Star & Chronicle

O. N. WORDEN & J. R. CORNELIUS

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

Freedom, national: Slavery, sectional!

ADEQUATE PROTECTION TO AMERICAN INDUSTRY, AND

Not another inch of Slave Territory by Extension, Purchase, or Conquest.

Principle is everything, and will be the two leading Principles before the country, until they are victory or ruin, and we shall cling to our leading, there to fall, until the war is triumphant, or on the National Capitol at Washington.—*Pittsburg Weekly Journal.*

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL,
THOMAS E. COCHRAN of York

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL,
WILLIAM H. KEIM of Berks.

BATTLE OF SOLFERINO.

The brief Telegraphic despatch in our last, announcing a desperate battle on the Mincio, is fully confirmed.

The Austrian army comprised about 280,000 men, and the Allies say 200,000—so that nearly Half a Million of Men were marshaled in hostile array against each other in the space of 15 miles along the banks of the Mincio. It is doubtful whether so many have been engaged in a single combat in many centuries.

The Austrians were driven from all their positions, with a loss estimated as high as 30,000 men, 7,000 prisoners, and flags and arms. The Emperor Joseph commanded in person, and although all had fought nobly and bravely, they acknowledge their defeat, and retired before their foes.

Emperor Napoleon and the Sardinian King were exposed to every danger, and the Sardinians won the most of the glory. But it was purchased at a woful cost of (probably) 10,000 or 12,000 men—the Sardinians and Zouaves are suffering mostly. The Allies remained masters of the field, and have since made some advances.

Both sides are calling in their large reserves, and further sanguinary encounters seem certain. Reports from the other powers do not, as yet, assure of any active interference.

To Collectors and Tax Payers.

The following section of an Act passed by our late Legislature, should receive the attention of all:

"If any county shall pay into the state treasury its quota of tax levied on its said adjusted valuation, fifteen days prior to the first day of August, in any year, such county shall be entitled to an *abatement* of five per cent., on the amount so paid; and any state tax *remaining unpaid* by any individual or corporation, after said tax is due and payable by said county, to the Commonwealth, shall *bear an interest of six per cent. and be a lien on the estate* on which it is charged, till fully paid and satisfied."

The above illustrates, in a forcible manner, the imperfect manner in which public laws are made known. We this week publish, the first time, the fact that *those entitled to them* can find out what Laws were enacted last year, by calling on the Prothonotary. Those *entitled* to them are perhaps 1 in 500 of our people. All others must hire a lawyer, buy a book, or run a chance of not knowing what law they may violate, or what risk and danger they may incur. Here is a law by which those who do not pay their State Tax by this day—the very day they are informed (at our cost) where they may go and find what the law is—shall pay 6 per cent. interest, and the tax and interest be a lien on their estates! Can anything be more unjust than to make people responsible for laws which are not made known to them? The true way is for the State to pay two or more publishers of newspapers in every county, a small sum for publishing general laws (and local laws in counties concerned) by means of which the people generally may know and be prepared for any legal requirement. To punish them for laws of which they are almost necessarily ignorant, is an unjust and oppressive system, which might easily be corrected by the immediate publication of laws in newspapers.

☞To aid the people of Union in escaping from this 6 per cent. extra tax upon their State assessment, we are authorized to state that Mr. SHELLER, the County Treasurer, will receive Taxes *up to Saturday, the 23d inst.*, at the 5 per cent. abatement, without interest. All Collectors and Tax Payers, after that day, will have to pay, as we read the law, 6 per cent. interest. *Fair warning, now!* ☞Tell this to your neighbor.

☞The *Miltonian* considers it "very foolish" for the authorities of Pottsville, Lewisburg, &c., to attempt to abate the nuisance of firing chinese crackers in public places, on a holiday. A little reflection and history will convince our neighbors that worse and less evils than this have been removed in the onward progress of law, civilization, refinement, and common sense. There are places, now, where all fire works are confined to certain safe localities, and where every tho'tless lad who can buy a powder-cracker and has strength enough to throw it, is not allowed to send it into a man's face, into a lady's clothing, under a horse, or into a dwelling or barn "for fun," even on the 4th. The idea that getting drunk and endangering comfort, life, and limb, are necessary to pure patriotism, should be exploded. He who does none of these is just as good an American as any drunken rowdy, or any harem-scarem lad scattering danger in the shape of noisy powder. It is the part of intelligent and Christianized men and women to seek to alter or to abolish mere customs whose observance may prove detrimental to the [illegible]

Very Good Counsel.

The following paragraph from the *Honesdale Democrat*, is full of sensible suggestion. It comes the more "pat to the purpose" at the present time, because there seems to be an unwise spirit of over confidence abroad among our friends in relation to the result of the ensuing election. Our political experience during a quarter of century, has taught us that our friends are too apt to be either "up in the garret or down in the cellar." Sometimes, they can not see any sign of danger, and again their "heads hang down like bullrushes," and it is impossible to inspire them with any hope. Now, either extreme is about equally dangerous. Our opponents see, as clearly as we do, the very great influence which the result of the election in Pennsylvania this year will have upon the more comprehensive issues involved in the Presidential canvass of 1860. They will not permit this election to go by default. They are rallying for the contest; and they must be firmly met by an united and active opposition, if they are to be successfully resisted. "Heaven helps those who help themselves;" and we give very poor encouragement to those who may be disposed for any reason to assist us by exhibiting apathy, lukewarmness, or a mere boasting spirit, instead of an earnest, active interest, bent upon bringing our whole force into the field, and contesting the issue with our own power and resources. We do not wish, in thus expressing ourselves, to induce any one to believe that the prospect is unfavorable, or that we stand in any peril of defeat, from any other cause than default among ourselves. "There is no such word as fail," if we make the proper effort—establish an efficient organization—enliven the lagging interest of our friends, and, above all, poll our full vote, which can be only accomplished by proper preliminary arrangements. But if one man and another conclude that it is not necessary for them to labor or to vote, because there is no danger and there will be enough without them, they may awake at last to realize a very disastrous defeat, only the more mortifying because it had been altogether in their own power to prevent it by the simple exercise of the invaluable right of citizenship, which they would not forfeit for any consideration, and yet, which possessing, they practically enjoy as though they cared nothing about it and estimated it at a very low rate indeed. This is, above all, a year for consolidating our forces and preparing our armor in preparation for the mighty and decisive shock of 1860.—*Lancaster Union*, (THOMAS E. COCHRAN, Editor.)

"What the Opposition in Pennsylvania need this year is *not engineering for the Presidential canvass*, but intelligent and persistent labor to consolidate their power. If they can not do that, it will matter little to them who shall be the Opposition candidate for President, under what particular auspices he shall be introduced to the public, or on what platform he shall be put. The experiment has been often tried by theorists and visionaries to build a house by commencing at the top of the tallest chimney. It never had luck. It has steadily failed, to the mortification of all concerned therein. So there are always politicians scheming for the election of a President with no better foundation for their endeavors than the faintest moonshine. They always commence, with fatal engineering, at the apex, expecting to put in the bottom afterwards. No wonder the end with them is confusion. There is a better way. Let the Opposition demonstrate, not only that Pennsylvania is in their hands, but that they are actuated by views so large, by purposes so noble, by aspirations so exalted, that they can sink minor and comparatively unessential differences for the sake of a united effort to regenerate the administration of public affairs. When that shall have been done, there need be no suspicion that the Opposition in this Commonwealth will be overlooked or disparaged in the arrangements for the campaign of next year. Let us first show beyond cavil that the electoral votes of Pennsylvania are at our disposal, and then there will be no disposition to turn away from such counsel as we may hold it expedient to give to our brethren of other States."

☞The Constitutional Convention of Kansas, organized by appointing Republican officers throughout, by a vote of 35 Rep. to 17 Dem. So that after all their crowing and ballot-stuffing, the Slavites have not quite one-third of the Convention. Certain Delegates from the Southern part of Nebraska have been admitted to speak in the Convention—part of the plan for a proposed annexation of a part of Nebraska to Kansas. We fear such a measure, incorporated into the Constitution, would give the Slave Democracy a new excuse for keeping Kansas out until after 1860.

☞We noticed in our last that the Lutheran Synod had given the Hon. and Rev. Jeremiah Shindel notice to quit politics or preaching—to serve the State or the Church exclusively. We see it now stated that he has chosen to quit the Pulpit rather than the Senate, and is understood to be training himself for the next Governor's campaign. A man who will openly decline the service of God for that of Democracy, will probably find, after election, that the Lamentations of Jeremiah is a very good book!

PAT LYON ENGINES.—The Harrisburg *Patriot* refers to an engine of Pat Lyon's make, at Norristown, besides the "Diligence" at Philadelphia. These are not the only ones. The "Good Will," of this place, and at Northumberland, are both of Pat Lyon's make, and at Milton is another, called the "Pat Lyon."—*Sunbury [illegible]*

The lower farm of Major W. L. Dewart, in Snyder county, near Selinsgrove, was knocked down at public sale, on Wednesday week, to John Weist, of Klingerstown, Schuylkill county, for the sum of $11,525. The property contains about 146 acres—about 25 acres being inundated and wet. The property is also subject to a life annuity of $60 per annum, and a charge of $2,000 to be paid to the grandson of the testator, Lewis Dewart, when he arrives of age. The present cash value of the encumbrance is about $2,000, making the cost about $13,500. The buildings are of little value.

Rev. A. Kingman Nott, Jr., successor of Rev. Dr. Cone in the pastoral care of the First Baptist church in New York city, was last week drowned in the Raritan river, while bathing. The water was shallow, and it is supposed he was taken with cramp. He was a young man of very superior talent and promise, and this was his first settlement as a preacher.

The Washington Constitution says that "we owe Spain a flogging." Perhaps "we" do, but "we" are not remarkable for promptitude of payment, and Spain can in this case, no doubt afford to wait.

The St. Louis *Evening News*, June 28th, states that Judge Reber, of the Common Pleas Court, has set aside the verdict of the jury in the recent famous breach of promise case in which the plaintiff was given $100,000 damages, and granted the defendant a new trial.

The Democratic breach in California is widening. Mr. M'Kibben (of Pa.) one of the members of Congress, says they may call him Black Republican or anything but one of the Black Democracy.

The Oregon Legislature did not elect a U. S. Senator in place of Delusion Smith.

Our attention has been called to a circular announcing the proposed establishment of a Pennsylvania Law School at Lewisburg, Union county, in this State. The location is central, accessible, in a pleasant and healthy district; and it may not be invidious to suggest that facilities for elevating the standard of the legal and general attainments of the profession deserve encouragement!—*Wilkes Barre Record.*

The virtuous Dan. Sickles and wife have "made up" their deadly quarrel, and live together again. What think the applauders of his murder of this? Could not Sickles forgive Key as well as his wife?

Complaint is made of a long protracted drought in certain districts of Mississippi, Georgia, Texas and Louisiana.

Gen. Twiggs, at last accounts, had so far recovered as to be able to sit up, and is rapidly gaining strength.

[From the Phila. Pennsylvania Inquirer.]

New and Prosperous Settlement.—Hammonton on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad, is a flourishing village settled chiefly by New Englanders, who wish to escape their frosty climate and to purchase lands on which they are engaged in the grape culture. One year ago the settlement commenced, and since then has a population of fifteen hundred. They have built about three hundred houses, opened four stores, several hotels, one steam saw and planing mill, and one water power saw and planing mill, with schools, churches, and brick yards. They have set out since, forty vineyards and in short, established a settlement, which from the respectability of the settlers, is destined to become one of the most important and influential places in the State of New Jersey. Grape growers are of the opinion that the strip of land between the Little and the Great Egg Harbor rivers is the best for the vine, owing to both soil and climate of any that has been found in the country. From the extent they are entering into the business, a supply of pure and unadulterated wines may soon be exported. They who have raised crops at Hammonton represent that the soil is very productive. It is not surprising that the place should increase so rapidly, when it is considered the advantages it presents over the West in health, climate and markets. Crops are secure from frosts, that laughing enemy that robs the farmer of the North of so much of his labor and profit.

Grand Jurors—Sept. Term, 1859.

East Buffaloe—John F Brown, Saml Zellers, Abraham Frederick, Jacob Seiler
White Deer—Jonas Fisher, David Steninger, Samuel B Pawling
Buffaloe—James Beale
New Berlin—John M Benfer, Robt Swineford
Limestone—John Leity, John M Taylor
Kelly—Peter Geyer, Laird Howard
Mifflinburg—Joseph Gutelius, Wm Smith, Jno V Barber
West Buffaloe—George E Sheary, Jacob Kline, John L Beaver
Lewisburg—T H Purdy, John Houghton
Hartley—Aleah Marston
Union—John Youngman

Traverse Jurors.

Lewisburg—John Walls, Michael Fichthorn, Aaron E. Weitzel, Jos. W. Shriner, Vincer M'Laughlin, Lewis J Reyman, John H Beale, Alexander Neshit
East Buffaloe—John Rubl Jr, Samuel Dunkel
Mifflinburg—Charles Montelius, George Gutelius, John Reber, Robert T Barber, James Chambers
West Buffaloe—Daniel Rosenzeif, Conrad Sheckler, Amos H Lutz, Edward Smith, Daniel Fisher
Buffaloe—Wm B Shriner, Weidler Rohland, Edward Flick, John Minium, James Irvin, J F Pontius
Hartley—Daniel Hunsicker, Samuel Strayhorn, Solomon Derisbach
Lewis—Ira Katherman
Limestone—David W Pellman, William Foster
Union—Thomas Pursel, John Maize
New Berlin—Wm Benner, Fred'k Smith, Benjamin Winter
White Deer—Daniel B Reber, Robert Candor, John O. r, I. F Albright, Andrew M'Lenahan, Samuel Gemberling
Hartleton—David Kline, David Moyer
Kelly—James Shields, Jacob Hummel, Thomas Comly

ESTRAY.

STRAYED from the premises of the subscriber, near Buffaloe X Roads, about the 23d June, twelve **Sheep**, some marked with letter O with cross thro' the center of the O. One ewe had a lamb with her. Whoever will return them or give information respecting said sheep shall be suitably rewarded. JOHN GLICK.
Buffaloe, June 29, 1859.

25,000 SLAIN!

IN speaking of the late battle, Mrs. Partington says, "such a slaying party as that I never heard of before." If such a party goes through Lewisburg, they will all buy their Hats at **Gibson's Hat Manufactory**, where the stock is large and cheap, for Cash or Country Produce. [June 24]

RARE CHANCE.—An excellent Silver LEVER WATCH for sale at a bargain—must go. Inquire of
A. E. DENORMANDIE, Lewisburg

PERSONS wishing to establish Manufactories in a new and thriving place where business is good, can find a favorable location in Hammonton, New Jersey.

Real Estate.

A Business Stand on Market Street

FOR RENT—none better for a Milliner, for a Grocer, Tinsmiths, &c. Apply to
July 11 A. E. DENORMANDIE

Real Estate in Illinois

FOR SALE.—The undersigned, Executors of the estate of MARY SCHWARTZ, late of White Deer Tp, Union Co, Pa, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, at the public house of Wm. L. Reiter, in New Columbia, county aforesaid, on *Saturday*, July 30th, 1859, a most desirable Tract of Land, containing

EIGHTY ACRES

situated in Stephenson county, Illinois, within five miles of the city of Freeport. The land is of the best quality of limestone, and is partly cleared. It is situated on the line of a Railroad, having a Depot within a quarter of a mile. There are several Springs on the tract, and a stream of Water runs thro' it.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P M, when Terms will be made known by
GEORGE J. SCHWARTZ,
JACOB SCHWARTZ,
White Deer Tp, July 11. Executors

New Agricultural Settlement.

TO ALL WANTING FARMS, a rare opportunity is presented in a delightful and healthy climate 25 miles southeast of Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic Railroad New Jersey.

An old estate consisting of several thousands of acres of productive soil has been divided into farms of various sizes to suit the purchaser. A population of some three hundred from various parts of the middle states and New England have settled there the past year, improved their places, and raised excellent crops. The grape of the land lot and the wine of Long Island are here produced in the best quality for the production of Wheat, Corn, Corn, Peaches, Strawberries and Vegetables. It is considered the best fruit soil in the Union. The place is perfectly secure from frosts—the destructive enemy of the former. Grapes, grain and fruit are now growing and ripening.

In examining the place itself, a correct judgment can be formed of the productiveness of the soil. The farmer who does come can see crops the yield of many acres of the land, which is only sold for actual improvement. The proof is known that within the past year, some three hundred acres have been seeded, two mills, six stores, four stores, some forty vineyards and Peach orchards planted, and a large number of other improvements, making it a desirable and active place of business.

THE MARKET

as the reader may perceive in our broadsides, is the best in the Union. Produce brings a higher price than in localities away from the city, and more than double the price than the West. It is known that the earliest and best fruits and vegetables in this latitude come from New Jersey, and are annually exported to the extent of millions.

In locating here, the settler has many advantages. He is within a few hours ride of the great cities of New England and Middle States, he is near his old friends and acquaintances, he is in a settled country, where every improvement of a civilized community is at hand. He can buy every article he wants at the cheapest price, and can find produce for the market on the West. He is relieved of the hardships for the children, divine worship, and well equipped open schools, and the social intercourse of the place, where I dwell and where I am known. The benefit of the change upon those from the North, has generally been to add to them in an excellent state of health.

In the sale of building and improving, timber can be obtained at the mill at the rate of $10 to $15 per thousand; it can be hauled from the back yard expense to the purchaser; every article to be purchased in the place, good stores are at hand, and there is no place in the Union where buildings and improvements can be made cheaper.

The reader will attempt to strike with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is it was never thought in the market, and unless these statements were proved, it was not to be believed to induce the sale to have purchasers. This settlement is expected to be filled within a very short period, and the rapid increase of the settlement has shown that they will make good citizens, it is the same neighborhood, that they will improve the improvements, and so judge the character of the population. If they come with a view to settle, they should come prepared to stay a day or two, and be ready to purchase, as labor is not to be had on refusal.

There are two daily trains from Philadelphia, and to all settlers who purchase the Railroad company gives a Free Ticket for six months, and a half price Ticket for three years.

THE TOWN OF HAMMONTON.

In connection with the agricultural settlement, a new and thriving town has naturally arisen, which presents inducements for any kind of business, professional stores and manufactories. The close proximity to Philadelphia, the best and ready market for all agricultural productions, and the facilities for forwarding manufactures, improvements or business, offer inducements for business men, and the rapid increase of business. Town lots of a good size, are for sale at very low prices, and on easy terms. Lots in the village are offered at from $100 to $200 each, and upwards.

The *Hammonton Farmer*, a monthly newspaper devoted to Literature and Agriculture, also setting forth full accounts of the new settlement of Hammonton, in New Jersey, can be subscribed for at only 25 cents per annum. Inclose postage stamps for the amount. Address to Editor of the Farmer, Hammonton, P. O., Atlantic Co., New Jersey. Those wishing cheap land, of the best quality, in one of the healthiest and most delightful climates in the Union, and where crops are never cut down by frosts, the terrible scourge of the north, do not overlook the Hammonton Lands.

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale several BRICK HOUSES, and other Buildings, situate in the Borough of Lewisburg.

Persons wishing to purchase, will please call on Mr. Jonathan Wolfe, who will give them such information as they may desire.
July 5, 1859 G. SCHNABLE.

PRIVATE SALE.

THE subscriber offers to sell the late residence of JACOB MERTZ, dec'd, situate one mile west of Lewisburg on the Turnpike leading from Lewisburg to Mifflinburg, containing **16 Acres** and 44 perches, with a two story Brick House, Barn, and other Outbuildings thereon, and with a good Spring of water in the cellar. The whole is under a good state of cultivation.

There is also for sale a tract of Timber Land in East Buffaloe Tp, containing 21½ acres more or less.

Any person desirous of purchasing any of the above properties, will please soon call on
J. A. MERTZ, Executor
Lewisburg, July 5, 1859

For Sale,

THAT desirable property, corner of St. John and Water Sts, comprising **Three River Lots**, on which are erected a small House, Shed, and Wharf. This is an excellent location for a River residence or place of business.

For terms &c., apply to
JONATHAN WOLFE, Agent.
Lewisburg, June 16, 1859

FOR SALE.

ON South Fifth street, a property consisting of a good Frame House on a half Lot of ground. Terms easy. Apply to [May 17] A. R. VORSE

LOTS FOR SALE.

TWO LOTS, sixty-six feet front each, at the west end of MARKET STREET, north side. Terms moderate. Enquire of
May 20, 1859 Dr. WM. HAYES.

FOR SALE.

A DESIRABLE **Building Lot**, 33 feet front by 165 deep. Enquire of Beaver, Kremer & M'Clure.

FOR SALE OR RENT!

TWO DOUBLE FRAME HOUSES and Lots, each suitable for two families—one on North Fourth street and one on St. John street, for Sale. Half of each of the above Houses are for Rent.

☞Also, for sale, four Building Lots on North Fifth street. JOHN HOUGHTON,
Lewisburg, Jan. 20, 1859. Agent.

FOR SALE.

THE well known **Tavern Stand** at the east end of the Lewisburg Bridge, in Chillisquaque township, Northd Co. It will be sold on reasonable terms. Inquire of WILLIAM FRICK.
Lewisburg, Dec. 17, 1858.

For Sale,

THE residence of the subscriber, on Market street in the Borough of Lewisburg. The house is of BRICK, well finished in every respect.

Terms—One half to be paid between this and the first day of April next; the balance to be paid in two, three or five years, as may suit the buyer. Possession given any time.
June 9, 1859 ISAAC WALTER.

FOR RENT!

THE TWO ROOMS occupied at present by Washington Hutchinson as a Saloon. They are suitable for SHOPS. For Terms apply to
Jan 27, 1858. JOHN B. LINN.

BRICK FOUNDRY FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers to sell the large Brick Foundry at the west end of Market street, including the Warehouse, Office, and the Machinery attached—also a large amount of Patterns for Patent Rights for Agricultural Machinery, Stoves, &c. It is regarded as one of the best locations for a good, safe business. The Proprietor's time is wholly engrossed in another employment, which is the reason he desires to dispose of this Foundry. For any further particulars, address
WILLIAM FRICK, Lewisburg,
Feb. 1858 Union Co. Pa

FOR SALE.

☞A Half Lot on Market St., opposite S. Reiter's residence, with a good 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.

Farmers of Union County, Take Notice!

Whitenack's N. J. Reaper & Mower.

WE would call the attention of Farmers to this justly celebrated Machine, as one of the most reliable Combined Machines now in use. It is no experiment, having been used for the past seven years, and has proved to be equal or superior to any other Machine in use. We might publish numerous Certificates, and many awards of first premiums over other Machines, and tell many large stories, but we will do neither. Our Machines will recommend themselves.

All Machines are warranted to work well, and tested, before Notes are given. Our terms are liberal. We respectfully ask Farmers to examine the NEW JERSEY MACHINE before purchasing. All orders sent to the subscriber, or to either of the following named persons, will be promptly attended to:

Joseph M'Fadden—Lewisburg.
George Guelich—Mifflinburg.
John Dale-man—West Milton.
E D Snyder—E S Trego—and Chs Richards, Milton.

Or to THO'S S. WHITENACK,
Lewisburg, Pa. General Agent

THE NEW-JERSEY AHEAD!

The above Machine was awarded the FIRST PREMIUM, of $25 as the *best* combined Machine at the great Trial by the Northumberland County Agricultural Society, near Milton, July 2d, 1859.

Price of Machines, $130 and $135.

Large Lot of Edge Tools

AT AUCTION.—The subscriber will sell on the premises of the late JONATHAN NESHIT, in Lewisburg, at 1 o'clock P.M. of

SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1859,

a large and extensive collection of **Carpenters' Tools**, embracing a variety of kinds of Saws, Augers, Planes, Plane Irons, Center Bits and Braces, Chisels, Broad and other Axes, and a great variety too numerous to mention—almost everything of Edge Tools that is used, from the Carpenter's up to the finest Edge Tool Mechanic.

The prompt attendance and patronage are invited, and terms will be made known by
H. P. SHELLER, Adm'r

Important to Farmers & Gardeners.

THE subscriber having recently travelled much in this and adjoining States, and seen the great failures in Grass and Garden Vegetables, has concluded that a *CHANGE OF SEEDS* is *absolutely necessary*: this also is the opinion of the best Agriculturists generally. I have therefore imported (or made arrangements for) quite a variety of **NEW** Seeds, such as have been found best suited to our soil and climate at this time. The following are specimens of new varieties, and their yield per acre, *now on hand*, for sale at my residence in Mifflinburg, Union Co., Pa.:

	Where Raised	Product per Acre.	Price Per Bushel
White Egg Mediterranean Wheat, very productive	Russia	50	$2 00
Early French Dykemain Potatoes	do	600	3 00
White Egg Spring Rye, very early	Egypt	30	3 00
Russian Winter Rye	Russia	45	3 00
Nepaul or Bonthorn Barley	Italy	50	3 00
White oats, weigh 45 lbs per bushel	do	75	1 50
Imp. Corn, long ears, ripe in 70 days	Russia	100	3 00
			Per Paper
Applings Melon, makes pie like green apple, very hardy, from Patent			25 cts.
Strawberry Watermelon, very nice			25
Early Blood, eats like green corn, very productive			25
Ground Almond, eat like chestnuts, yield large			25
Winslow's White Cherry, from Germany, make pie like peaches			25
Red Sweet Potato, or like sweet potatoes			25
Seedless Passage, weigh 15 to 16 lbs each, keep the whole year, very hardy			25

☞All orders for Wheat must be in by the 1st of August, and for any of the other seeds by the 1st of October, to secure a supply. The pay must accompany the order, which should be carefully addressed to A S KLING.
704 Mifflinburg, Union Co, Pa

Auditor's Notice.

THE undersigned Auditor appointed by the Court of Union county to distribute the money arising out of the effects of *Henry W. Fries* in the hands of Thomas Reber his Assignee will attend to the duties of his appointment and meet the parties interested at his Office in the borough of Lewisburg on Friday the 1st day of July, 1859, at 10 o'clock A M of said day of which all concerned will please take notice. WM. JONES, Auditor
June 6, 1859

☞The above Audit is *continued* by consent until Saturday the 23d day of July next, at the hour and place above stated.
June 24, 1859 WM. JONES

LEATHER FOR SALE, AND Cash paid for Hides!

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has now on hand a select assortment of the best SOLE LEATHER for the supply of his customers, together with a superior lot of UPPERS, which he will sell upon accommodating terms.

He solicits the attention of the Farmers to his prices for HIDES.

All having Hides to dispose of will do better to call upon him than to place them in the hands of Agents, as he is determined to give satisfaction in this particular branch of purchases. E. J. HULL
Lewisburg, June 1, 1859

SAMUEL H. ORWIG, Attorney at Law.

OFFICE on South Second near Market St, *LEWISBURG, PA.*

☞All Professional Business entrusted to his care will be faithfully and promptly attended to Sept. 14, 1857

Dr. C. M'NEAL,

HAVING resumed the practice of MEDICINE, tenders his professional services to the citizens of Lewisburg and vicinity—Office and residence at the west end of Market street, opposite Frick's Foundry. [June 1, '59

LEWIS PALMER, ARCHITECT and BUILDER,

LEWISBURG, PA

☞Office in the University Building 683]

THE *HAMMONTON FARMER*—a newspaper devoted to Literature and Agriculture, also setting forth full accounts of the new settlement of Hammonton, in New Jersey can be subscribed for at only 25 cents per annum. Inclose postage stamps for the amount. Address to Editor of the Farmer, Hammonton, P. O., Atlantic Co., New Jersey. Those wishing cheap land, of the best quality, in one of the healthiest and most delightful climates in the Union, and where crops are never cut down by frosts, the terrible scourge of the north, do not overlook the Hammonton Lands.

MARSH & CO.'S Grain and Grass Cutter for 1859

The Lightest and Best COMBINED REAPER AND MOWER ever offered to the Farming Public.

Manufactured at the Lewisburg Foundry & Agricultural Works.

A Horse Power Machine adapted to cutting all kinds and conditions of Grass and Grain as what the Farmer wants upon ground adapted to any purpose, is warranted to be of the kind. The LEWISBURG REAPER AND MOWER is warranted to cut Standing or Lodged Grass and Grain, wet or dry, including the Rice in Missouri. For cutting Grass, it is used for a rear or side delivery, as may be desired.

It combines in its operation all the advantages of a Reaper and Mower, and the very latest improvements. No other form of Reaper and Mower combined, yet introduced, has shown the same lightness of draft and ease of draught.

We respectfully submit a TRIAL upon the above stated terms, and if we fail to give entire satisfaction we will consider it a sale. In such, we warrant our combined Reaper and Mower to be all we claim it.

Upon the policy of getting more men for less money, greater advantages at home than abroad, who will buy elsewhere, before trying a machine whose merits, price and trouble will be saved?

JAS S. MARSH & CO.,
June 1, 1859-6m Lewisburg, Union county, Penn'a

CANDIDATES' COLUMN.

(Terms—25 cents per week for each person not to exceed a line.)

County Delegate Election—Saturday, Aug. 27.
Nominating Convention—Lewisburg, Monday, Aug. 29.

UNION COUNTY—CANDIDATES NAMED.

Assembly—Thomas Hayes.
Prothonotary—John Barger.
John A. Mertz | D. D. Gulden.
Wm. Roshong. | James W. Sands.
Treasurer—Robert H. Laird.
William Jones. | Josiah Baker
District Attorney—Albert B. Vorse.
John R. Linn | Samuel H Orwig.
James R Hamlin.
Commissioner—Samuel Marshall.
Archibald Thomas.
Surveyor—Cyrus T Sheckler.

Assembly.—Messrs. Editors: Permit me through your paper to recommend to the Opposition party THOMAS HAYES Esq., as a candidate to represent us in the next Legislature. He served in the same capacity last session, faithfully to himself and to his constituents, and the next year, although he was the unanimous choice of our county, he was superseded by the action of the Conferees of the other counties of the District. He is one, and I trust will be properly appreciated.
July 14, 1859 REFORM.

☞The good time has come when "The Office seeks the Man, and not the Man the Office." Mr. James W. Sands does not ask or seek or position, desire the Prothonotary's office, but is not under the ban of a refusal if it freely offered him with the unanimous support of his party. And believing him well qualified for the position, and the Democracy united in his nomination, and the Ticket completed at a late gathering, I feel no hesitancy in announcing him to the consideration of the public as a candidate before the people's convention.
July 12th. MANY FRIENDS.

CONRAD SHECKLER hereby informs the citizens of Union county that he will be a candidate for County Surveyor, subject to the nomination of the convention of the 29th of August next. [Union Ref., July 13, 1859

Messrs. Editors—Allow me through your columns to present to the public JOSIAH BAKER, of Lewisburg, as a suitable person to fill the Office of County Treasurer—subject to the nomination of the County convention of the 29th Aug. [July 8] BUFFALOE.

☞IF ARCHIBALD THOMAS, Esq., will consent to the use of his name, there are many who would vote for him for County Commissioner. That Board should be annually filled by our strongest and best qualified men, for they spend all our county taxes. He is well known, honest, and economical.
SHAMOKIN RIDGE.

TO the Voters of Union county: One generation has passed away since the large Township of White Deer has been represented in the Board of County Commissioners. I therefore take this method of proposing Mr. SAMUEL MARSHALL, hence the 29th Aug. Convention, as **Commissioner**. He is a native of our county, a considerable taxpayer, and a party man every way fit, competent and worthy. KELLY

TO the Voters of Union county—I offer myself as a candidate for the Office of **Prothonotary** subject to the decision of the Republican convention. Should I be so fortunate as to be nominated and elected, I will endeavor to perform the duties of said office with fidelity. WM. ROSHONG
New Berlin, June 4, 1859

FELLOW Citizens: I offer myself as a candidate for the Office of **Prothonotary** of Union county—subject to the decision of the Union convention. Having been urged by numerous friends, I hope to receive a liberal support. If I am nominated and elected, I will perform the duties of the office to the best of my ability.
Lewisburg, June 6, 1859. D D GULDIN

FELLOW CITIZENS—I offer myself as a candidate for the office of **Prothonotary** of Union county, (subject to the decision of the Union Convention.) Having been urged by numerous friends, I hope to receive a liberal support. If I am nominated and elected, I will perform the duties of the duties of the office to the best of my ability.
JOHN A. MERTZ.
Lewisburg, May 18, 1859.

William Jones would hereby inform the public that he will be a candidate for the office of COUNTY TREASURER, subject to the nomination of the County Convention of the 29th of August next. May 24, '59

MESSRS. EDITORS—Allow me, through your columns, to present to the public, SAMUEL H. ORWIG, Esq., as a suitable person to fill the office of District Attorney. He is abundantly qualified for the duties of the office, and attends punctually and faithfully to business. The Convention of the 29th August could place no better man on the ticket, and we will give him a hearty support.
West Buffaloe, May 26, '59. MANY.

TO the Citizens of Union county.—I take this method of informing the people of the county that I will be a candidate for the office of **Prothonotary** at the ensuing election—subject to the decision of the convention of the opponents of the National Administration. JOHN BILGER
Mifflinburg, May 16, 1859

☞**A. R. Vorse** respectfully announces that he will be a candidate for the office of DISTRICT ATTORNEY for Union county—subject to the decision of the convention of the 29th of August next. May 18, 1859

John H. Linn would respectfully announce that he will be a candidate for the office of DISTRICT ATTORNEY for Union county—subject to the decision of the convention of the 29th Aug. next. May 19, 1859

DR. DEVIS' DIUPHORETIC, or Compound Extract of Indian Regia,

[illegible]

FRESHPEAKS.

[illegible]

RHEUMATISM.

[illegible]

THROAT DISEASE.

[illegible]

☞Call on the Agents, J. BAKER & CO. of Lewisburg, and examine a large [illegible]

Jonathan Neshit's Estate.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the Estate of Jonathan Neshit, late of Lewisburg borough, Union county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of Union county to the subscriber. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement. HUGH P. SHELLER,
Lewisburg, June 2, 1859. Administrator

A New Business in Central Penn.

To the public in general, and Milliners in particular.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the dwellers in Lewisburg and surrounding country, that they have opened a

Straw Hat & Bonnet Bleaching and PRESSING establishment in the town, where we are prepared to execute all work entrusted to our care. Having had a very constant experience in the business in Philadelphia City, and being acquainted with the most approved process of Bleaching, we are confident of our ability to suit those who may favor us with their custom. By devoting our whole time and attention to our business, performing work promptly and deserving a prompt share of public patronage.

We also Scour and Re-Finish FELT and BEAVER **Hats**.

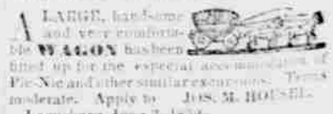
Our work is done in City prices, and at lowest City prices. We make no charge for deduction to the Trade—and hope Merchants will find it to their advantage to call on us.

We intend to make it a rule to work and deliver all work during the week it is received, provided we get it on or before Tuesday.

JOHN H. M'DANIEL & CO.
St. John St., between 4th and 5th, near the Academy.
March 9, 1859 Lewisburg

☞PIC-NIC.☜

"Well jump into the Wagon, and all ride a-piece"



A LARGE, handsome and very comfortable **WAGON** has been fitted up for the especial accommodation of Pic-Nic and other similar excursions. Terms moderate. Apply to JOS. M. HOUSEL.
Lewisburg, June 3, 1859.

FRENCH BURR
MILL STONE MANUFACTORY.

The undersigned keeps constantly on hand French Burrs of all sizes, and furnishes every article required by the milling trade. Complete satisfaction guaranteed for every article sold. Millers who prefer the solid Burr, by giving 4 to 6 months' notice, can have their orders executed at the quarries in France. Address WM. H. KEENER,
[illegible]

Copy Creased