The Inauguration of Gov. Packer, Companies and several Bands in attendbarmony and gentlemanly courtesy was everywhere manifest. The following is

commands of the Constitution, as the tive could reasonably ask in such case their best efforts to the gradual but even pleasing hope of doing some good in approve shall be actually signed withen the public welfare, or the individual bills as he disapproves will be held rights of the people.

of Representatives:-It will be my ar- in three days after the next meeting, dent desire to cultivate with you, as according to the constitutional provis-Representatives of the people, the most ion. This will properly dispose of all amicable relations, and to unite with bills in his hands at the adjournment, you in the adoption of such measures unless indeed it be allowable to hold as the public good may require. The over bills and permit them to become different branches of the government, although charged with distinct duties, are to be regarded as parts of one harmonious whole; and it is well when the Legislature has been questioned. all these parts move onward without It does not accord with the old pracjar, interference, or collision. Never-theless, the distinct duties of the Ex-ecutive, when duly and honestly per-confined to the first ten days after adthe Legislature; but, in such case, it will be expedient to cultivate a spirit the next meeting of the General As-

for mitigating the feelings of aliena- should not be subjected for long petion to which they tend. tive from time to time, to give to the be subject to the imputations of inde-General Assembly information of the cision, or favoritism almost unavoidastate of the Commonwealth, and re- ble in such cases. Nor is it right that commend to their consideration such he should have in his hands the means measures as he shall judge expedient; of influence which the holding open and under usage this is done by mes- of his decision upon bills during a resages in writing, which are entered cess would confer. Besides a great among the public records and remain wrong may be done to those interesta part of the official history of the ed in legislation, by continuing them State. I do not understand this as a for an undue period in uncertainty as power of dictating to the General As- to the fate of bills in which their sembly the measures they shall adopt, rights, their property, or their businor even as a power of initiating laws, ness may be involved. These are but as an informing and suggesting evils which an Executive may obviate, power, in no respect trenching upon by settling his policy firmly in the outthe just and proper jurisdiction of the set of his administration. It would legislative department of a free State | be well, also, for the Legislature to so In short, it was never intended to give shape its action as to avoid the neces a legal control over the proceedings of sity of sending many important bills the Representatives of the people in the Governor in the closing days or the enactment of laws. It is, therefore, a right of communication with Fellow Citizens:-Although it will them, which, while prudently and rea- not be expected that I should at this sonably exercised, can give no occasion time discuss in detail the particular for jealousy, objection, or complaint, questions which will probably come The Executive, when exercising this before the government during my right, is but performing a plain duty, and can apprehend no difficulty in sion to the general views of public speaking with a respectful freedom policy to which I hold, in their applieven upon questions where an entire cation to practical issues now pending. agreement of sentiment cannot be ex- The currency of the State is in such a pected. But, there is another and disordered condition, that a general more delicate power which pertains to and wholesome public opinion dethe relations between the Legislative mands its reform, and the establishand Executive departments. By the ment of effectual barriers against futwenty-third and twenty-fourth sec- ture convulsions. This is a subject tions of the first article of the Consti- which will test the intelligence, the tution, all bills passed by the General firmness, and the patriotism of the Assembly, and most of the orders, re- Representatives of the people in the solutions and votes in which they may Legislative department, and may imconcur, are submitted to the Execu- pose grave responsibility upon the Ex- should bear their proper fruit in amendtive, and if disapproved by him can centive. My views are decidedly hos. ment and reform,) we may well be proud only be made valid by a vote of two-tile to the emission and circulation of thirds of each House. This power of small notes as currency; to the indisapproval is among the most impor- crease of Banking capital under prestant duties of the Executive, and is ent arrangements; and to the constantly becoming more so, from of bank paper upon securities inade- and her condition at home and character the operation of obvious and natural quate for their redemption. The want causes. In my opinion it is the clear of uniformity in the legal provisions abroad bear testimony to her merits, and promise for her a distinguished future. and binding duty of the Executive to under which existing banks operate, return for reconsideration every bill, is objectionable. order, resolution or vote, presented to In the revision and amendment of him which he cannot approve-in oth- our banking system, the public inter- those two articles of prime necessity and er words, that the assent of his judg- ests in my opinion demand the exten- universal use, Iron and Coal. Even in ment and conscience shall be actually sion of the specie basis upon which isgiven to any measure before he per- sues are made; the suppression of the when speculation and extravagance have mits it to take effect; unless, indeed, smaller denomination of notes hereto. done their worst to cripple the operations a Great Supreme Power, which rules the it be passed against his objection by a fore allowed; thorough reports of the of capital, and stay the hand of labor in two-thirds vote. The words of the condition and business of banks with Constitution are "if he approve he shall their frequent publication; additional sign it, but, if he shall not approve, he security, (other than specie) to consist shall return it with his objections to the of the bonds of this State or of the House in which it shall have originat- United States, for the redemption of the channels of employment, and in all the ed." Words could not convey a pow-cr, and prescribe a duty in a more proper individual liability of stockhold- would be unwise and blind which would clear and definite form. It is mani- ers and directors, fitted for conveni- administer the public affairs of this State,

on Tuesday, Jan. 19, 1858, came off under whether of policy or of principle, can pleasant sky, in the presence of a large be waived by him in view of his oath scheme for the operations of the Treasconcourse of citizens, and with the usual to support the Constitution. Ten ury upon such a basis can be presentaturally will occupy most of the attenceremonics. There were eleven Military days (Sundays excluded) are allowed ted to me by the Representatives of tion of our Government and our people, it the Executive to consider a bill, and the people, it will meet with a cheer- is not to be forgotten that Pennsylvania Companies and several Bands in attendto approve or veto it, after which it
ance. Gov Pollock invited Gen. Packer
will become a law without his signain the case, however, far greater than er States of the confederacy, and looks with the outgoing and incoming Governor's
Cabinets to an elegantentertainment, which
was cordially accepted, and the utmost

ture, if not previously returned. The
practice of my predecessors has been
ernment, in the establishment of its
independent Treasury system; but the
it is both our daty and our interest to culwas cordially accepted, and the utmost accepted, and the utmost barmony and continuous and conti have taken effect in the entire absence tude, and calculate to exercise a most sister States, and to frown upon all atof Executive sanction. But I believe salutary influence upon the action of tempts to sow among them feelings of al-Wm.F. Packer's Inaugural. this has only occurred where the Ex-Fellow Citizens:—In appearing a positive opinion upon the measure—
before you to enter upon my daties as where, though not unobjectionable, it

In reforming the currency, a single agent of the states and the people, exerci-Governor of the Commonwealth, I con-sult my own inclinations in conforming that a veto would not cause its defeat. State can accomplish but a moderate sing high powers in trust for their advan-sult my own inclinations in conforming that a veto would not cause its defeat. to the usage which demands a popular This Executive practice ought not to gent and carnest it may be, without the ers from the written constitution which

address; and, in the first place, I glad-ly embrace this opportunity to return open to question. For if the provismy profound and grateful thanks to ion that bills neither signed nor return- not stopped in their flow by imaginary State ment, as we know that its administration the people of Pennsylvania, for honor- ed within ten days, shall become laws, lines, nor does it seem possible for a State is in safe, able and patriotic hands; and ing me with the Chief Executive office was intended as a guard against Ex- altogether to prevent foreign notes from that it may be trusted to deal justly with in their government. Their kindness centive abuse, in holding them an unwill never be forgotten, nor will the due period, and not as a mode by which most stringent enactments. We must, Insubordination—an utter disregard confidence they have reposed in me the Executive might cause them to therefore, invoke our sister States to join and contempt of just and lawful authority ever be intentionally wronged. Duty take effect, without the responsibility with us in the repression of small paper, -has heretofore produced difficulties in to them and to myself will require of acting upon them, it would seem and in such other particulars of reform as the Territories of Kansas and Utah, and, that the obligation which I have just clear that the practice of holding them require for complete success their co-oper- in the case of the latter, has now precipitaken io discharge my public duties over for such purpose cannot be defen-with fidelity shall be faithfully observ-ded But the Legislature by its ad-let us exert ourselves to furnish our citi-the inhabitants and the General Governed; and thus justify, as far as possible, journment within ten days after the zens with a safe and stable currency; to ment. In the former, the peaceful Amerthe popular decision. Doubtless I may passage of a bill, may deprive the Exprevent future financial convulsions simicommit errors in a position involving ecutive of due time for considering it, lar to that under which the community has so much of responsibility; but I will and hence it is provided that in such for some time been struggling; and to re hope that none of them will be of a case it shall become a law unless sent lieve the government in its fiscal action grave character, or productive of vital back within three days after the next from the danger of depreciated or worthinjury to the public interests. I crave meeting. In modern practice a large less paper, and the embarrassments arising unlawful and irregular combinations conin advance a charitable judgment upon number of bills are usually sent to the from dependence upon corporations of her my official conduct-that it shall be Governor within a few days of the ad- own creation. construed with kindness and toleration journment of the Legislature, which The people of Pennsylvania by the recent so long as it shall appear to be prompit is impossible for him to consider duted by sincere and honest motives—by before the adjournment takes place. In the consider dute to the Constitution on the subject of Public Indebted designing men there to inflame passions, and I here engage, in this public and In fact many are sent to him in the ness, have imposed an imperative obligaformal manner, to regard the will of very closing hours of the session. But tion upon their servants to practice cconthe people, the public good, and the it would seem plain that the Execu- omy, to limit expenditures, and to give

over to be returned to the proper Fellow Citizens of the Senate and House branch of the General Assembly with-

formed, may occasion differences with journment, and all bills not then apof compromise and conciliation for the sembly, to be returned with the Execriods of time to the solicitations It is one of the duties of the Execu- those interested in bills, nor should he

festly the inenttion of the Constitution ent and actual enforcement; with a otherwise than in a spirit of kindness and that the deliberate and conscientious supervisory and controlling power in approval of the Governor shall be giv- some proper officer or department of en to a bill before it becomes a law, in the Government to restrain or suspend addition to the approval of the two the action of banks in case of their

Houses that have previously passed it; violation or evasion of the law. unless the majorities afterwards given | When a specie currency shall be seto it upon re-consideration in each lose, shall be so decisive as to clear-circulation of bills of a small denomily indicate the wisdom of the measure. nation, it will be highly desirable that tinguished as one of the most practical It is true that things trivial or indif- the fiscal affairs of the State govern- and efficient in the Union. Let us then torent, where no great interests are ment shall be wholly separated from cherish this traditional policy, coming involved, nor constitutional principles, those of the banks; in other words, down to us from the fathers of the Com-

guiding lights by which my course is only the full constitutional period of tual extinguishment of the existing public to be directed. With these aims contendays for forming his opinion, and debt. After eight years of experience stantly in view, I shall include the that all bills he believes it his duty to under the sinking fund act of 1849, we pleasing hope of doing some good in the high station to which I have been in that period. By the exercise of called by the public voice, and of reasonable industry this can in all ment just adopted demands the establishment of an effective sinking fund for its ment of an effective sinking fund for its payment, and I shall consider it one of the leading duties of my administration to see that that amendment is carried out both in its letter and its spirit. I can not regard the reduction of the three mill tax on property made at the last regular session ged, and the latter modified or repealed, of the Legislature, otherwise than as inop-portune; and doubtless existing financial embarrassments will for a time reduce the amount derived from other sources of revenue. Nor will any very large amount of the purchase money of the main line of the public works be realized by the Treasury for a considerable period. It will, therefore, be necessary for the State to husband her resources, and to increase her revenues as far as possible, without oppression to any interest, in order to meet her current and necessary outlays, the demands of her creditors, and the positive obligation of the constitutional amendment.

There is a great lack of consistency and

principle in the laws passed during some years in relation to its incorporations. They have been created upon no settled, uniform plan; are excessive in number; and many of them unnecessary to the accomplishment of any legitimate purpose. They have doubtless encouraged specula establishing or extending the powers of thorough revision of our laws on this sub- sion. ject, and the establishment of general, possible, of special provisions for particular manded by the public interest, in which I tility to express against incorporations for vidual means and skill; nor generally against legislative facilities for the application of labor and capital to the creation of wealth, where individual upprompted policy, nor that our laws on this subject have been careful, consistent and just.

But, notwithstanding all topics of regret or criticism in our public career,(and which of this Pennsylvania of ours-of her people, her institutions and her laws. She has become great, prosperous and powerful; ranking among the first of the States; Besides her agricultural resources, which tion of all good men. Frail indeed will capable of producing in untold quantities of society, and the promotion of man's State may be counted among the first to revive and to furnish a strong and reliable basis for the resumption of activity in all protection to these great and capital in-From the earlist period of our history,

it has been the policy of Pennsylvania to educate all her citizens; and at this time our institutions of learning and educational sa question, nor private rights assailed, that the money transactions of the government both in its collections and power faster and strengthen the measures Atterney General

that the money transactions of the money transactions of the power faster and strengthen the measures Atterney General

the Court House, and but a short distance from Market street.—Terms will be made easy.

June 9, 185 G. P. MILLER.

taken into account by the Executive; disbursements shall be in the legal now successfully producing the results so but certainly no substantial objection coin of the country. Whenever a ardently desired by the patriotic men who Real Estate.

ican remedy for the redress of political grievances, real or imaginary—the ballot box-has been for a long time abjured by a considerable portion of the population and a struggle between legal authority and tinued down to the present period. Meantime, contributions of money and aid from the States, have kept up excitement and which otherwise would long since have subsided. The judgment and opinion of the country can not be too strongly consolidated in favor of the laws, and against all who rise up to oppose them by unautherized means. Nor can the excuse for resistance to the Territorial laws, and for failing to perform the duties of citizen-ship under them, that wrongs and frauds were perpetrated at elections, be admissed | as a justification. Where elections are so frequent, and the right of suffrage so libcral, as in this country, it is peculiarly the duty of a good citizen to obey existing authorities, and even objectionable laws, knowing that the former can be chanwithin a very brief period. And as to disputed elections, they must be decided by the proper legal authority, and not by individual citizens, or irregular self constituted assemblages.

Insubordination to necessary and rightful authority, instigated and encouraged by unworthy men in the organized States, who desired that discord should continue. and were willing to contribute to that object, is the prolific fountain from which the troubles in Kansas have heretofore proceeded. It was natural, perhaps inevitable, that this conduct by a party in the territory should provoke an opposite par-ty to many unjustifiable acts, and to much imprudent and anreasonable conduct. Thus extremes act and re-act upon each other, and when the laws are defied and individual action let loose, wrong outrage

and violence are necessary results. The last phase of the Kansas question, which is upon the constitution framed by tion, and in various ways contributed to a Territorial Convention, is peculiarly for the recent financial convulsion. Various the judgment of Congress, to which the and inconsistent provisions appear in acts power of admitting new States is confided by the constitution of the Union. The corporate bodies of the same class and gen- representatives of the people and of the eral character. The tax laws relating to States in Congress assembled, will meet them are in some confusion, and consequently taxes paid by them unequal, while ties which they owe to their constituents, some wholly escape any share of the pub-lie burdens. In brief, our system of in-their oaths of office; and with full inforcorporations has become so vast, diversified mation upon matters of fact important to and difficult of comprehension, that no the formation of a final judgment. Events reasonable industry can master the whole are constantly occurring in the territory subject, and understand precisely where which will afford matter for Congressional we are and whither we are drifting. A debate, and may affect the ultimate deci-

To the people of Pennsylvania the aduniform regulations for each class of cor- mission of a State into the Union-into porate bodies, with the avoidance as far as , that confederacy of which she is a member -must be at all times a subject of high corporations, are reforms, imperiously de- interest. And I believe I express their sentiments as well as my own, in declarshall heartily co-operate. I have no hos- ing that all the qualified electors of a Territory, should have a full and fair opporproper objects beyond the power of indi- tunity to participate in selecting delegates to form a constitution preparatory to admission as a State, and, if desired by them, they should also be allowed an unqualified right to vote upon such Constituaction will not go. But no one can assert tion after it is framed. Of course those that we have limited ourselves to such a who then fail to vote, in either case, can tion after it is framed. Of course those not complain that the proceeding goes on without their participation. It is to be hoped, that Congress will make such provision for other Territories that the

that the moral virtues form the only firm foundation of public order as well as individual character, and their support should therefore engage the profound attention of Government, and the co-operaare great and first in importance, she is be any structure reared for the regulation true and substantial happiness, unless it stands upon a foundation more permanent times of wide-spread financial calamity, than paper arrangements, or the fleeting impulses of the hour! The recognition of affairs of nations and of men, is the only its useful toil, the leading interests of our support of those virtues which can make a people distinguished and prosperous, and give to Government duration and success. Sincerely imploring the Divine guidance in the performance of duty, I assume the post assigned me by the people, indulging the hope that at the termination of my service I shall enjoy the approval of my own conscience, and behold Pennsylvania untarnished, her motto of "Virtue, Liberty and Independence."
WM. F. PACKER.

As we some time since announced, Hon.WM. M. HEISTER of Berks is appointed Secretary of the Commonwealth, and H. L. DIEFFENBACH, of Clinton, Deputy;

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Vendit. Expo. D issued out of the Court of Common Pleas one indebted to said estate are requested to fundamental to make immediate payment, and those having

Monday, 15th February next, certain Lot of ground situate in the township of White Deer and county of Union, marke n the town plot of New Columbia as No. 123, bounded on the east by Fourth street, on the south by private road, on the west by Rasp-berry alley, and on the north by Lot No. 122, whereon is erected a two storey Brick Dwelling house, &c. The Lot containing in length 164 feet and in breadth 49 feet, more

or less-with the appurtenances.

ALSO Lot No. 122, situate in the town, township and county aforesaid, bounded east by Fourth street, south by Lot No.123, west by Raspherry alley and north by Lot No.121.containing in length about 164 feet and breadth 10 feet, more or less-with the appartenances.

Saturday, Feb. 6, 1858. commencing at 10 o'clock, A.M., the MANSION FARM, situated in said White Deer township, contain

65 ACRES more or less, adjoining lands of Jacob Leiser, John Ranck Swell known SPYKER HAT STORE, has Esq. Jacob T Stahl and John Orr, all cleared refitted it, and filled in an extensive variety of A Medicine That Never Debilitates! adjoining lands of Jacob Leiser, John Ranck

provements are a with some FRUIT TREES, and a WELL of customer.

never-failing good Water. A small stream of Water runs through the Farm.

ALSO at the same time and place will be

interest from the 1st of April, 1858. Possession to be given on the 1st of April next.

SAMUEL L. RANK, 7 Exec-ISAAC RANK, Jr. Sutors White Deer, Jan. 2, 1858

## ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

GREEABLY to an Alias order of the A GREEABLY to an Alica County, will Orphans' Court of Union county, will orphic sale at the house of

The Improvements are a Two Sto
Trey frame Dwelling House, a small to shall be better able to accommedate. Persons having pictures of deconst friends or relatives which there is the standard of their pairs as seen as it shall be better able to accommedate. Persons having pictures of deconst friends or relatives which there is the standard of the s

and Daniel Rengler, Sr., tona.

15 Acres and 41 Perches.

15 Acres and 1 o'clock, P M, when

Terms of sale will be made known by MARY E ROBINSON, Administratrix of Thomas Robinson, dec'd. per WM. JONES, Att'y for Mary E Robinson By the Court-San's Rorss, Clerk, Dec. 19, 1857

# SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of a writ of Ven. Ex. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Union County and to me directed, I will expose to Public Sale or Outery at the public house of Public Sale or Outers at the public house of Samuel Baum, in the borough of New Berlin, on Monday, Jam. 25, 1858, at 1 o'clock, Ponday, Widow Swank and south by an Altey, containing One Pourth of an Acre, more or less, whereon are erected a frame Dwel ing House, a frame Barn, and other Out-

of Land situate in Lewis township in Union county, bounded east by lands of Wm Orwig, north by lands of Henry Gast, west by Jeremiah Tallman, and south by lands of Wm Orwig.

Nov. 19, 1856 tf R. I. NESBIT. present difficulty will have no repetition in the future.

In conclusion, permit me to observe, that all experience and reflection prove

In conclusion, Daniel Dan

Sheriff's Office, Lewisburg, Jan. 2, 1858

# FOR SALE.

MY Residence, on North Third street, way of out-buildings.

Also, a Half Lot on Market st., opposite

S. Ritter's residence, with a good Well of Wa-ter and new Stable; very desirable for a busi-Also, other Lots, some with and some without Buildings.

JOHN LOCKE.

Lewisburg, Oct. 8, 1857. VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

### FOR SALE. THE subscriber offers for sale his Residence on the west side of South Second street

the Borough of Lewisburg, between Market and St.Louis streets, consisting of near a lot and a half of ground, making a front of 99 feet on said Second street, and in length 157 feet, 6 inches, The improvements are a commodious three own conscience, and behold Pennsylvania advanced and secure in her position as one of the great communities of the New World —her standard aloft, and proudly bearing, marble base, marble sills and lintels in front marble base, marble sills and lintels in front by 36 feet deep—well finished—with a marble base, marble sills and lintels in front by 36 feet deep—well finished—with a lintel base, marble sills and lintels in front by 36 feet deep—well finished—with a lintel base, marble sills and lintels in front by 36 feet deep—well finished—with a lintel base, marble sills and lintels in front by 36 feet deep—well finished—with a lintel base, marble sills and lintels in front by 36 feet deep—well finished—with a lintel base, marble base, marble sills and lintels in front by 36 feet deep—well finished—with a lintel base, marble ba -a fire-proof roof-with a Wing attached of 23 by 19 feet-an Out Kitchen-a Well of cacellent water, with a Pump in, under roof-a large Cistern also under roof-a large new Stable—an Ice House—and other necessary out-buildings. There are also on said Lot choice Fruit Trees and Shrubbery. The location is a desirable one either for a private residence or public business. It is on the most elevated part of the Borough, near the Court House, and but a short distance from

### Administrator's Notice.

WHEREAS, Letters of Administration to the estate of PETER KAUPMAN, for-merly of Lewis township, Union counsy, dec'd, by the Register & Recorder of said county make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them

J. SCHREYER & SON are selling a state of the desired, and there were not of Detaines and Calicos very cheap for Calif. Dec. 10

shelf green even as well as dry clean from the cob. Call and see them operate. Price S12.
Or address L. & J. G. KURTZ.
Nov. 19, 1857y Aaronsburg, Pa

New Arrangements --- New Goods! TOSEPH L. HAWN having taken the

excepting Two Acres. The land is Limestone and in a good state of cultivation. The Im-Two-Storey Frame Dwelling House,

FRAME BARN, de.

Two-Storey Frame Dwelling House,

FRAME BARN, de.

Two-Storey Frame Dwelling House,

FRAME BARN, de.

N. B. Cutting and Repairing an done to order. [Lewisburg, April 10, 1857

# Still Another Opportunity!

Frame House one and a half storey, and the land under good cultivation.

ALSO—Another small Lot or piece of ground in said township adjoining lands of Th Robisson dee'd, Pauli Dieffenderfer and Daniel Hamler, containing 2 Acres and 52 Perches, also under cultivation.

ALSO—A piece of Timber Land, situate in said township, adjoining lands of Victoria and States and States

# JESSE H. WAGNER, having Lewisburg, a splendid assertment of

taken the establishment recently occu-pled by Mrs. De Normandie, adjoining Y virtue of a writ of Ven. Ex. issued out of the Court of Common Plens of Union ounty and to me directed, I will expose to farmish them with all kinds of CONFTO-III. Its base of the court of the court

Buy Early, and Sore your Money!!

THE Subscriber is prepared to furnish at all times the very best COAL of every description, from the Wilkes-Barre and Shamekin mines. He has on hand an article of as the property of John II. Cornelius.

Also—By virtue as above mentioned, will be effered at public sale at the public house of Charles Croizer, in the berough of Mifflinburg, on Tuesday, Jan. 26, 1858, a certain Tract of Land situate in Lewis township in Union county, bounded east by lands of Wm Ores.

on South Water street.
Nov. 19, 1856 if R. L. NESBIT. or exchanged for Country Produce. All he asks, is a Fair Trial; Quick Sales—Small

# WINFIELD FACTORY!

THE subscriber, thankful for past patternage, would inform his friends and the public in general, that he continues to manufacture all kinds of Wooley Groots. ture all kinds of Woolen Goods, such as MY Residence, on North Third street.
Lewisburg, 31 ft. front, and including back building 52 ft. deep. Basement, and Attick finished. Every convenience in the best kind in use, and having employed the best kind in use, and having employed the best of workmen, he feels safe in saying that his work shall not be surpassed by any establishment in the country. A good sup-ply of the above goods kept constantly on hand for sale or to exchange for wool, at prices that can not fail to please. WOOL will be Carded in the best manner and on the shortest notice. Terms for carding, cash on the de livery of the rolls. MARK HALFPENNY. Winfield Mills, March 30, 1857.

### LATEST **AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS!**

DETER HURSH having received his first Goods for '57, '8, would invite the attention of both Town and Country to his carefully selected stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. &c. of the latest styles and best qualities, adapted to the season and to the wants of the commu-

nity and of the times.

To Call and see for yourselves and be convinced that Hursh's Store is the place for Bargains! We take much pleasure in showing our goods, but more in pleasing customers by giving good trades [Lewisburg, Oct. 1857

# William Jones.

A TTORNEY at Law, -- Collections
promptly attended to. Office on South
Second St., rece by by H.C. Hickok, Esn.
190
1 EWISBURG, P.1.

### More than 500,000 Bottles sold in the New England States-in one year.

THE restorative of Prof. O. J. Wood for restoring hale I perfectly and permanently, has never yet had arisal, walnum faller welcome might be given from all parts of the world and from the most intelligent to prove that it is a reason Harron-rive, but read the circular and yeu cannot doubt; read also the following.

claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement to JOSEPH SANDERS, Administrator Limestone Tp., Jan. 9, 1858

1000 Bushels Prime Wheat JEST received from Baltimore. I assure JEST received from Baltimore. I assure Jest they can always get a superior article of FAMILY FLOUR by calling at the sign of the Red Flag on North Third street.

Buckwheat, Rye and Corn Flour kept constantly on hand.

T. G. EVANS, Agent. Lewisburg, Dec. 16, 1857

J SCHREYER & SON are selling a lew lot of Detaines and Calicos.

J SCHREYER & SON are selling a new lot of Detaines and Calicos. By Ton Ham .- People have for centuries been afflict

Seized, taken in execution and to be sold as the property of Mayrarw Braces.

DANIEL D. GULDIN, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Lewisburg, Ian. 20, 1858

Orphans' Court SALE of Valuable

Property of Mayrarw Brace.

Orphans' Court SALE of Valuable

Orphans' Court SALE of Valuable

Property of Mayrarw Braces.

Orphans' Court SALE of Valuable

Orphans' Court SALE of Valuable

Note of the Orphans' Court of the Orphans' Court of the Orphans' Court of the Orphans' Court of the Institute of the Orphans' Court of

is it was in joint to the most general three cottles.

Your de, JAMES FRANCIS.

O. J. WOOD: A. Co., Proprietors, 12 Broadway, N. Y.,
(in the great N. Y. Way Is ling Establishment) and 111
Market street, St. Leuis, No.

And sold by all good Bruggists.

# DR. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR,

Or Liver Remedy

If AS all the good qualities of a purposite medicine, and the purpose of any Cathartic without the destributing effects experienced from most purposites. It arrestly and gently, but sorely, meaning the bowds to carry off all the exceeds main or, and at the same time, stimulating the Liver to a proper performance of its functions.

two traspoundint at such attack and it will seen disop-poor. For an excitonidate much, or when food riese or core, this tile investment or rather earlies, and it will not prove disagregate or epipeorie. For Hearthern, Phys-latics, or Different Days him takes a baspoonful onese or John B. Linn,

WOODLAMB,
in the same township, about 45 ACRES,
adjoining lands of John Baker, L F Albright,
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 of the
nurchase money on the 1st of April next, and

general that he has just rec'd a fresh stock of general that he has just rec'd a fresh stock of general that he has just rec'd a fresh stock of general that he has just rec'd a fresh stock of general that it has attained a proposed at reduced prices for Cash or Produce. Just call and see and save travel and Bridge tells.

Nov. 2, 1857

DATESMAN.

We know there is betting now before the American general that the has attained a reputation at reduced prices for Cash or Produce. Just call and see and save travel and Bridge tells.

Nov. 2, 1857

DATESMAN.

A GREEABLY to an Alias order of the Orphans' Court of Union county, will be exposed to public sale, at the house of Mary E Robinson in Buffaloe township on Saturday, the 23d day of Jameery next, all that messuage and tract of LAND situate in Buffaloe township, Union county, adjoining lands of Andrew Magee's heirs, lands formerly of Jacob Vaucida, and or Thomas Robinson, deceased, containing

EIGHT AORES and Forty Perches, The Improvements are a Two Sto- Lands in our old rooms, and more convenient rooms in every respect, we made a track of Lands as well as the containing that the method of informing the citizens of Lewisburg and surrounding accounty, that we are again with them for a short time, and now offer them a better article and allower prices than ever heretofore. We have taken the old stand allower Christ & Caldwell's Drug Store, and having much better articles and try it our word for it, relief with the experienced.

The Improvements are a Two Sto- Lands of the Liver, Stemseh, and Digestrate in discuss of the Liver, Stemseh, and Digestrate Un

SANFORD & CO., Proprietors. Sold by CHRISTA CALDWELL, Lewisburg

# Great Excitement!

MONEY LOST! NEW AND COMMODIOUS HOUSE.

> SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. for Ladies as well Gentlemen, consisting, in part, of the various styles of Dress Silks. Herege De Laines, Bereges, Poplins, Lawns, Brilliants, Trosues, Embroideries, Collars, Undersleeves, Handkerchiers, Trimmings,

CLOTHS, CASIMERES. Vestings, Hats, Cravats, Lineas, and a fine fresh selection of

SUGAR, COFFEE, MOLASSES,

Profits and Prompt Payment. BUR GDE HES

rior, which can be a large or small quantities.
ALEX. AMMONS. Lewisburg, Pa., May 2, '57,

## CABINET WARE ROOM NORTH 4th Street .-- The subscriber most respectfully informs the citizens of Lewisburg and vicinity, that he has on hand and for sale a cheap lot of FURNITURE, for the Spring trade, comprising

Dressing and Common Bureaus, Secretaries and Book Cases, Center. Card and Pier Tables, Dining and Breakfast Tables, Cupboards, Cottage and other Bedsteads, Stands,

Sofas, and Chairs of all kinds. COFFINS made to order or The public are cordially invited to examine his work, as he is sure that they will be satisfied with his stock of Ware, and prices.

SOLOMON YOUNG

Lewisburg, Sept. 15, 1856

CLOCKS, Watches, and Jewelry, next door to the Post Office—Cheap for Cash. A. E. DENORMANDIE, Ag't. Lewisburg, April 24, 1854.

JOSIAH KELLY, Auctioneer, Solicits the patrenage of the public Residence on South Fifth street, Lewisturg, Pa. [December 5, 1856.]

BLANKS for Justices and Constables, for sale for printed to order, at the Chronicle Office