

LEWISBURG CHRONICLE & WEST BRANCH FARMER--JAN. 8, 1858.

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!

GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE.

With to-day's *Citizen* we send to such of our subscribers as we suppose have not already received it, the last Annual Message of Gov. Pollock to the Legislature—a document treating of important matters of State policy, and worthy of most attentive perusal.

This Extra came to us from Harrisburg without any order or intimation from us. Whether a New Year's Gift to his old acquaintance from ex-editor HICKOK, or the timely present of our HAYES, WITMER, GREEN, NEYHART, KUNKEL, CASEY, or any one else, it is just in season for early perusal by our numerous patrons, and is worthy of our and their sincerest thanks.

MR. MOSES, HUMMEL, RULE, and LINCOLN, Commissioners—and Auditors—of Union County, have this week been engaged in making the Annual Settlement of County Finances.

Appointments by the Commissioners.

The Commissioners of Union county have made the following appointments for the current year:

Clerk—ANDREW KENNEDY.
Counsel—JOHN B. LINN.
Mere Appraiser—SAMUEL STEGEMON.
Printers—WORDEN & CORNELIUS.

THE Great Statement of the Lewisburg Bank, as required by the Act of Relief Law, is published to-day. It will be seen that the Specie with the funds in one sound Philad. Bank are more than sufficient to redeem all its Circumstances. The balance of Liabilities is Stock, &c.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

HARRISBURG, Jan. 4.—The Democrat members of both Houses engaged this evening in selecting candidates for the various offices, to be supported to-morrow.

The following were selected for the House : Sergeant-at-Arms, Jacob Glassmeyer, of Philadelphia; Doorkeeper, Samuel Taylor, of Carbon; Messenger, James Brady, of Armstrong; Postmaster, John Smith, of Fayette.

[Jacob Ziegler for Clerk; there being no opposition candidate. The Clerk appointed Wan H. Picking, Assistant; and Evans R. Brady, George W. Sharrett, John A. Nagel, and Edward H. Flood, Transcribing Clerks.]

... &c. G.A. voting candidates for Senate:

Chief Clerk, Wm. H. Miller of Harrisburg; Assistant, F. M. Hutchinson, of Philadelphia. Transcribers—T. Simpson Africa of Huntington, Jesse B. Davis, of Montgomery, and Nelson Weiser of Lehigh.

Sergeant-at-Arms, Theophilus Sigler, of Blair; Assistant, Wm. P. Brady, of Clinton; Doorkeeper, Lewis Fank, of Berks; Assistants, Sam'l D. Brobst, of Luzerne, and John Farrell, of Philadelphia; Messenger, A. C. Worthington, of Bucks; Assistant, David L. Spear, of Fayette.

The Republicans have held no caucus meeting, and will make no nomination for either House. They will vote for the old officers of the Senate.

Jan. 5.—A. Brower Longaker, of Montgomery, was elected Speaker of the House, and W. H. Welsh of the Senate.

The party vote in the House stood 67 to 28 (2 absent, 1 dead, 2 scattering.)

The Republicans stole a march upon the Democrats by nominating Capt. Ziegler—a general favorite, ex-editor, and captain in Mexican war—for clerk.

The Senate party vote was 21 to 12. Wm. H. Welsh, of York, is son of Wm. Welsh, formerly State Printer with Gen. Cameron. Mr. Welsh was Secretary to Mr. Buchanan while the latter was Minister to England.

Wednesday, at noon, the Annual Message of Gov. Pollock was delivered.

The next State Administration Will be inaugurated on Tuesday (10th) of week after next.

Gen. Wm. M. Heister, of Berks, it is said will be Secretary of the Commonwealth under Gen. Packer. All parties agree that this will be a good selection.

It is also stated that Judge John C. Knox will resign his seat in the Supreme Court, and accept the appointment of Attorney General—and that Wm. A. Porter, Esq. will be appointed to succeed him, until the election, next Fall.

Moreover, that H. L. Dickebach, Esq. of Lock Haven (formerly of Lewisburg) who was at one time head of the School Department, will be the Deputy Secretary of the Commonwealth.

All these rumors may prove true; and if true, we must do Gen. Packer the justice of saying that he will make a good start in the choice of his confidential advisers and agents.

Gen. Moses Cummings & Ziebach of the Iowa "Western Independent," state that there is great need of female help in schools, houses, and everywhere else where women can do good, in every Western town where they are acquainted. They highly approve the Society formed in Ia., helping to aid in raising respectable females in mining and settling Westward.

35th Congress...1st Session

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.

Mr. Clingman, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported a resolution that the President be requested—if, in his opinion, not incompatible with public interests—to communicate all information in possession in relation to the seizure of Gen. Walker and his followers in Nicaragua, together with such instructions as have been given to naval officers and other officers.

Mr. Jones (Dem.) should like the gentleman to modify his resolution so as to call for information respecting the fitting out of those expeditions in this country. Passed, 117 to 47.

Gen. Quinton of Miss. asked to offer a resolution for the repeal of all Neutrality Laws. Objected to by Mr. Gove of Pa.

FIGHT ON OSAGE RIVER.

LAWRENCE, K. T. Dec. 19, 1857.

Little, known as one of the most radical and dangerous Pro-Slavery leaders, in company with G. W. Clark, the murderer of Barker, residents of Fort Scott, have been doing all in their power to annoy the Free State citizens in that vicinity. Dr. Little has been acting as Deputy U. S. Marshal, and with a posse would sail out to collect taxes. If his demands were not complied with promptly he would distract property and sell it to Missourians from the adjoining Missouri counties for a mere trifle. They made arrests under the rebellion act, now repealed by the Legislature. In attempting to make arrests at the Little Osage River, sixteen miles from Fort Scott, they were resisted. They then increased their posse to 100, and surrounded the Free-State men, numbering 35, who confined themselves in a log cabin. On refusing to surrender, Dr. Little said, "If you do not surrender we will blow you to h—l." "Blow away," replied Capt. Abbott, which was succeeded by a volley of bullets. Capt. Abbott returned the fire, killing three Missourians and wounding Dr. Little. Both parties then sent for reinforcements. This occurred at 3 o'clock on Wednesday last. Gen. Lane has ordered Captain Abbott to maintain his position at all hazards. The Missourians have several prisoners. Among them is the Rev. Mr. Stewart of Wakarusa, well known as the "fighting parson." Small companies from most of the Free-State towns have gone to the relief of their friends. A company of riflemen, with a brass howitzer, will leave this place to-morrow morning at 3 o'clock. Gen. Lane will accompany them. Acting Gov. Stanton has sent a company of 100 dragoons as a posse comitatus.

The Kansas Considerer of Freedom has issued an extra stating that "a company of Pro-Slavery men, and, after consultation, off to the name of McVey, shot a Free-State man who was walking near the Demiphan House, not suspecting any danger. He was shot with a gun loaded with buck shot, and immediately fell dead. They then left the town. A company of Free-State men have just left Demiphan in pursuit of them." I believe there was some difficulty existing between them in reference to a claim on which Mr. Latham was living.

Spirit of Kansas Freemen.

IOWA POINT, K. T. Dec. 13, '57.

You have heard before this of the causes which have called out all the energy of the Freemen of Kansas; and now at this moment we are daily in the expectation of such conflict of arms as never yet has been witnessed in this country. In the eye of every man here can be read, in characters not to be mistaken, ceaseless, deadly resistance to the usurpation threatening us. Men tell the Slave Propagandists to their teeth, "We will have liberty or death." And thus stands the matter to day. Should the corrupt majority of Congress sanction the bogus fictions forged at Lecompton, that hour will be baptized in fraternal blood, and the 260 murdered Martyrs of Freedom already gone to their last account will be joined by thousands of others, and Kansas will be as renowned in history as Thermopylae.

The timid would say, would you fight the U. S. troops? Hear what the Freemen of Iowa think in the following:

Readers, That we will stand up to Congress—the column protest of the people against this last great wrong; and if all shall fail to secure justice, we will then resist with the strong arm of a United People, determined on LIBERTY OR DEATH!

I suppose you think strange talk for a peace man. But remember we are far removed from church bells and goaded by violent men; so that if they now smite us on one cheek, we are determined to turn to them thousands of others also.

I attended the Territorial Convention at Lawrence on the 21st. Every county was fully represented, and such a body of men was never before seen in Kansas. "Prepare for a conflict," came from every lip, was discernible in the step and every movement of the men who met there. It was but a natural sympathy with the palpitating of the great popular heart which sent them. At that Convention we pledged ourselves, our lives, fortunes and sacred honors in ceaseless hostility to the Lecompton usurpation; and mark you, these are not mere paper resolves.

Returning, I stopped at Oskaloosa, and addressed a meeting of all the grown men, amounting to about one hundred. When they voted to endorse resistance, every man jumped to his feet in an instant, and shouted "Ay."

You have heard of Oxford, Megie and Kickapoo. Well, Buchanan has rewarded

Kickapoos for giving 500 illegal votes by removing the land offices from Demiphan to that place; so that all of us are compelled to travel 60 miles from the centre of the district to the extreme south-west corner to do our business with that office. What he will do for Oxford and McGee remains to be seen.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 4.—The St. Louis Democrat, received here, says that passengers from Kansas furnish the following exciting reports:

On Friday, the 25th ult., news reached Leavenworth that an engagement had occurred between the Free-State militia, under Gen. Lane, at Sugar Mound, and the U. S. Dragoons. The officers ordered

Gen. Lane to surrender, and upon his refusal they charged, but were repulsed with the loss of three of their number. The dragoons then retired, and sent to Governor Denver for reinforcements. The Governor ordered three companies of dragoons to proceed to the seat of war, and a bloody affray was anticipated. As soon as the news of the engagement was received, the people commenced organizing and hurrying to the assistance of Gen. Lane. It was expected that, before the dragoons could arrive, Lane would be reinforced by 2500 men. There was intense excitement at Lawrence, and the people were preparing to take the field. President Calhoun is said to have left the Territory.

[Subsequent tidings discredit the above intelligence.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—A delegation of twelve Chiefs and Braves of the Yon-ten and Sioux tribes of Minnesota, representing 4000 Indians arrived to-day, to make a treaty for the sale of their lands and for their concentration on reserved lands, and their condition improved, under the auspices of the Government. Four other Indian delegations are now in the country.

The Navy Department has received despatches from Commodore Armstrong commanding the squadron in the Chinese Seas, giving an account of the recent thorough search for European and American prisoners on the Island of Formosa. He is satisfied that there are no survivors of the crew of the wrecked American ship Highflyer, nor any European captives.

A Philadelphia correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune assures that paper that Mr. Buchanan's having yielded himself so completely to Southern dictation, is not only seen by the Democracy of Pennsylvania, but is working powerfully. Their new Governor, Packer, sustains Mr. Douglas, and one of the Democratic members of the House of Representatives from this city has declared within a day or two that he will not vote for the Lecompton Democratic members from Pennsylvania who will. This is doing well for the holidays, but better things will happen when Congress reassembles. Col. Forney's paper is a sore grievance to the straight-out Buchananites in this State. They are becoming bewildered, and find the game nearly up.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Gen. Scott arrived here last night. Messrs. Niblack, Folcy, English and Gregg of Indiana, heretofore for the Lecompton Constitution, are backing out since the adoption of the Slavery clause. Messrs. Bright and Fitch stand firm for Lecompton.

An advice from Indiana render it probable that the Democratic State Convention, to be held on the 8th, will repudiate them to save the party at home.

The New York Democratic members are all for Lecompton, notwithstanding the Slavery clause. The adoption of the Slavery clause has strengthened the Lecompton Constitution with the South Americans in Congress, and spoiled the plans of the moderate Democrats for compromising the matter.

Mr. Stevens of Ga., Chairman of the Committee on Territories, means to report the Lecompton Constitution, as far as possible, to the Senate.

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JAN. 3.—The Union has a significant article on Paulding and Walker. It repeats the declarations of the President's Message on filibustering. Filibustering expeditions are deprecated as unlawful, wrong, intrinsically, and disgraceful to the character of the country. It says: "The breaking up of the Walker expedition was the result contemplated by the instructions of the Government, however much the mode and manner of interruption may have been in conflict with Capt. Paulding's instructions or the strict rules of international law." It alludes to the substantial advantage to the character and lawful objects of the country from Capt. Paulding's act, and indicates that he will not be harshly dealt with.

Stringfellow, of Kansas notoriety, arrived here last night. He denounces the Lecompton Constitution as an imposition. It is too gross an outrage even for him.

THE UTAH EXPEDITION.—The last news from the Utah Expedition was to the 7th Nov. Col. Johnston had effected a junction with Col. Alexander, and assumed command of the expedition on the 3d, and the little army was immediately ordered to march upon Fort Bridger. This post is only about 115 miles from Salt Lake at once. The Mormons were determined to prevent him entering the city, if possible, and do all they can to annoy him by burning the grass, stealing cattle, destroying provisions, everything except bloodshed.

RICHARD'S NEW BLACKING.

After years of experimenting, J. H. Richards has at last attained the end of elegantly polishing and softening the leather at the same time. All who "go in" for a splendid article, will use "Richards' New Compound" sold by Christ & Caldwell, C. W. Schaffle, Alex. Ammons, P. Horsch, Goodman & Chamberlin, J. & W. J. M'Faddin and others in Lewisburg, &c. J. H. RICHARDS, Proprietor, N.Y.

DR. GREEN'S AROMATIC SAP.—A certain cure for Dyspepsia and diseases arising from the state of the stomach, a sure preventive of FEVER AND AGUE—Price 25c. per bottle. E. S. CALDWELL.

GLOTHS, CASIMIERS and VESTINGS, HATS, CAPS, &c.—A fine assortment at Geaman's & Chamberlin.

NEVUS & CO.

THE PUZZLER.

"Oh! 'tis a deep mystery,
By St. Paul I find the bottom of it."

—This department has lately attracted much interest, by winning the attention of those who otherwise might have been doing nothing or worse than nothing. Several have expressed to us their thanks for its beneficial influence in stimulating individuals in their acquaintance to the study of History, Geography, &c., by way of mastering the Enigmas, &c., proposed.

WE have before us a few which we think not fair, and therefore decline, unless amended. One, for example, refers to "streets" in various towns or cities; but how are the vast majority of our readers to know the names of streets, &c.? We think it hardly fair, therefore, but ask the writer to try again....Another gives the name of "the man that comes to see our Kate." Dear girl! would it be right to expose Kate and her beau, by an Enigma? No, no. Remember, you may have a sweetheart, some day.....Another is so lengthy that we shall wait for the day's growth.

"Try, try again." Do not be disengaged. Be careful to make a full fair statement, including every figure used. And send us the answer, in every part, for our own safety, and that we may see if there are any errors, (as there often is in the manuscripts, and sometimes in the type.)

—No answer received to the first Enigma in last Chronicle.

Aus. to Biblical Enigma, Jan. 1—

"Son of man, put forth a riddle." Ans'd by F. R. F., Buffalo.

Aus. to Charade, Jan. 1—

"Poster-It." Ans'd by M. L. D., Lewisburg.

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For the following Chronicle.

ARITHMETICAL PROBLEM.

I made a sausage 1 foot eight inches of an inch thick, which exactly covered the bottom of a tin 16 inches in diameter when cold when never filling good Water. A small stream of Water runs through the Farm.

ANSWER.—At the same time and place will be sold a tract of

WOODLAND,

in the same township, about 15 ACRES,

adjoining lands of John Baker, J. P. Abberly, Christopher Garrett and others, well timbered principally with Rock Oak and Chestnut.

TERMS.—Fifty Dollars to be paid on the day of sale, one-third of the remainder to be paid on the 1st of April next, and the balance in two equal annual payments of five dollars each, to be paid on the 1st of April next.

—Try, try again." Do not be disengaged.

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