the 14th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven, and the seventy-ninth year of the Independence of the United States of America.—God save the Commonwealth! DANIEL D. GULDIN, Sheriff.

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 Boddle. *Kelly*—Adam Hazlet, Geo Meixel, Jacob Moyer. *East Buf.*—Jno Schrack, Jno Strohecker, 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 E Ketler, Wm Stadden, Jacob Meckley. *Mifflinburg*—John Young, Tho's Gutelius, Cha's M 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 R Cummings, Orlando Bingaman, Jacob Hilbish. *Kelly*—Jacob Haler sr, Dan'l Stahl 2d.

Traverse Jurors, May Term.

White Deer—Jon H Rohenold, 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 Himmelreicht, Adam Young, Francis Wilson, John Biddle. *New Berlin*—Jas Harrison, Saml Boop. *Kelly*—John Noll, Tho's Howard, James Shields, James Moore. *Lewisburg*—Thos Nesbit, 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 Ruble, 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 Hanck, Wm Taylor, Geo Kleckner.

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.

Vocal and Instrumental Music.

THE subscriber having located himself in Lewisburg, is ready to teach Instrumental Music in all its branches, viz. Piano, Melodeon, Guitar, Violin, Violincello, Flute, and all Brass Instruments.

He will also teach Vocal Music.

Having been taught in the best Schools in Germany, he deems himself qualified to render satisfaction.

He will also tune Pianos, and put them in repair if desired.

Residence for the present at Herr's Hotel.

Jan. 19, 1857. PROF. P. HELD.

William Jones,

ATTORNEY at Law.---Collections promptly attended to. Office on South Second St., recently by H.C. Hickok, Esq.

590 LEWISBURG, PA.

JOSIAH KELLY, Auctioneer,

SOLICITS the patronage of the public. Residence on South Fifth street, Lewisburg, Pa. [December 5, 1856.

White Oak Posts for sale. Inquire of WM LONGBY.

Lewisburg, Nov. 5, 1856.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office at Lewisburg, Union county, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance at the Orphans' Court, to be held at LEWISBURG, for the county of Union, on the fourth Friday of MAY next, being the 22d day of said month, viz:

1 The account of George Mader, Administrator of *Abraham Mader*, late of Mifflinburg, deceased.

2 The account of John Hower, Administrator with the will annexed of *John Spigelmyer*, late of Hartley township, deceased.

3 The account of Mary Fry, Administratrix of *Jacob Fry*, late of Union Tp, deceased.

4 The account of John A. Mertz, Administrator of *Catharine Aurand*, late of New Berlin, deceased.

5 The account of Jno Schrack and Joseph Moore, Administrators of *James Moore*, late of Kelly township, deceased.

6 The account of Henry Baker, Administrator, and Catharine Baker, Administratrix of *Jacob Baker*, late of Buffaloe Tp, deceased.

7 The account of Daniel Weidensaul, Executor of the last will and testament of *George Winkleblech*, late of Hartley Tp, deceased.

8 The account of Thomas Hayes and Thomas Comly, Executors of the last will and testament of *Wm. A. Patterson*, late of Kelly township, deceased.

9 The account of Daniel Spigelmyer and Daniel Knauss, Executors of the late will and testament of *Shem Knauss*, late of Hartley township deceased.

10 The account of Thomas Reber, Guardian of *Margaret Moyer*, a minor child of Henry Moyer, late of Lewisburg, deceased.

11 The account of George Dreisbach, Administrator of *Samuel Frederick*, late of Hartley township, deceased.

12 The final account of George Dreisbach and John Kline, Administrators of *Jacob Kline*, late of Mifflinburg, deceased.

13 The account of Wm C. Harber, Administrator of *Thomas Barber*, late of Kelly township, deceased.

14 The account of A. D. H. Kemper, Guardian of four of the minor children of *Nancy Keister*, late of Hartley township, deceased.

J. W. PENNINGTON, *Reg'r.*

Register's Office, Lewisburg, April 16, 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 Kling for Datesmans vs Hy Dietlenderfer
Samuel Henderson 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 & Huntzinger
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 Stetler 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 Teel
Mary A Davis vs William Davis
D H Rissel vs Jno Kimple's Admrs
George Wehr vs George Faust
Daniel Rangler vs Hastian 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 Rengler
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 & Comp

[To commence Monday, 11th of May]

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 6m570

William VanGezer,

ATTORNEY at Law,

Lewisburg, Union Co., Pa.

☞ Office opposite Kline's Hotel 574

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. 26. BEAVER & KREMER.

Administrator's Notice.

WHEREAS, Letters of Administration to the estate of ALEXANDER CUMMINGS, late of Mifflinburg, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims upon it will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES W. SANDS, Administrator.

March 30, 1857. w6pd

To Constables—Court Fourses and other Blanks sold at the Chronicle Office.

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 no superior in the great West, and has already annually more students than the four other Medical Colleges of Cincinnati combined. It is sending physicians to all parts of our glorious Union—to Ohio, Indiana, &c., they will soon be more numerous than any other class of physicians.

The principal difference between the followers of the New or Eclectic, and the old Allopathic system of medicine is this: the New School uses no medicinal agent that is in any way injurious to the human system, such as Calomel, Arsenic, Antimony, &c., for a separate and harmless article have of late years been discovered by the New School and progressive physicians of the New School, that are complete substitutes for those, if not superior to the old. Lancet, &c., therefore we have no use for it in our profession. With these valuable new agents, and all those of the old or Allopathic school except the poisonous medicines, 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 incurring from the constitution, and creating other diseases, as liability, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Liver Disease, Chronic Sore Throat, Diseased Bones, premature Loss of Teeth, &c.

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

This is an age of progress and improvements, and the New School is always progressing, and being found fault with by despotic creeds and stereotyped theories.

N. B. OFFICE IN NORTH THIRD street 1956

Hickok's Patent Portable KEYSTONE CIDER & WINE MILL

patented Nov. 20, 1855.

☞ This is the Mill that received the premium at the last State Fair held in Philadelphia, and is the market in the east and west, with whom it stands unrivalled in the great point 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 long nut, through which it runs. The beam of the Press is very powerful, formed so as to be made very heavy, and the thread of the nut cut for ten inches through it. The power of the Screw is very much increased and cannot be broken by any fair means. The arrangement of the hoops and other parts of the Press is very perfect. The Hoops and Hopper are all set well up together; the Journals run in Babbetings; and are kept by the workmanship that can be expected by any machine of the kind whatever. Perfection being the aim, both in the arrangement and the mechanical department.

All persons who have been afflicted to see the old fashioned mill, are aware how inconvenient it is, and especially those who have not the ready means of applying it. 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 will at any time be capable of making it to the greatest advantage with ease.

The machine is made to run by horse power, and where the apples are ground, a small horse of the ten years of age can press the pomace with ease. The following may be adduced as the leading 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 better 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 a barrel.

Fourth—With it you can press your Currants, Raspberries, Cheese, Butter, Lard and Tallow.

Fifth—With it you can make all these have Cook and sweet cider.

With all the advantages resulting from the use of such and the cost 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?

[illegible] Jan. 10, 1856.

MR. W. O. HICKOK, Sir—I have one of your Cider Mills; I find the Mill last the best, and easiest to turn, and fifty bushels of apples per hour. I keep the grater supplied two or three 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 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 taking water from it, and will keep one year when water is not used in it.

JOHN M'CORMICK.

St. Louis, July 29, 1856.

MR. W. O. HICKOK—Your Mills are here, and we have sold them and telegraphed for twelve more. As they are a much better made and better looking Mill than the other kind, we know they will sell quickly alongside of them at $6—price of the other $5.

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

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

Yorktownstown, June 16, 1855.

MR. W. O. HICKOK, Dear Sir—It gives me great pleasure to lend my feeble influence in recommendation of your invaluable Patent Cider Mill. Any person who has made cider by the old process will quickly perceive, when 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. 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, from the very fact that it is more free from pomace, which always has a tendency to acidity, and unfits it in many instances for domestic use. Yours, respectfully, W. CROLLEY.

This is to certify, that I purchased of P. Lowdenslith, in October, 1855, 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 three to six barrels of good cider per day, easy. Many of our neighbors have purchased similar Machines. The Mill has been greatly improved since I bought mine. W. G. WARD.

May 11, 1854. Bridley, 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 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 $50.

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, Draw