Lewisburg Chronicle.

C. N. WOLVERTON & J. R. CORNELIUS

To Business Men.—The Lewisburg Chronicle, published on the East corner, has the largest and best circulation of any Newspaper in Union County.

Freedom, national: Slavery, sectional!

The State Legislature.

A GOOD DAYS WORK:

In the HOUSE, Wednesday, Jan. 6, Mr. M'CLURE, (Opposition), read in place a bill to abolish the office of Canal Commissioner of Pennsylvania.

The rules were suspended, and said bill was taken up and passed finally, as follows:

Yeas 94,

Nays—Messrs. Boyer of Clearfield, Goepp, Good, Gray, Hottenstine, Wooding—6——*all Democrats!*

The following is a copy of the above named bill:

AN ACT to abolish the Office of Canal Commissioner of Pennsylvania.

SEC. 1. *Be it enacted, &c.*, That the office of Canal Commissioner be and the same is hereby abolished.

SEC. 2. The Canal Commissioners shall, immediately after the passage of this act, deliver to the Auditor General, all books, papers, and everything pertaining to their office.

Mr. WILLIAMS, (Opposition, from Bucks), on to repeal so much of the act of 1858, as increases the salaries of members of the Legislature. Laid over under the rule.

Mr. WAGONSELLER, one empowering the Court of Common Pleas of Union county, to appoint a trustee to receive certain monies from the estate of John Brown, deceased; and moved that the House proceed to consider the same.

Mr. GOEPP remarked that he wished to call the attention of the House to this mode of doing business, and he thought, unless there was a very urgent necessity, which could be explained, to make passage of this bill, now, he would have it lie over. He had heard nothing said, as yet, except that the session of the Court was close at hand, and that had to throw much light upon the subject of the bill.

Mr. WAGONSELLER replied: "Mr. SPEAKER—I would like to say a word, if you please. I would ask to speak of the contents of the bill. I removed that the Court of Common Pleas would sell it in Union county. The act is one that is asked for by the executors of the estate of John Brown of Hartley township. They have now no power, and it is necessary that this act be taken up promptly, and I hope it will hold on."

The motion of Mr. WAGONSELLER was agreed to, and the bill was taken up and finally passed.

In SENATE, a movement was made to *consider the propriety* of abolishing the Canal Commissioners Office. (Mr FRAZER has arrived and entered upon the enjoyment of his sinecure.)

The bill to change the venue, in Quinn case, from Union to Northumberland—which *got through* last year without having been *passed*—was taken up by Mr. GIBSON in Senate and *squelched*.

STATE TREASURER.

Next Monday, we believe, is the day fixed for the election, by the Legislature, of this officer. The person who is responsible for four or five millions of dollars per year, and in whose fidelity and judgment as to its reception and disbursement, much discretion is lodged, is necessarily an important member of the State Administration. Our Senators and Assemblymen have no higher power, this year, than to designate the head of the Treasury Department. It is therefore not unnatural that it should be the great theme of the week, and should excite much discussion.

It is customary with both parties, when a State Treasurer has performed his duties satisfactorily, to re-elect him. Col. Slifer having been the last Treasurer elected by the Opposition party, and having served but one year, was early named, in different parts of the State, for re-election. In the distribution of minor offices, by both parties, we believe the West Branch has been entirely overlooked, while the North, the East, the South, the West and the Centre have been honored by various appointments. By *custom* and by *location*, the position of Col. Slifer is favorable for his success.

Were the choice of State Treasurer from our party to be submitted to the decision of *all* who know Col. Slifer, without regard to party, we doubt not he would receive three fourths of the unbiased votes. Those of all parties, now scattered over the State, who have made his acquaintance during nearly ten years of service at Harrisburg, would generally join in this expression of confidence in his integrity and of honor to his merits. We are confident that, as a measure of *policy*, our party could give no better satisfaction, generally, than by his re-election.

He has been *tried*, and it may confidently be said that no Treasurer was ever more vigilant in guarding the Treasury from encroachment or in filling it from every lawful source. His experience would be worth to the Treasury many thousands of dollars.

Happily for our State, the financial policy began under the auspices of former Governors, is heartily seconded by the present Executive, and the money pulse beats healthier than it has for very many years. The State Tax is reduced one-sixth. The utmost care should be exercised, that no incompetent or unsuitable officer be entrusted in any station where this comparative prosperity might be checked.

☞ Some of the points of resemblance between the Austrian Government and the Buchanan administration, are, that Austria expends a hundred and fifty millions annually, and exceeds her income by one-sixth; ours bears about the same proportion. The great burden of Austria is her 500,000 soldiers; ours is the army of officers and contractors. One of the differences is, that Austria squelched out "popular sovereignty" in Hungary; and Buchanan tried to do it in Kansas, but failed. Glancy Jones—rejected by the people—is a fit Consul of Buck to Austria.

Talk about "agitation" of the slavery question being kept up by the Republicans for political effect! Every plank of the platform laid down by the Richmond South and Chicago Times for Mr. Douglas has a nigger in it! And every one of these niggers is alive, with the lash of a Douglas driver writhing over his back!

The New Pension Bill.

In Washington, the week has, of course, been dull. The House, before adjournment, passed the Old Soldier's Pension Bill, and two other heavy appropriation bills. But the first Bill, notwithstanding the very large majority by which it was passed (122 to 61,) and notwithstanding also its apparently popular and patriotic character, is not likely to pass the ordeal of the Senate. Though seemingly for the benefit of the soldiers of the war of 1812, it is alleged to be gotten up through the agency of clerks in the Pension Office, and speculators connected with them, who already own nearly all the claims which the Bill recognize, and who will, therefore, pocket on the spot, nearly all the golden harvest of the measure! These gentlemen look through the list of enrolments on file in the War Department, and then send agents through the country to buy up, in advance of any legislation, the right of every man who was merely enrolled (whether called out or not) in the season of the late war; and, having thus provided themselves with a base of operations, they draw a Bill to meet the interests they hold in hand, and commence to engineer it through. Such, it is alleged, is the character of the "Old Soldier's Pension Bill," which was carried through the House on the 22d; and inasmuch as it proposes to give to these speculators eight millions of dollars a year as long as they can represent the nominal holders of the certificates to be alive, the probability is that the Senate will be very careful how they help along the "operation."—*Bellefonte Watchman* (Administration) 6th inst.

A Damning Sin.

[A correspondent of the Ohio *State Journal*, writing from Washington, D. C., says:]

"An outrageous affair was perpetrated at our city Jail, a few days ago, as the following advertisement will show:

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE.—I will, in pursuance of an Order of the Orphans' Court of the District of Columbia, sell at public auction, on FRIDAY next, November 19, at 12 o'clock, M., in front of the Jail, to the highest bidder, for cash, viz:

Negro Woman and 3 Children.
1 do 2 do
3 likely boys from 14 to 19 years of age.

ABSALOM HALL,
No. 15-3t* Admr of Jacob Hall.

What renders this transaction peculiarly odious, is the fact that the Jail in this city belongs to, and is under the control of, the General Government, and United States officers put on the required duties of that institution. It is thus that our government protects the most outrageous crimes upon humanity. Not content that the United States should furnish prisons to confine the slave, it must also provide the auction block, and protect the slave dealers while he sunders the most sacred of human ties, that of husband and wife: as was notably the case in this affair. And the man who said the 'going, going—once, twice, three times—*gone*,' is a brother of that sect of Methodism whose founder pronounced slavery the sum of all villainies. The most debased slave-buyers were examining these slave women in the most indecent manner, and all under the sanction of our government. Must such disgrace continue? I trust not."

GEN. SAM HOUSTON.—It must be gratifying to every true Pennsylvanian to observe, when the question was taken in the U. S. Senate on the proposition to build the Pacific Railroad with iron exclusively of American manufacture, that the name of that old Hero stands recorded in the affirmative. It was a naked issue, between Great Britian and America—between foreign and domestic labor; and the American people may rely upon it, that whenever and wherever the conflict shall be "for or against our country," the hero of *San Jacinto* will always be found on the side of his country. If there was any one characteristic of Gen. Jackson standing out in bolder relief than another, it was his intuitive knowledge of men, and on no man did he ever place more implicit reliance, in great emergencies, than on Sam Houston. Reared in Tennessee, under his very eye, the reason need not be asked, why was it that Gen. Jackson never fought a battle without Sam Houston.

☞ It will be remembered that Mr. Jefferson Davis recently counseled the sovereign State of Mississippi to prepare for war. *The Vicksburg Whig* gives the following inventory of the arms belonging to the State discovered to be on hand:

"4 flint-lock muskets—all rusty, and no breeches to at least two. 1 cannon. 7 bayonets—rusty, with no points. A pile of belts and scabbards, but no swords. 50 cartridge boxes."

The Whig adds: "We have now 5 Major Generals, 10 Brigadier Generals, 60 Lieutenant Colonels, 60 Majors, and will soon have 600 Captains, 1,200 Lieutenants, 4,800 Sergeants, 4,800 Corporals. We are happy to inform them, however, that we have *no privates*—the Legislature having dispensed with that useless portion of the army."

ELEVEN JURORS NO JURY.—In Pittsburg, George Shaw, convicted of abducting or kidnapping (or attempting it) George W. Ferris out of the State for the purpose of selling him into slavery, has had granted a new trial, because the first verdict was from only eleven jurors—the prisoner's counsel having consented to try the case with that number. The bill of rights says the trial by jury shall be "inviolate," and the court was of opinion that any alteration in the customary practice is a violation.

The losses by fire in the United States in 1858, excluding all losses less than $10,000, makes an aggregate of $12,000,000

Senator Douglas telegraphed Gov. Packer, from Philadelphia, on Wednesday, his congratulations on the bold stand taken in favor of State equality and popular sovereignty in his annual message.

That New Cent, ordered by the Secretary of the Treasury, is now in process of coinage at Philadelphia, and will be distributed this month.

Union County Court Proclamation

WHEREAS, the Hon. ABM S. WILSON, President Judge for the 20th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Union, Mifflin and Snyder, and FOSTER REED and JNO W SIMONTON Esqs., Associate Judges in Union county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 28th day of Dec'r, 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 SECOND MONDAY of FEBRUARY (being the 14th day) 1859, 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 11th day of January, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and the eighty-first year of the Independence of the United States of America.—God save the Commonwealth! JOHN CROSSGROVE, Sheriff

Jurors for Adj. Dec. Court.

Lewisburg—John Jones, J C Kelly, C S Gries, John Barkdoll, Josiah Baker, P H Bowyer, John Heath, Saml Geddes, Nathan Ewer, C C Spindler, Asa Stoughton, Jos Green

White Deer—Wm L Ritter, Samuel Marshall, Aaron Smith

Kelly—John Alexander, John Sauers, Thomas Beam

Buffalo—J D Chamberlin, Andw Hauck, Wm T Linn, George Swar, Graham Dobbs

Hartleton—Henry R Charles, John Lashells

New Berlin—Samuel Bieber, Henry Solomon

Limestone—John Shindle, Thos V Barber

Hartley—Jacob Smith, John M'Call, Andrew Cook, George Boucher

Union—Zenemous Stocker.

West Buffalo—John Hayes, Mathew Kelly, Henry Oxendine

East Buffalo—Thomas Penny

Lewis—Samuel Groves

Mifflinburg—John Gast

Grand Jurors—Feb. T.

Mifflinburg—George Derrenbach, D H Rishel

Lewisburg—L E Jones, Benj Cawley, Joseph M Faddis, Saml Harsh, Harrison Prosy

Limestone—Benj Chambers, Philip Gross, Frank Stees

West Buffalo—Benneville Reish, John Berlin, Daniel Maurer

New Berlin—David Spitler

Hartleton—Wm Edert, Elias Orwig, John Yerger

Lewis—John Eatman

Buffalo—J C Hummelbeach

Union—Adam Van Brunark, Isaac Ever

Hartley—John Rishl

White Deer—David B Kaufman, Joseph Moyer

Petit Jurors.

Lewisburg—F S Caldwell, Wm Cameron, Thos Howard, Wm Frick, Lewis Palmer, Martin Bechtel, Jr, Thos Hayes, Levi Sterner, D S Kramer, J S Marsh, R H Laird, Christ Gemberling, A M Lawshe, Curtis Mayer

Limestone—John Seebold Jr, Robt Chambers, Frank Bellender, George Gross, George Chambers, F B Potts

Lewis—Robt Foster

West Buffalo—George Kleckner

White Deer—Stephen Fluck, Jacob Leiser, A C High, Robert Dalesman, Jos R Ketler

Buffalo—Samuel Simonton, David Vonneda

East Buffalo—Peter Getz, Samuel Mathers, John Schrack

Hartleton—Christian Dale

Union—John Guyer Jr, Jesse M Walter

New Berlin—Michael Kieckner, David Mitchell, Wm Bennet

Mifflinburg—Isaac Hubler, J W Sands, Henry Bogenreif

Hartley—Samuel Weidensaul, David Fillman, Josiah Corl, John Smith, Charles Emery

Kelly—John Beanage, Peter Hagenbuch

Issue List for Adj. Court & Feb. T. 1859.

Peter Hummel and Wife vs Daniel Rengler
T Church & Co vs Solomon Mayer
David Fisher vs Jonathan Diffenderfer
Housecker for Church vs Jos D Forrey
Thos Church vs same
Saml S Barton vs Joseph Meixell
John Moyer vs Fred'k Worman
Chas Cawley vs John Youngman et al
Reuben Steninger vs Alfred Kuease
Price J Patton & Co vs Jacob Meckley
John Roland vs State Mutual Ins Co
John Locke vs Robert Hilands
Jos F Cummings vs Chas R Cronrath
Comrs Un Co for M'Curley vs Sypher's Adms
Weiler & Ellis vs John Leiser and Wife
John Roland vs Martin D Reed
Philip Seebold et al vs David Spitler et al
same vs Reuben Olit 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
L F Albright vs Adam Schreck surv H High
Francis Krick vs Alexander Ammons
Daniel Rangler vs John Lapp
Margaret Forster vs Alex Cummings
S & D Wendensaul Jr Shirk vs Church & Forrey
Isaac Brown vs John Locke
Levi K Shoch, dec'd's admrs vs J Yerger
Samuel Mertz vs J P Seebold and J Seebold
L Palmer indorsee of J F Linn vs Levi Sterner
same vs 7 others
Martin G Reed, a minor, &c vs C Dreisbach
James Russell vs Jacob Dunkle
Christian Barich vs Daniel Reisner
same same
John Kessler vs Geddes, Marsh & Co
Philip Seebold vs Peter Beaver et al
Isaac Walter &c vs Jesse Schreyer
Trustees M E ch at Mifflinbg vs J M Kleckner
Kline & Carroll vs Wm Inhoff
Abram and John Aurand vs Chas F Schaille
Martin G Reed &c vs John Roland
George Meixel vs Leib & Leib
John Moyer & wife same
Isaac K Dunkle vs Henry Ruhle
Daniel Rengler Jr vs Chamberlin & Stout
Rev Samuel Gutelius vs Saml H Orwig
Wm Jones, ind. Jn Locke vs Isaac Walter
same vs Jn Locke, ind
Abram Wolfe vs Beaver Ged M & Co
Reber & Musser vs corporation University
H M Whitmer vs Jacob Kloss
Samuel H Orwig vs Henry W Crotzer
S L Beck vs Dettrick & Sheckler
Charles Hunter vs Saml Shirk
Reish & Reish vs Peter Reish's Adm'rs
Chas S Critz vs Wm B Shriner
David Fetter by his father vs Jacob Hartman
Saml L Beck vs Charles Stees
John Marty vs John Bartly
same vs 4 others
Thos G Orwig for S Orwig vs J M C Ranck
Scots Presby'n Church vs John M'Call
Israel Geyer vs Aaron Smith
Wm Kauffman vs Peter Kauffman Admr
Jacob Swartz vs Conrad Blind and wife
M'Curdy Tate vs R S Brebst
James H Mason vs Saml B Mason
Charles Mason vs same
Thos Raser's Admr's vs Ammons & Rawn
Wm Frick & Co vs Wm Wolfe
Cyrus Eaton vs S P & W S Bogenreif
Daniel Gash vs Ludwig & Ranck and Joel R
Wm Vanfleezer vs J H Robenold
[illegible] vs Saml S Esther

Adjourned Court Proclamation.

Whereas, the Hon. Abraham S W Wilson, President Judge for the 20th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Union, Mifflin and Snyder, and Philip Reish and John W Simonton, Esq's, Associate Judges for Union county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 28th day of Dec., 1858, and to me directed, for the holding of a Court of Common Pleas at Lewisburg for the county of Union on the *first Monday of February next*, (being the 7th day) 1859, and to continue one week, NOTICE is therefore hereby given to Witnesses and all persons interested in the Issue List, to be then and there present and not depart without leave. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the time appointed, agreeable to notice.

Given under my hand and seal at the Sheriff's Office in Lewisburg, the 5th day of Jan'y, A.D. 1859, and in the eighty-third year of the Independence of the U.S. of America.

God save the Commonwealth!

JOHN CROSSGROVE, Sheriff

Subpœna in Divorce.

HIRAM SCHOCH, vs Mercy Ann Chapman Schoch—In the Common Pleas of Union county, Dec. T. 1858. Alias subpœna for a divorce.

To Mercy Ann Chapman Schoch. Take notice: You are hereby commanded to be and appear in your proper person before the Judges at Lewisburg, at a Court of Common Pleas, there to be held on Monday the 14th day of February, 1859, to show cause, if any you have, why the said Hiram your husband should not be divorced from the bonds of matrimony, contracted with you according to the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided. JOHN CROSSGROVE, Sheriff.

Jan. 6, 1859.

Notice to Heirs.

Union County, ss.

U. S. The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to Rean Clarke, residing in Ohio; James Clarke, residing in Huntingdon county, Pennsylvania; Doctor Rean Clarke, residing in Huntingdon county, Pa., only children and heirs of Rean Clarke, dec'd, who was a brother of Hiram Clarke, late of Kelly township, Union county, Pa., dec'd, and of Mary Clarke, dec'd, late wife of William Clarke, dec'd, and sister of the said Hiram Clarke, dec'd, who was a half brother and one of the heirs and legal representatives of the said William Clarke, dec'd, and sister of Rean Clarke, late of Kelly township, Union county, Pa., dec'd, and of Elizabeth Clarke, late wife of the said Hiram Clarke, dec'd, and sister of Rean Clarke, late of Kelly township, Union county, Pa., dec'd, and of Mary Ann Clarke, late wife of the said Rean Clarke, dec'd, and sister