Lewisburg Chronicle.

O. R. WOLVEN & 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!

A Bribe, and a Threat!

A TRAITOR AT LAST!

Wm. H. English, who professed himself to be utterly hostile to smuggling Slavery into Kansas, and whose tortuous course has made many suspect him from the first, has at last fully demonstrated that he was only a *spy* in the Anti Lecompton camp, to *betray* it at the first opportunity! By his collusion with Speaker Orr, he was placed at the head of the Committee of Conference, and has there at last developed

The New Slavery Plot!

which the Administration heartily endorses, and every true friend of Liberty and Right abhors. He has introduced a *new Bill*, which *professes* to submit the Lecompton Constitution, but in so blind a way that hardly any two men agree what it means. But it consists first in

A BRIBE!—If the people of Kansas will *submit* to the Lecompton fraud, they shall have Twenty Millions of Acres of Public Lands, and be admitted at once with one Representative and two Senators. Here is a palpable attempt by Buchanan and his party to buy and corrupt votes enough to work in Kansas as a perpetual Slave State.—But if her freemen can neither be *driven* nor *bought*, then comes

A THREAT!—If the people *reject* the Slavery scheme, *then* Kansas is not to be admitted, but to be kept "as much a Slave State as South Carolina or Georgia."—ruled by Buchanan and his Border Ruffian officials until the pro-slavery Administration shall give them liberty to form *another* Constitution, after it shall be found by a new census that they have 93,000 or 120,000 population, as the case may be—enough to entitle them to a Representative.

The Board of Commissioners to appoint election places, times, and officers—the whole machinery of these tests—are to be in the hands of a majority of the Slavery party.

—These are the outlines of the present phase of the Kansas fraud, which the Administration is using, unscrupulously, all its power to push through!

Buchanan and his cabal know that Congress and Kansas are both opposed to the end they thus hope by chicanery to gain. They know the Leavenworth Constitution is the work of the people of Kansas, but they care for neither Congress nor the people!

The present population of Kansas—no matter how small—is enough if it is to be a *Slave State*, with 20,000,000 acres of land. But if they can not be *forced* or *cheated* with this, to become a *Free State* they must have double or treble the present population—be subject to fraud and oppression still longer, and be kept as long as possible under the Slave Code, and subjected to all the horrors of Slavery, that the Slave Party may be assured them.

—Wednesday of this week the dragooning of this bill through Congress was to be undertaken. The Administration are confident of success.—The "agitation" will then re-commence, and blood may flow afresh. Heaven inspire the people of Kansas with wisdom and fortitude to meet and to break this scheme of tyranny as they have all previous efforts to enslave them!

Thursday.—Kansas still before the H.R.

Pennsylvania Legislature.

The Legislature adjourned Thursday the 22d inst. according to appointment.

A law relative to insurance companies was placed in the Governor's hands.

No "Bank Reform" was accomplished, of course—that is a Locofoco humbug for election times and inaugural addresses.

The new Militia Bill, we are informed, has reference only to volunteers.

The bill for the removal of the Quinn case from Union to Northumberland county, was not repealed—an outrage on rules of the House, and never passed in Senate at all!!

The Seebold charge of venue bill, and the bill to legalize a Court House tax upon Lewisburg, slept in committee.

The bill to incorporate the Lewisburg Building Association became a law.

The bill relative to roads in Hartley, Lewis and Buffaloe, did not get through the Senate.

A section passed, legalizing above six per cent. interest in certain cases, (and we see certain Philad. sharks are urging the Governor to sign the bill.)

Twenty five bills were vetoed.

The Scheme Defeated.

The House on the last evening of the session, came nobly to the rescue of legislative honor, which was ruthlessly trampled under foot by the Senate, in the vindictive course pursued towards Judge WILMOT. In the consideration of the Senate amendment in the House, Messrs. GOEPP, ARMSTRONG, and NILL, all of them leading Democrats, came out with their disapproval of the course pursued by the majority of their party in the Senate; regarding it as a question which rose superior to all political considerations. Mr. Goepp, the chairman of the Judiciary Committee, declared that there had been no charges preferred against Judge Wilmot to justify acts against him, and that there was no use in trying to disguise the fact that the movement was one of political persecution. Judge Nill and Mr. Armstrong were equally severe upon this attempt to disgrace the Judiciary, and a second was given to these opinions in the decisive vote of 61 to 32—over 30 Democrats voting with the Republican members in this signal victory of justice and right over the most disgraceful efforts at party revenge. All honor to the men who thus rose above miserable party trammels!

John Creswell Jr., of Blair county, was chosen Speaker of the Senate, and holds over until next year.

Canal Board.

The Locofoco State Senate *defeated* the bill for the abolishment of the Canal Board and State Engineer, for whose continuance, after the period provided in the bill, there can be no possible justification. The State will, therefore, have to pay some $12,000 to keep up the Canal Board, and $3,000 for a State Engineer, whilst the Canals, over whose direction they are to preside, have been sold, and there can, possibly, be no necessity for their continued services!

Remarks of

CHR'N M. STRAUB, of Schuylkill Co.

IN THE STATE SENATE,

On the Bill authorizing the sale of the remainder of the State improvements to the Sunbury and Erie Railroad Company.

Mr. SPEAKER.—It was my intention to have given my reasons more fully, why I favor the sale of the improvements to the Sunbury & Erie Railroad Company; but, the friends of the measure desiring a vote to be taken to day, I shall be brief. What I will say, shall contain no statistical statement, nor will I repeat what the Senate has already heard on both sides of the question. I agree in the main with those Senators who have taken the affirmative, because I am convinced that a large majority of the people favor the sale of the remainder of our State improvements; the principal points to arrange, being, How much ought they to bring? and Who ought to be the purchaser? As to the price named in the bill, I can see no serious objections, shaped, as it now is, by an amendment, that in the event of purchasers from the Sunbury & Erie Company, the State is to receive seventy-five per cent. on the sum realized, when the same amounts to more than three and a half millions. Previous to the inserting of this amendment, and one exempting the State from all liability as endorser, I would not have voted for the bill. If the sale be fair, and the conditions carried out in good faith on the part of the purchaser or purchasers, I can see no substantial reason why any one in favor of the sale ought to object to the bill under consideration, or to the price or terms therein indicated.

The people I have the honor to represent in this body, have a direct pecuniary interest in preferring the Sunbury & Erie Company, to any other, as purchaser. Most devoutly do I believe, that the completion of the Sunbury & Erie Road will benefit us more than any improvement now contemplated, in any part of this glorious Union. A single link, of a few miles only, of the chain of railroads between Pottsville and Sunbury, will complete the connection. We have passed this session [illegible] the building of this link, to wit: from the western terminus of the Shamokin road, Northumberland county, to a point at or near Ashland, Schuylkill county.

Mr. Speaker, I predict that in less than ten years from to-day, unless an avenue be opened to the western forests, the coal mines in a great measure, in Schuylkill county, must be abandoned. This, to many, may appear figurative, but I will furnish my reasons for saying so. A great deal has been said about the worthlessness of the barren wilds of Western Pennsylvania; that no good could possibly be derived to the public by the completion of this great and magnificent enterprize. To this opinion, I enter my protest. The history of every wild spot in Pennsylvania, or any other State, after being reached by the improvement of canals or railroads, or both, contradicts the opinion so palpably, that I consider it too simple to offer any remarks in contradiction. Great as has been the improvements in the West, so far as a single county is concerned, Schuylkill has equaled, if not exceeded in improvements any other in the Commonwealth, if not in the United States, east of the Mountains. A retrospective view will prove this. The Schuylkill canal was finished about 1820; the first census I have been able to find on record, was taken in 1840—Schuylkill then contained 29,000 inhabitants; in 1850, 60,713; an increase of 100 per cent. in ten years. About the year 1826, the President of the Canal for the first time noticed the Coal Trade in his report, in which he stated that coal would probably become in time an item of considerable consequence to the carrying trade on the canal, there having that year been a *few hundred tons* transported on it; now the quantity has run up to *millions of tons*.

To Col. Peter Frailey, deceased, of Schuylkill, belongs the honor of conceiving this great and stupendous project. He was what is called a "self-made man," a practical and far-seeing statesman, a man, too, of sterling integrity; notwithstanding this, he at that time little calculated that a canal, built exclusively for transporting lumber and merchandize, would, in a few years after completion, be used for another and an entirely different purpose. Instead of lumber being conveyed *down*, we have been compelled to carry *up* the Schuylkill canal, lumber and timber, for the last fifteen years, in great quantities. Let me here state that there remains no other direction than westward from whence Schuylkill can obtain a supply of those precious and indispensible articles; timber lands convenient to the mines, even at this day, are more valuable than coal lands.

No man, unless practically conversant with mining operations, will form a true conception of the inexhaustible quantity of timber, lumber, flour, grain, pork, and beef, consumed in and about a mine where four or five hundred working men are employed—much less the *aggregate* used in the coal regions. Upon the completion of the Sunbury & Erie, should those articles find their way to Schuylkill, (which I believe they inevitably must, in the event of the completion of the contemplated road) then all articles of provision shipped at the Lakes for the East, may find their way into that county. If so, Pottsville would be one hundred miles nearer the produce market than she now is to Philadelphia.

Schuylkill is not an agricultural county, the dependence of the major portion of her citizens for subsistence being the mining and delivering of anthracite coal. The result is, that flour at Pottsville, at all times, brings a price of from seventy-five cents to one dollar per barrel, and all kinds of grain, pork and beef, from eighteen to twenty five per cent. higher, than at Philadelphia. To equalize the prices of provisions with those at Philadelphia, would equal if not exceed a saving to the people of the annual amount of county and State taxes. This would be a great advantage to the trade of the county, and a god-send to the poor and laboring classes. The same in importance is the supply of lumber and timber. But a brief period ago, the mountains and valleys of Schuylkill were covered with dense forests of timber; at this time, you see but the laurel or fern bush. And I repeat that unless an opening be made to a country from whence a supply of timber can be obtained, I see no other prospect than ruin to the coal mines of Schuylkill—unless the profits there, as in England, would afford the use of iron instead of wood. Should my predictions be realized, then, without the completion of the Sunbury and Erie railroad, we will at no distant day find ourselves in the condition that I once knew a paper manufacturer to be in. A printer, having exhausted his stock, wrote a letter to the manufacturer from whom he obtained his paper, ordering a new supply. To his letter he received the following laconic answer: "Sir, I have no money, rags, or paper—without money, I can't buy rags—without rags, I can't make paper. Send money, and I'll return paper." Although our case must be stated a little different, still, after we are out of timber, the dilemma will be the same as that of the paper man. We may answer that we have coal, but no money or timber; we can't get coal or money without timber; give us timber and we'll send you coal and money. Not a pound of coal can be obtained, (unless the coal seams or veins are perpendicular) after the opening, without the use of timber, plank, etc.

Mr. Speaker, in confining myself exclusively to the interests of the people of Schuylkill county, which I have so far [illegible] selfish; I will, therefore, refer to a point or two which affects the interests of a very large majority of the people of the State, and, to my mind, Philadelphia in particular. It is a fact, that, since the reciprocity treaty between England and the United States, and the completion of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad, New York finds herself in a "tight place;" a portion of the Lake trade finds its way to the Atlantic through the St. Lawrence, whilst another portion of the same trade, composed chiefly of flour, pork, beef, and grain, reaches Philadelphia on the Pennsylvania Central. So much have these new arrangements affected injuriously the trade of New York, that, I am credibly informed, she is at this time struggling to extricate herself from the dilemma. She finds herself most unexpectedly shut in. I am further informed that there is a move on foot there, now, the object of which is to effect a loan, on the credit of the State, the interest thereon to be raised by taxation, for the purpose of declaring the New York & Erie Canal free of all charges. Nothing, in my opinion, would prove more beneficial to Philadelphia, and the interests of a majority of the citizens of Pennsylvania, than the completion of the Sunbury & Erie Road. I was somewhat amazed at the course of the Senators from Philadelphia (Messrs. Wright and Marselles,) who oppose the passage of the present bill, for I believe they stand in their own light.

As to the charges against the officers and appointees of the canal board, that they are *all* dishonest, I do not credit them; but that some of them are so, no one doubts. A gentleman borer *against* the Bill for the Sale of the Main Line last session, and who was posted on the subject, acknowledged that about $225,000 (to use his own words,) "was annually stolen" on a single division. It was then and is now universally acknowledged, that ever since the commencement of the public works, a species of fraud and corruption upon them has existed. No dimunition of the State debt has, or ever will, without disposing of the improvements, take place; on the contrary, the prospect is that so long as we continue to hold them, the nefarious business of sinking deeper and deeper in debt the tax payers of the State, will continue. Since the sale of the main line, the taxes have been reduced one-sixth, and next year they may be still further reduced. Entertaining the views expressed, I will vote for the bill before the Senate, and, if it be an error, it is one of the head and not of the heart.

RIGHT.—At the recent session of the Susquehanna County Court we found the following *case* reported:

Daniel M'Millen, who sues as well for himself as for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, vs. Judson Stone—*Usury*. Jury find for the Plaintiff the sum of Eight Hundred Dollars.

FROM KANSAS.

LAWRENCE, K. T., April 17, 1858.

I learn from Fort Scott that the United States troops have left that place. They have gone to Fort Leavenworth to prepare for the Utah expedition. Some of the Border-Ruffians about Fort Scott left incontinently about the time the troops did. Those who recently murdered the Free-State men in the Osage Valley, or the parties suspected of doing it, have fled to Missouri, and I have been informed that it was well for them they did. The Pro-Slavery men down there are getting scared, and I think they are about tired of their operations. Court is to be held at Fort Scott next week, and there are a great many "rebellion" cases.

Public meetings to ratify and sustain the Leavenworth Constitution are beginning to be held.

"Money is extremely scarce in the Territory. Business men are paying ruinous rates of interest for loans on short time; business is dull, and the times harder than ever before known in Kansas."

THE LATE COL. BENTON.—The will of Col. Benton has been published in full. He has left his residence in Washington to his daughter, Mrs. Wm. Carey Jones, and his library to her husband. The will also directs that out of the first money received from the sale of his literary works there shall be paid $10,000 to Mrs. Jones, and $5,000 to Mrs. Boileau, another daughter. The residue of any money so derived is to be equally divided between his four daughters, including Mrs. Fremont, whose christian name he gives as Jessie Ann, thus settling a disputed point, recently raised. Col. Benton and Henry Clay were relatives, the latter having married a daughter of Col. Thos. Hart, an uncle of the former.

ILLINOIS POLITICS.—On the 21st inst., was the day for the Democratic State Convention of Illinois, at Springfield. There were *two* conventions held—the first, comprising 97 out of 100 counties, endorsed the position of Douglas and the Democratic Congressmen, and was composed of the old-time leading men of the party. They nominated a full ticket, and adjourned in good spirits. The other convention did not embrace delegates (self appointed office mongers) from as many as 30 counties—made no nominations—endorsed Lecompton—and adjourned in very solemncholy odor. Buchanan (aside from his official power) has no friends in Illinois.

LOAN.—It is understood that the Administration will have to call for a loan of thirty millions, to redeem, in part, the treasury notes outstanding. At the present rate of one dollar income to three dollars out-go, it would be surprising if such loans should not be called for again.

THE PUZZLER.

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

☞ No ans. to Misc. Enigma, April 16.

☞ No answer to last Riddle.

☞ No ans. to Enigma of "Mohawk."

☞ Ans. to Arithm. Ques. last week—*The pole was sixty feet long.*—Ans. by Flora A and A A.

☞ Ans. to 1st Misc. Enig. last week—*Whiskey and Tobacco.*—Ans. by M E A, W C G and A A.

☞ Ans. to 2d Misc. Enig. last week—*Thomas Babington Macaulay.*—Ans. by Flora A, W C G and A A.

FOR THE LEWISBURG CHRONICLE.

Puzzle.

A General, having a castle situate on a square and garrisoned by 48 soldiers, so ordered them as that any two corners and the side between them should consist of 18 men; but he, thinking there were not men enough, hired 8 more, but still kept up the same number of 18 men, as before; afterwards, 16 men were paid off, he not having occasion for them, but yet he kept up his number of 18 men. I demand how he must place the said men, to make 18 every way, when he had 48, 56 and 40 soldiers? W W W.

Charade.

It comes and goes to the same place,
Yet here but a short time it stays;
Leans o'er the cradle, is rocked therein,
Yet by mortal man was never seen;
Though shape or form it hath none,
Yet every reader possesses one.

G W S, Hartleton.

MISCELLANEOUS ENIGMA.

I am composed of 23 letters.
My 12 13 10 14, what all *wish* to be.
3 2 4 14 11 18, what all *ought* to be.
19 8 16 22, is often marked with care.
1 7 13, is often used.
5 6 7 20 5 16 7 9 is oft used to make fires.
23 21, all should say when tempted.
15 21 8, 17, is often bright.
My whole is one much loved.

MOLLIE E W, Lewisburg.

MISCELLANEOUS ENIGMA.

I am composed of 27 letters.
My 21 4 24 19 22 5, was an Amer. General.
3 22 15 9, is a vehicle.
21 22 15 20 4 6, was an Indian chief.
27 18 16 2, is a kind of grain.
24 8 12, is an article.
21 14 19 1 18 22 12, was a noble savage.
23 26 1, is often used by water hunters.
21 22 19 24 10 7 13, is of the feline species
My whole was a noted Indian warrior.

E E R—, Buffaloe.

Union County Court Affairs.

Licenses.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following applications for tavern license have been filed in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Union county, and the same will be presented to said court on Monday the 17th day of May next, 1858:

	Petitioners.	*To keep Tavern in*
1	Ann Guinter	New Columbia
2	Wm L Ritter	do
3	Jonas Fisher	White Deer township
4	Peter Wehr	Limestone do
5	Wm Inhoff	Mifflinburg borough
6	Wm R Seebler	do do
7	Gideon Biehl	East Buffaloe township
8	Henry Gibson	Union township
9	Levi Cromly	do
10	Adam J Weidensaul	Lewisburg Nor. Wd
11	Charles D Cox	do do
12	R G Hetzel	do do
13	David Moyer	Hartleton
14	Wm Wolfe	do
15	David Stitzer	Hartley township
16	Samuel Baum	New Berlin borough
17	Michael Kleckner	do do
18	Charles Crotzer	West Buffaloe township
19	Martin Rudy	Buffaloe do

April 27, 1858. SAM'L ROUSH, Clerk.

Union County Court Proclamation

WHEREAS, the Hon. ADAM S. WILSON, President Judge for the 20th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Union, Mifflin and Snyder, and Peter Rent and Jno W Simonton Esqs., Associate Judges in Union county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 30th day of Feb'y, 1858, 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, (being the 17th day) 1858, 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-eight, and the eighty-eth year of the Independence of the United States of America—God save the Commonwealth! DANIEL D. GULDIN, Sheriff.

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 third Friday of MAY next, being the 21st day of said month, viz:

1. The final account of Jacob Hafer, Guardian of Jeremiah Stahl, a minor child of *Adam Stahl*, late of Kelly township, deceased.
2. The account of William Cameron and Charles W. Schaffle, executors of the last will and testament of *Stephen F. Lyndall*, late of the Borough of Lewisburg, deceased.
3. The account of Conrad Swartzlender, Administrator *de bonis non*, of *John High*, late of White Deer township deceased.
4. The final account of George Miller, Executor of the last will and testament of *David Fry*, late of the Borough of New Berlin, deceased.
5. The account of Samuel B. Simonton and Benjamin Chambers, Executors of James Simonton deceased, who was Guardian of *David Irwin*, a minor child of William Irwin, late of Buffaloe township deceased.
6. The account of Jackson Morningstar and Joel Boyer, Executors of the last will and testament of *Peter Morningstar*, late of Hartley, now Lewis, township deceased.
7. The account of James Merrill Linn, Administrator with the will annexed of *Philip Bonnicoff*, late of Buffaloe township deceased.
8. A partial account of George Dreisbach, one of the Administrators of *John Boecher*, late of Hartley township, deceased.

GEORGE MERRILL, Register.
Register's Office, Lewisburg, April 20, 1858.

GRAND JURORS—May Term.

Kelly—Jas Lawson, Da Heisley, Saml Bickel, Danl Kaufman
New Berlin—Chas D Roush, Jas Harrison
Lewis—Jac Broucher, Jn Oberlin, Jac Moore
E Buffalo—Jno Gundy, John Schrack
Lewisburg—A Ammons, P Beaver, A M Lawshe
Buffalo—Jas Himmelright, Jno Hauck
Mifflinburg—Enos Wireman, Daniel Mauck
W Buffalo—Geo Wagoner
White Deer—Isaac High, Robt Candor, Aaron C High
Limestone—Jac S Satvely. *Hartley*—Jno Witt

TRAVERSE JURORS.

Buffalo—Thos S Black, Adam Young, Robert Strayhorn, Saml Simonton, G W Kelly, Fredk Pontius, Adam Sheckler, Emanuel Pontius, John Benner, Wm Walker, Aaron Miller
Lewis—Jac Spigelmyer, Jac Ruhl, Isaac Reish
Limestone—Simon Berrey, Jno Shenkle, W C Barber, Jos Chambers, Jno Crossgrove
W Buffalo—Jac Reish, Jac Lawrence, Jno H Kleckner
Lewisburg—Phil Bilmyer, Danl Schrack, J W Shriner, R H Laird, Jno Lilly, H W Fries
Hartley—Henry Rahl, Jno Hoffman, Henry B Charles, Sbem Spigelmyer
Union—Jno Van Buskirk, David Betelyon
N Berlin—Dav Spider, Saml Boop
Mifflinburg—Thos Cronmiller, John Reber
White Deer—James Culbertson, L F Albright, Henry Guyer, Wesley Shannon
Kelly—Thos Comly, Wm P Dougal
E Buffalo—Jac Slifer, Danl Miller, J S Schrack
Jackson—Jno Guyer

Issue List for Feb. adj. Court & May T.

Bank of Danville vs Lorenzo P Teel
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
James M Smith vs Robert Chambers
T Church & Co vs Solomon Mayer
Ranck & Roland vs Lambert Ranck
M Geyer's Adm'rs for Jn Ranck vs A C High
Harriet Jenkins vs Merrit Chappel et al
Beck & Reber vs John Zimmerman
same vs David Zimmerman
Charles Hartzel vs State Mut Fire & Comp
David Fisher vs Jonathan Dieffenderfer
Hunsecker for Church vs Jos D Ferrey
Thos Church vs same
Chas H Shriner vs Wm Rule
Saml S Barton vs Joseph Meixell
Youngman & Walter vs Taggart Furman
John Moyer vs Fred'k Worman
Thos Penny vs Chas H Cook
Reuben Steninger vs Alfred Kneass
Price J Patton & Co vs Jacob Meckley
John Roland vs State Mutual Ins Co
Saml H Orwig vs Saml Gutelius
T Graham Hutchison et al vs Jac Bridge et al
John Locke vs Robert Hilands
Jas F Cummings vs Chas R Cronrath
Comrs Un Co for M'Curley vs Sypher's Adms
Philip Pontius vs James Irwin et al
Reigel & Bro vs Ranck & Roland with not
Brodhead & Roberts vs Ranck & Roland
Weider & Ellis vs John Leiser and Wife
John Roland vs Martin D Reed
George Hertz vs Peter Fetzer
F W Berkenstock vs Wm Price et al
Philip Seebold et al vs David Spitler et al
same Reuben Oldt et al
P O Campbell et al vs Teed & Marr
Howard Malcom vs James P Ross
Ludwig & Ranck vs Isaac Ranck's Ex's gar
David Steninger vs Wm H Marr
Longstreth & Bro vs James Gibson
L Johnson & Co vs Reuben G Orwig et al
Chas H Shriner vs Wm Rule
L F Albright vs Adam Schreck surv H High
Mariann G Knorr vs Wesley Shannon
Steine Warner & Co vs Thos G Orwig
M Richards Meickle &c vs Reuben G Orwig
same same
Fredk Klopfer vs Wm Layhow
Geddes & Marsh vs James P Ross with not
Noah Bowersox vs Geo Gebhart
Com sug J M Benfer et al pltf vs J Hauskrt et a
Daniel Raugler vs John Lapp
Margaret Forster vs Alex Cummings
S & D Weidensaul fr Shirk vs Church & Ferrey
Isaac Brown vs John Locke
B F Van Buskirk vs Benj W Thompson
Levi K Shoch, decd's admrs vs J Yeager
Samuel Mertz vs J P Seebold and J Seebold
Trustees Ger Ref'ch Mifflinbg vs A Gutelius
L Palmer indorsee of J F Linn vs Levi Sterner
same T A H Thornton
same O R Vorse
same Soln Ritter
same Chas Penny
same Frank Spyker
same Wm Leiser
same John Locke
Winegarden & Dietrich vs J & J Walls
John Brancher vs George Dare
Rebecca D Quinn vs Mary Jenkins &c
L Palmer indorsee of J F Linn vs Jos Meixel

Real Estate.

FOR RENT!

THE TWO ROOMS occupied as present by Washington Hutchinson as a Saloon. They are suitable for SHOPS. ☞ ALSO the OFFICE I now occupy. For Terms apply to

Jan. 27, 1858. JOHN B. LINN.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Residence on the west side of South Second street in the Borough of Lewisburg, between Market and St. Louis streets, consisting of near a lot and a half of ground, making a front of 120 feet on said Second street, and in length 151 feet, 6 inches. The improvements are a commodious three story BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, of pressed brick, 42 feet front by 26 feet deep—well finished—with a marble base, marble sills and lintels in front—a fire-proof roof—with a Wing attached 24 by 19 feet—an Out Kitchen—a Well of excellent water, with a Pump in, under roof—a large Cistern also under roof—a large two Stable—an Ice House—and other necessary outbuildings. There are also on said lot choice Fruit Trees and Strawberry Vines. The location is agreeable for either for a private residence or public business. It is on the most elevated part of the Borough, near the Court House, and has a shortest distance to any Market street.—Terms will be made easy.

June 9, 1857. G. F. MILLER.

FOR SALE.

MY Residence, on North Third street, Lewisburg, 31 ft. front, and including back building 52 ft. deep. Basement, and Attic Finished. Every convenience in the way of outbuildings.

Also, a Half Lot on Market st., opposite S. Ritter's residence, with a well of Water and new Stable; very desirable for a business stand, or residence, (or both combined.)

Also, other Lots, some with and some without Buildings. JOHN LOCKE.

Lewisburg, Oct. 8, 1857.

Ho! Farmers—Chance for a Bargain!

FOR SALE, near Lewisburg, a Tract of almost 100 Acres of good Farming Land, limestone soil. It will be sold on reasonable terms at private sale for Cash. Inquire at the Office of the *Chronicle*.—June 10, '57

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned have been appointed Executors of the estate of Mrs. MARY SWARTZ, late of White Deer township, Union county, deceased. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against it will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE J SWARTZ, } Exec'rs.
JACOB SWARTZ, }

New Columbia, April 22, 1858.

New Arrangements---New Goods!

JOSEPH L. HAWN having taken the well known *SPYKER HAT STORE*, has refitted it, and filled it an extensive variety of

Hats, Caps, Gentlemen's Clothing, &c.

Also a large and splendid stock of CLOTHS CASSIMERES, &c, which he will make to order, as he still continues the Tailoring Business. He is prepared to execute all work entrusted to his care, to the satisfaction of the customer.

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

WINFIELD FACTORY!

Near Hartleton, Union Co., Pa.

THE subscriber, thankful for past patronage, would inform his friends and the public in general, that he continues to manufacture all kinds of **Woolen Goods**, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Tweeds, Satinetts, Jeans, Blankets and Flannels; also, Carpet and Stocking Yarns. His machinery being of 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 supply 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 delivery of the rolls. MARK HALFPENNY.

Winfield Mills, March 20, 1857.

Ho! Step this Way.

WE presume that you are aware that Mr. O. R. Vorse intends to remove to the West. It therefore becomes necessary that all persons knowing themselves indebted to the late Firm of *Hursh & Vorse*, by Note or Book Account, must call and make payment on or before the first day of April next. ☞ It is expected that this notice will be strictly attended to without any further comment.

March 17, 1858. HURSH & VORSE.

NEW GOODS!

BROWN & STERNER,

At the Old 'Xchange Store, having bought a

FALL & WINTER STOCK

of Goods in the City at *very low rates* by reason of the HARD TIMES, are able to supply their former customers and the public generally with the best Goods on the most accommodating terms——*CALL AND SEE!*

Lewisburg, Nov. 1857.

LAST NOTICE!

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the Firms of *J. Goldsmith & Bro's* or *Lindenbaum & Bro*, are requested to PAY UP by April the first—to save trouble and cost. J. GOLDSMITH & BRO'S.

Lewisburg, March 18, 1858

Administrator's Notice.

WHEREAS, Letters of Administration to the estate of ENGEL SCHRADER, late of Hartley township, in Union county, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber, by the Register of said county, in due form; all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them duly authenticated for settlement, to

JACOB SHAVER, Administrator.

Penns Creek P.O., Snyder Co, March 25, 1858

CENTREVILLE HOTEL.

Centreville, Snyder Co., Pa.

THE undersigned takes particular pleasure in announcing to his friends that he has taken the above Hotel, and is ever ready and waiting to

Accommodate all, both great and small,
Who may kindly favor him with a call.

D. WEIDENSAUL, Proprietor.

April, 1858 Successor to D. Stewart.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons interested are hereby notified that the undersigned has been appointed Auditor, by the Orphans' Court of Union county, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of John Hauck, Guardian of Susan M'Clure, late Susan Strockey, deceased; and that he will attend to the duties of his appointment, at his office, in New Berlin, on Saturday, the 15th day of May next, at ten o'clock, A. M. of said day. A. SWINEFORD,

April 12, 1858. Auditor.

JOSIAH KELLY, Auctioneer,

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

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

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR:

PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD.

Compounded entirely from GUMS.

[illegible]

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR.

The Liver Invigorator

[illegible]

Joy to the Admirers of a Fine Head of RICH GLOSSY HAIR.

[illegible]

Still Another Opportunity!

M'Carty, the Cheap Picture Man,

BACK AGAIN!

WE take this method of informing the citizens of Lewisburg and surrounding country, that we are again with them for a short time, and now offer them a better article and at lower prices than ever heretofore. We have taken the old stand above Christ & Caldwell's Drug Store, and having much better light than we had in our old rooms, and more convenient rooms in every respect, we shall be better able to accommodate. Persons having pictures of deceased friends or relatives which they would like to have copied or transferred to a perfect image, can have it done on short notice, and the copy will be warranted to be equally as good and much better than those which they are taken from. Persons wanting Photographs can have them at prices ranging from $1 to $10. Pictures of persons not close to our rooms through sickness, and of deceased persons taken at the shortest notice, at their residences, pictures of young children taken in a superior manner in a short time. Colored Views of buildings, &c, taken to order. Ambrotypes colored on dark and fairy backgrounds or their Daguerreotypes on the cheapest and brightest Fixtures to suit the people, for $5, to suit the purchaser. We extend a cordial invitation to all to call and see and examine our specimens, whether they want pictures or not. Remember the place, two doors east Christ & Caldwell's Mammoth Drug Store. We stand to please.

M'CARTY, Artist.

N. B.—Instructions given in the art, and apparatus furnished at the lowest prices. Persons wishing to learn the business can now have an opportunity not to be missed with. [Lewisburg, Oct. 2, 1857.]

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 on short notice.

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 23, 1858.