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.

The above are, and will be the two leading Principles before the country, until they are victorious; and we nail them to our mast-head, there to float until they wave in triumph above the National Capitol at Washington.—*Pittsville Miners' Journal.*

☞ The Opposition State Convention, to nominate a candidate for Governor, &c., is appointed to assemble at HARRISBURG on WEDNESDAY the 22d FEBRUARY, 1860.

☞ CHARLESTON CONVENTION, MONDAY, APRIL 23.

Thirty-Sixth Congress...1st Session.

SENATE.—Daily, the Democracy force the Slavery question into debate, and then complain of the "agitation" of that subject!!

The Vice President, who is a Slaveholder, being absent, Mr. Fitzpatrick, a Slaveholder, was chosen President pro tem. (The slaveholders claim that they must have the Speaker of the House also!)

The Democratic Senators, having in caucus partially completed the list of committees, it has been handed to those of the Opposition to fill up the blanks. Senator Mason remains as Chairman of the Committee of Foreign Affairs; Mr. Hunter, Chairman of the Committee on Finance; Mr. Clay on Commerce; Mr. Yulee on the Post Office; Mr. Green on Territories; Mr. Mallory on Naval Affairs; Mr. Bayard, Judiciary Committee; and Mr. Brown on the District of Columbia—every one, Slaveholders. Thus, all the important committees have Southerners for Chairmen! The Northern Democrats are no more to be trusted, in any influential position, by their Southern Masters!

Rev. Dr. Gurley, (Presbyterian) of Washington City, was chosen Chaplain.

Right for Them—Wrong for Others.

All the Southern and all the Northern Democratic Senators, voted *against* investigating the robbery of the U. S. Arsenal at Liberty in Missouri, and the Republicans *for* it. But all those present—55—voted to investigate the self-same offence at Harper's Ferry. Here is fresh proof that the Slaveocracy and Democracy wink at any crime in favor of Slavery—but the same crime against Slavery, punished to the extreme! The thoughtful masses can and will mark this gross partiality. Let the investigation be thorough. The Committee are—Mason of Va., Davis of Mi., Fitch of Ind., (Dems.) and Collamer of Vt. and Doolittle of Wisc. (Reps.)

Mr. Pugh (Dem. of Ohio) introduced a resolution for the REPEAL of so much of the Act, organizing the Territories of New Mexico and Utah, as requires their laws to be approved or rejected by Congress. (This is designed to confirm the vile Slavery and Polygamy rule in those Territories.)

Amasa J. Parker has been nominated as District Attorney for New York City District, and F. J. Grund, as Consul to Havre.

HOUSE.—The Democracy of the South have consumed hours every day on the Slavery question—preventing an organization, and even fighting against the plurality rule by which a Speaker might be chosen. Nearly every Southern Democrat who speaks threatens Disunion if he can not have his own way, and we believe not a Northern Democrat has yet rebuked them. Thus the public creditors are suffering for their money, candidates are waiting on expense, all our foreign and domestic wants are unheeded—at a cost of several thousands of dollars per day—simply that the Slaveocracy may rant, irritate sectionalism, and sufficiently inflame bad feelings to terrify or coerce the majority into degrading submission to an overbearing minority. So far, the Free Members retort but little, stand their ground manfully, and seem disposed to allow the Southerners to threaten, foam and rage until their venom is exhausted.

Ballots for Speaker.

	4th	5th	6th	7th	11th	12th
Sherman, Opp.	108	110	96	111	112	110
Bocock, Adm.	86	85	86	83	85	12
Gilmer, S. Am.	22	22	36	25	—	—
Boteler do	—	—	—	—	21	31
Scattering	11	9	9	9	12	63

On the 6th ballot, several Northern Members voted for that staunch, conservative, old-line Whig, Mr. Gilmer of N. C., to show that the Southern Opposition might elect him if the Democrats would aid. But the latter would not give him a vote—thus showing that all their clamor for the South only meant that they must have an Administration man for Speaker.

On the 11th ballot, Mr. Bocock, the Free-Trade Disunion candidate, withdrew his name. And yet he had all along received the votes of three Pennsylvanians, who claim to be Tariff men—Messrs. Dimmick, Florence and Montgomery.

Mr. Boteler is the only one elected as an Opposition Member from Virginia, (in place of C. J. Faulkner, disunionist,) and represents the Harper's Ferry District.

Mr. Sherman, the favorite of the majority for Speaker, is a native of Ohio, in the vigor of life—an old-line Whig, but acceptable to the Republicans, to the North Americans, and to most of the Anti-Lecompton Democrats, of whom Messrs. Hickman, Haskin and Schwartz vote for him. Mr. Briggs (Opp.) of New York City, holds out against him, alone of all the Free State Opposition. There are Reynolds and Clark of New York, Adrian and Riggs of New Jersey, and Davis of Ind., (A. L. Dem.,) who can decide as soon as they choose. Mr. Sherman is a Tariff man, and opposed to increasing the power of the Slavery evil. He was in the Kansas Investigating Committee, and on other similar committees, last session—in all of which, his vigilance and firmness in probing to the bottom of matters, commended him to all lovers of right, while ruffians and corruptionists dread his elevation to the Speakership. The factious opposition to him only elevates him and Mr. Helper's book to attention and importance.

Three ballots for Speaker on Tuesday, on the last of which Mr. Sherman lacked 3 votes of an election. The Democracy continued to dissolve the Union and to exalt the Nigger——to all of which the Republicans listened as patiently as could be expected.

—A friend in Washington, writing on Tuesday last, gives us his views as follows:

"There is a great pressure on the House to proceed with the organization. Mr. Dundas, a high Officer in one of the Departments, says it will involve a loss of a Million of Dollars if there is no organization effected before the 1st of January. The Mail Contractors are selling their certificates of indebtedness at 80 cts on the dollar, and the new contracts will not be taken at anything like the present figures. A majority probably can not be obtained for Mr. Sherman, but if a vote can be got he will be elected under the plurality rule. A few members can prevent such a vote indefinitely, and the men who are plotting Disunion are disposed to do any and everything calculated to produce difficulty and estrangement. They can not prevent Sherman's election finally—they only postpone it. The Opposition Members are becoming pretty well reconciled to the present state of things. They feel they are in the line of their duty, and can not be held responsible for the riotus and disgraceful proceedings enacted here from day to day. The part of true wisdom here is to keep silent and keep voting. Debate is out of order, and regarded as improper. But I see no sign of any one giving way to the clamor of the pro-slavery disunionist. Our men are firm, and, I think, will stand so to the end.

☞ Our Congressman sends us the list of the signers of the call for a Union-saving meeting in New York, embracing several thousand names. Very well; now let us see the proceedings of a *Union meeting somewhere in the South, where the Disunionists are!* Can any one show us such a meeting? Not one. We know of no Disunionists in New York. But when Slaveholders threaten secession, thousands of New York merchants &c. will down on their marrow-bones to denounce a handfull of invisible disunionists at the North, but dare not hint or whimper a word about the thousands of Disunionists in prominent position in the South. Lamentable cowardice! contemptible humbug! We are glad to see Southern Congressmen and others sneer at such truckling exhibitions.

A Sense of Returning Justice.

HA! HA!—The Union Saving Monster Meeting in New York made one sensible move—but rather late—they nominated *Gen. Winfield Scott* for President, and *Gen. Samuel Houston*, for Vice President. So, the very union-saving Locos and K. N's., who, eight years ago, basely defeated Gen. Scott, because he was a friend of Seward, Greeley, &c., and on the false pretence that he was an "Abolitionist," now publicly acknowledge their error, and offer to support him. Very good. "Aristides the Just" was recalled by those who banished him. If Scott's views of Slavery are unchanged, and he gets the Charleston nomination, we may again help him save the Union. We tried our best for him in '52—the people in their wisdom rejected him for F. Pierce, and have since lamented the ingratitude they exhibited to the Hero Pacificator, under whom Slavery would have not revived agitation by repealing the Missouri Compromise. Men see their error, now. The great trouble is they do not reason sensibly beforehand, but will be scared or misled by some silly Disunion cry—some "side-door" clap-trap, instead of taking wise and liberal views of matters as they are, and voting as their conscience and judgment dictate. This eleventh hour nomination of SCOTT is a confession of former wrong to him and of injustice to the country.

☞ The Dutch Locofoco paper in Aaronsburg, which did its best to defeat Judge Hale when running for Congress, now offers him its *advice!* That's cool!..... The same paper says:

"Black-republicanism is the root of all discord and ill-feeling existing between the Northern and Southern portions of this confederacy. Sixty-eight black-republican members of Congress have, by their own hand-writing, endorsed that most villainous and treasonable book, 'Helper's Impending Crisis,' in which all, who side with their party, are urged to murder slaveholders, burn their houses and barns, poison their stock, rob them, and ravish their wives and daughters! They hate the Constitution under which we have grown; they hate the Book of Books; they no longer recognize Him who is from eternity, the God of our fathers, of Abraham, of Isaac, and of Jacob; they must have another God, and though it be not a golden calf, yet we can find their "anti-slavery God" in the personification of a runaway Nigger. Above, fellow citizens of Centre! we have given you a concise, but truthful, history of black-republicanism, which every one will be forced to admit."

We presume our Republican readers never knew they were half so bad as all this represents them. But will such things "go down" the gullets of your Democracy, neighbor?

It is very generally believed in Kentucky that the numerous anonymous letters received by Southern gentlemen during the last few weeks, warning them of impending plots and attempts at running off slaves, was got up by gangs of negro traders and thieves, with a view of profit. This is the prevalent opinion, we understand, of intelligent slave owners.—*Baltimore American.*

"*Twas the night before Christmas, and all thro' the house*" is so old that everybody will like to have something newer and better on that topic. Here it is:

OLD SANTA CLAUS' VISIT.

"Awake, dear mamma! and do come and see
What Santa Claus left in my stocking for me:
I've a doll, and a sofa, and many fine things;
What beautiful presents old Santa Claus brings!
There's a whip and a horse for dear Johnny, and more,
It moves like a live one, all over the floor;
The eyes of my dolly, they shut and they open,
Much better, you see, than the old one that's broken.
Do, dearest mamma! do wake up and see!
How strange that on Christmas you sleepy can be!"
And sleepy pulled out from her own little stocking
A tiny bit chair, all cushioned and rocking.
"Last night, when old nursey had put us to bed,
And bid us "good night" when our prayers were all said,
I thought I would listen, for I wanted to hear
Old Santa Claus come with his tiny reindeer.
I tried very hard my eyes open to keep,
At the funny old man to steal a sly peep;
So I looked at the clocks as they ticked on the wall,
To watch till the fire had burned up the wood;
For I wondered, mamma! how it ever could be,
From the soot and the fire he'd keep the things free;
So I looked and looked as hard as I could—
For nursey had told us, if we would be good,
He'd come down the chimney, as sure as he came,
And fill up each stocking, for he well knows the name
Of every good child, and the house where he lives,
And to all that he loves pretty presents he gives.
So I tried very hard to keep open one eye,
But it kept shutting up as fast as I try;
And the first that I knew, was Johnny's loud call,
'Merry Christmas! dear sisters, dear nursey and all.'
Then I ran to my stocking as fast as I could be,
And found it filled up with nice things, as you see.
I am very sorry! indeed I am so!
For I wanted to see them all dash through the snow;
Little Dasher and Dancer, and Prancer and Vixen,
Little Comet and Cupid, and Donder and Blixen.
Oh! nursey has told me such wonderful things,
Of the sleigh, and the deer, and the presents he brings;
Of old Santa Claus, too, as I his fancy far clothes—
His cherry red cheeks, and his pipe, and red nose—
Where he places his finger, with a blink of his eye,
And away up the chimney in a moment he flies.
Oh, dear! don't you think, when I'm older next year,
I can keep awake enough to see the reindeer!

FOREIGN NEWS.

The invitations to the great Powers to attend the European Congress for the consideration of the Italian difficulties had been issued. The Congress will meet early in January.

The Moors had attacked, for the third time, the redoubt before Serolla. They were completely defeated by the Spaniards.

The Bank of Barcelona had offered to the Spanish Government an advance of five millions of reals, without interest, while the war with Morocco lasts.

Heavy gales are reported in the Mediteranean, with numerous accidents to grain vessels.

The French Government have obtained permission from the Covernment of Naples to lay a submarine Cable from Gaeta to Corsica.

The reported death of Nena Sahib is believed to be unfounded. At the latest dates he was levying troops and threatening to annihilate Lucknaw. He has 6,000 men.

FIVE ESCAPED.—Of the Harper's Ferry conspirators, it is stated in the Philad. *Press, seven* escaped—of whom, Cook was re-captured; another, *alleged* to be Hazlitt, but not acknowledged as such by any of the others, is also in confinement. But there are *five* who are out of the way—Anderson, a negro, who was taken right through to Canada; Owen Brown (another son of John;) Barclay Coppie (brother of Edwin, who was hung;) and Francis J. Merriam and Charles P. Tidd, whites, who lingered some days in the neighborhood of Chambersburg, each armed with four revolvers. Merriam took the Railroad to Philad., Boston and Canada. The others made their way over the mountains in safety, ten days going forty miles to Shirleysburg, thence to Bell's Mills on the Juniata. Owen Brown was wounded, and had to be carried four days. It would have been a desperate affair to have undertaken to arrest any of these men, who had twenty-four shots each besides bowie knives, etc...The expedition, when all unveiled, will be a strange history of daring and of suffering.

Two Prisoners.—Aaron C. Stephens, who was foremost in the fray, and who was so barbarously used after being taken, it was thought from day to day must die, but is recovering. An effort was made by Gov. Wise to turn him over to the U. S., but the thing was so transparently partial, and the Prosecuting Attorney refusing, he will be tried in Charlestown, perhaps by a special court. He is firm and resigned. It is doubtful whether the remaining prisoner is one of the party.

[NON-INTERCOURSE WITH THE NORTH. The *Louisville Journal* has the following comment upon the non-intercourse projects of Virginia and other Southern States:]

"We propose a war of retaliation. If the North wish to interfere with our Southern domestic institutions, let our young men go forth and rob the Northern homes of their most cherished ornaments and bring them back to found more patriarchal relation among us. Let us conquer prejudices by the potent aid of love, and bring willing captives to our arms. The idea of not eating New England salmon next spring, or of refusing an ice crop from Chicago when the dog-star rages; the bare thought of having Indiana grouse, or a Maine supply of potatoes, interdicted to us; of being compelled to read of New York oysters or Pittsburg ale, and be in the tantalizing condition of not enjoying them; the terrible condition involed in giving up the Newark cider sold for champagne, or the rectified whiskey of Cincinnati drugged for Old Otard Brandy; the shivering sensation produced by the very thought of refusing to be supplied with Pennsylvania coal this winter, because it is mined by an underground railroad; the setting our obdurate appetites against the produce of Hoosier pigeon roosts, a teal of blue-wing, because they fly from the North: all there are overwhelming. We are patriotic enough as the world wags, but we can not surrender our gastronomic liberty. Our friend of the Richmond *Whig* will forgive us, if, after having stood politically shoulder to shoulder for years, we now part stomach to stomach on this question of 'internal improvements.' It is hard to sunder old ties, and our very bowels will yearn to be reunited, but then stomachic bitters give an appetite and promote digestion, and so we drain the bitter cup to the dregs."

Attempted Escape of the Prisoners.

CHARLESTOWN, DEC. 15.—At half past 8 o'clock this evening, two of the condemned prisoners, Cook and Coppie, had mounted the jail wall, when they were discovered by the sentinel on the outside, who immediately gave the alarm and fired upon them. They had sawed their manacles asunder with the blade of a Barlow knife which they had concealed, and made into a fine saw. It is ascertained from their confession that they have been engaged in preparing for their escape during the last ten days. They made a hole in the wall near the window, which they concealed with paper, having the bricks they removed under the bed. Upon the alarm being given, they made no resistance, but surrendered as soon as they discovered by the shot of the sentinel that they were detected. The event has produced the utmost excitement here, and all are on the alert. The prisoners are now heavily ironed, and a special guard is standing over them, the streets in front, around the jail, are also kept clear. A misunderstanding occurred several days ago between Gen. Talaiferro and the Jailor, in regard to placing sentinels inside the jail, the Jailor claiming the right to have his own men. The General gave way to him, but placed a guard on the outside, which has thus prevented the escape of the prisoners. Cook says he could have made his escape, had he jumped down and throttled the sentinel, and that he had the *password*—so that, if he had once got beyond the Jail yard, his knowledge of the country would have enabled him to escape to the Shenandoah Mountains and be safe. If they had waited a little later, they might have eluded the faithful and watchful sentinel.

The day previous, Cook had been visited by two sisters and others of his friends, and the interview was most agonizing. Gov. Willard's groans could be heard outside the room. Mr. Coppie's Quaker friends, from Iowa, also visited him. Both exhibited much sensibility in prospect of death—trust they are prepared—but insist upon the justice of the cause in which they lose their lives.

Execution of Copeland and Green, Cook and Coppie.

The negroes, Shields Green and John Copeland, reached the scaffold at 11 o'clock, firm and steady. The caps were placed on their heads. Prayer by Mr. North of the Presbyterian church. Green was heard to pray, as the rope was cut; his neck was broken, and he died at once, while Copeland writhed terribly for several moments. Both bade the officers and three preachers in attendance, an affectionate farewell, expressing a hope to meet them in heaven. No friends appeared to claim their remains, which are to be interred on Saturday.—There were about 1600 troops, and more spectators, in attendance, but no interruption or signs of any.

About 1 o'clock, P. M., the whites, John E. Cook and Edwin Coppie, were executed, bearing up almost as firmly as Brown. They thanked the officers and the preachers for their interest in their welfare. The absolute certainty of death, when clothing for the scaffold, and making some requests of last mrtters to relatives, somewhat appalled them. "Life is sweet, and you must not blame us for trying to escape. It is the parting from friends that moves us."

Cook said that he fully believed slavery to be a sin, and that it would be abolished in Virginia in less than ten years, and that by the people of Virginia. He was prepared to die in such a cause, and thought he had nothing to regret, so far as principle was concerned.

Coppie said he feared that the affair was not ended yet—that they had friends in the North who would not rest satisfied until their lives had been avenged. He hoped, however, the affair would end here for ever.

On the way down stairs, they were allowed to advance to the cell of Stevens and Hazlett, and bid them farewell. They shook hands cordially, and Cook said to Stevens, "My friend, good-bye." Stevans replied, "Good-bye. Cheer up! Give my love to my friends in the other world." Coppie also made a remark to Stevens which was unheard by the crowd, but Stevens replied, "Never mind." Both then shook hands with Hazlett, and bade him good-bye, but did not call him by name.

After the caps had been placed on their heads, Coppie turned towards Cook and stretched forth his hand as far as possible. At the same time Cook said, "Stop a minute—where is Edwin's hand?" They then shook hands cordially, and Cook said, "God bless you!"

After the rope was adjusted about Cook's neck, he exclaimed, "Be quick, as quick as possible!" which was also repeated by Coppie. After hanging about thirty minutes, both bodies were taken down and placed in black walnut coffins, prepared for them. That of Cook was sent to his friends near New York City, and that of Coppie to his mother in Iowa.

Dr. Charles Leib, formerly a student at Lancaster, Pa., at one time an Illinois Republican, afterward the bearer of a "hickory cane" to Mr. Buchanan, at Wheatland, and for which he afterward received a mail agency appointment, has again turned up in Illinois, where he is organizing 'Cameron Clubs.'

The Hartford *Press* says the pikes found in "Old Brown's" possession, were manufactured at Unionville, by C. Hart, who voted for "J. B." for President, and has ever since voted the Administration ticket. Of course, according to the logic of the Buchanan papers, the Administration is implicated!

The greatest "bore," yet, is the tunnel in progress from Freiberg to the Elbe at Meissen. It is twenty-four miles long, and intended to drain the mines around the first named place.

"Prof." Lowe has packed up his balloon, pocketed $4,000 in money, and is now chuckling over his profits. Probably he will go to Europe—but in a steamer.

Martin F. Conway, Congressman elect from Kansas, finished his apprenticeship in the printing business, in Baltimore, seven years ago.

A married lady residing in London, Va., is said to weigh five hundred and fifty-three pounds. Her husband is a *great lady's* man!

Place a bone across a pork rind, and you have "Bony part crossing the Rhine." This is termed "illustrated history."

The editor of an Indiana paper says, "more villainy is on foot." Has the editor lost his horse?

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 fourth Friday of DECEMBER next, being the 23d day of said month, viz:

1 The Account of Henry R. Young, Administrator of *Peter Young*, late of Union township, dec'd.

2 The Account of Abraham S. Sypher and Charles Hottenstine, Administrators of *Jacob Sypher*, late of White Deer township, dec'd.

3 The Account of Joseph Sanders, Administrator of *Peter Kaufman*, late of Hartley (now Lewis) township, dec'd.

4 The Account of Thomas Swenk, Administrator of *Mrs. Mary Moore*, late of Kelly township, dec'd.

5 The Account of John F. Richart, Executor of the last will and testament of *Henry High*, late of White Deer township, dec'd.

6 The Account of John Hayes, surviving Administrator of *Robert G. H. Hayes*, late of West Buffaloe township, dec'd.

7 The Account of Peter Stahl, Administrator of *Michael Stahl* late of Kelly township, dec'd. GEORGE MERRILL, Register.

Register's Office, Lewisburg, Nov. 19, 1859

To the Tax Collectors of Union Co

AS my time will soon expire, I wish Collectors to bear in mind that my account with the state and County must be settled by the 1st of Jan. 1860, and I hope all Collectors will have their accounts settled by Dec. Court. By reference to my books, I have not yet received quite $2000 of the County Tax, although some of my good friends insinuate that I have been shaving County Orders. On the contrary, I have advanced $1000 out of my own pocket to oblige friends that held Orders against the County. I hope every Collector will pay attention to this request, so that the Jurors may be paid in *cash* at Dec. Court. A word to the wise is sufficient.

H. P. SHELLER, Treas.

N.B. All taxes, (School, Road, Poor, &c.) that can not be collected and are to entered against the property, must be done on or before the 1st day of Jan. 1860—as, after that time, the law prohibits it being a lien.

Real Estate.

Adjourned Sheriff's Sale.

On MONDAY the 16th day of January next, at the public house of William Wolfe, in the borough of Hartleton, at 11 o'clock A M, by virtue of an order from the Court, two certain valuable tracts of TIMBER LAND will be exposed to public sale in lots to suit purchasers, situate in Hartley Tp. and county of Union, to wit:

One tract called "Ross's Fancy," containing **154** acres more or less, described as follows: adjoining Mortica Linton on one side and Whitman's land and the mountain on the other sides.

No. 2 tract contains **211** acres more or less, described as follows: beginning at a stone heap on the line of land of Henry Miller and on the south side of William A Lloyd and north to a stone heap and thence to a pine and land of Patrick Hayes and land of Abraham Witmer, Wagner and Montelius—

Which two tracts are now bounded on the south by lands of Daniel Strouse and Jacob Caldron, on the west by land now owned by John Hoffman, on the north by land of Patrick Hayes, and on the east by lands of Luke Bird, Jesse Zimmerman and others. A small portion of the above described land is cleared, whereon are erected a log house, a log barn and outbuildings, with the appurtenances. As the property of *John A. Loyd* and *Louisa H. House.*

The above land will be sold on reasonable terms. JOHN CROSSGROVE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Lewisburg, Dec. 14, 1859

PUBLIC SALE.

WILL be offered at Public Sale on the premises on *Friday the 30th day of December* 1859, the following property, situated in the Borough of New Berlin: One lot and one-half of ground on which is erected a large two storey Frame Dwelling House and Office, together with all the necessary Out-buildings; bounded north by an alley, east by lands of Daniel Horlacher, south by New Market St., and west by lands of Dr. Joseph R. Lotz. The lot and half lot will be sold together or separate, as purchasers may desire.

Persons wishing to examine the property, can do so, by calling on Jos. C. Bucher, Esq., of New Berlin. If they wish any information in regard to it, they can obtain it by addressing me at Lock Haven, Pa., or George Merrill, Esq., at Lewisburg, Pa.

Sale to begin at 10 o'clock, when conditions will be made known.

Nov. 23, 1859. JESSE MERRILL.

PUBLIC SALE!

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned Trustees will sell at public sale, in pursuance to and by virtue of an Act of Assembly approved the 18th day of April, A D 1857, on **Friday** the **30th** day of December, 1859, on the premises in the borough of New Berlin, the

Court-House, Jail,

and all other public buildings and lands, situate in said borough, belonging to the county of Union prior to the erection of the new county out of part of Union, called Snyder, bounded and described as follows, viz: FIVE LOTS adjoining each other, and bounded on the west by Vine street, north by Market street, east by Plumb street, and south by an alley, whereon the Court House and County Offices are erected.

Also a certain lot adjoining Plumb street on the east, Market street on the south, lot of John Seebold on the west, and an alley on the north, whereon the JAIL is erected. Said lot will be sold separate, together with the appurtenances.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A.M., of said day, when and where the terms and conditions of sale will be made known by the undersigned, duly appointed by said act for that purpose. NER MIDDLESWARTH,
HENRY C. EYER,
Nov. 12, 1859. JOHN V. BARBER.

FOR SALE.

A DESIRABLE **Building Lot**, 33 feet feet front by 167½ deep. Enquire of Beaver, Kremer & M'Clure.

☞ DON'T FAIL to see SIXTH ANNUAL ANNOUNCEMENT, and brilliant offers, in another column.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

THE subscriber will either SELL or RENT his House and Lot, situated on South Third street, opposite the Lutheran church, Lewisburg. Possession given on the first of October. For particulars, inquire of Beaver, Kremer & M'Clure, or Johnson Wails.

Sept. 16, 1859 ELISHA STRAUB.

BRICK FOUNDRY FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers to sell the large Brick Foundry at the west end of Market street, including the Wareroom, 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,

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, 1858 ISAAC WALTER.

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 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.

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 B VORSE

FOR SALE.

THE well-known **Tavern Stand** at the east end of the Lewisburg Bridge, in Chillisquaque township, North'd Co. It will be sold on reasonable terms. Inquire of WILLIAM FRICK.

Lewisburg, Dec. 17, 1858.

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.

☞ **TO LET**—The corner house, North Third street, occupied by Dr. Meylert

PERSONS wishing to establish Manufactories in a new and thriving place where business is good, see advertisement of the Hummelstown Settlement.

RARE CHANCE.—An excellent Silver LEVER WATCH for sale at a bargain—must go. Inquire of

A. E. DENORMANDIE, Lewisburg

☞ PIC-NIC. ☜

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.

LAW OFFICE—REMOVED.

John B. Linn,

ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office at his house on N. Market St. bet. 1st & 2d

658 **Lewisburg, Pa.**

☞ MARRIED! ☜

GET married when you wish, only so you call at M'FADDIN'S HARDWARE STORE, and get a first rate COOK STOVE at first cost, as I want to close out my stock of cook stoves. JOS. M'FADDIN.

Lewisburg, March 11, 1858.

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

FIRST ARRIVAL!

JUST received a large and varied assortment of **GOODS** adapted to the season and wants of the community, which will be sold very low. Call and see.

BEAVER, KREMER & McCLURE.

Sept. 14, '59

Another Chance for Cheap Pictures.

AMBROTYPES will be taken at MOWRY'S Sky-Light Gallery, at reduced rates for a limited time. Prices ranging from 50 cents upwards. This reduction is made to prepare for the introduction of extensive improvements. The reduced prices will not be continued long, therefore all desiring cheap pictures should call immediately.

Lewisburg, Sept. 14, 1859.

THOS. G. GRIER

HAS just received a splendid assortment of the very best, cheapest and most fashionable **Jewelry** in the market. His Stock comprises

Breast Pins,
Chains,
Ear Rings,
Finger Rings,
Bracelets,
Sleeve Buttons,
Studs, &c. &c.,

which will be sold extremely low for Cash. He respectfully asks the patronage of all his old customers; and also invites new ones to give him a call before making their purchases. Call at the sign of the Big Watch, Market street, east of Second. [Dec. 24, '58

FASHIONABLE Hats and Caps—
Good Hats and Caps—
Cheap Hats and Caps—
A very large stock of Hats and Caps—
Very Gent's styles Hats and Caps—
Boys' and Children's Hats and Caps—
Now ready and for sale by GIBSON, the only Hatter in Lewisburg

CAUTION.

I HEREBY notify all persons not to trust or harbor my wife *Elizabeth* or daughter *Mary Lydia*, as they have been making many debts that I know nothing of, which I will not pay unless compelled by law, and further I will proceed according to law against any person or persons who shall trust them without my knowledge or consent.

JOHN ULSH.

West Buffaloe, Oct. 12, 1859.

VARIETY STORE
AND
POST OFFICE.

A LARGE supply of Books, Stationery, Perfumery, Jewelry, Toys, Confectioneries, Teas, Spices, Fruit, Nuts, Baskets, Pictures, and a variety of NICK NACKS for sale **cheap** at the

763] LEWISBURG POST OFFICE.

FLUID AND PINE OIL can be had at the POST OFFICE

FINE Gold PENS for Ladies and Gents can be had at the POST OFFICE

SEVERAL sets of CAMEOS and other Breast Pins and Ear Rings can be had very cheap at the POST OFFICE

BUTTER, Eggs, Lard and Poultry taken in Exchange for Goods at the POST OFFICE

A FEW Boxes of Raisins, Figs, Dates and Prime Prunes for sale at the POST OFFICE

ORDERS for Books or Goods of any kind promptly attended to at the POST OFFICE

LADIES can find the largest and best assortment of Letter and Note PAPER, Envelopes &c. at the POST OFFICE

Another lot at Johnson's Cheap Boot & Shoe Store.

CHEAP FOR CASH!

NEW Stock of Boots and Shoes next door to J. & J. Wall's Store, Lewisburg, where may be found the cheapest stock ever offered in this place, no mistake. Call and examine for yourselves and save at least 25 per cent.

Men's Boots	from $2 to $3
Children's, Youth & Boys'	from $1 to $2
Women's Gums from	50 to 75 cts
Men's do	87c to $1

and everything in our line cheaper than the cheapest.

All kinds of Boots, Shoes & Gaiters MADE TO ORDER, of the best material, and warranted. A large stock of home-made work kept always on hand, which will be sold very low.

REPAIRING done at the shortest notice, by the subscriber. WM. JOHNSON.

Lewisburg, Oct. 4, 1859.

MOWRY'S SKY-LIGHT GALLERY,

OVER Jos. M'Fadden's Hardware Store, formerly Houghton's Shoe Store, Market street, Lewisburg, Pa.

AMBROTYPES, MELAINOTYPES, &c., in the usual superior style. In addition to these pictures, I am now prepared to take **Photographs**, large or small, equal to the best made anywhere. Also, HALLOTYPES. These pictures are colored to represent life, and are superior to an oil painting, giving that fidelity of expression and features that can be produced only by the Camera. These pictures are patented, and I have the exclusive right for Union county. Call and examine specimens. [April 21, 1859.

New Goods for the Million.

J. SCHREYER & SON

HAVE just received their general supply of Goods for the FALL AND WINTER of 1859. Their stock consists in part of the latest and most fashionable styles of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

such as Shawls, Mantles, Silks, Berages, Tissues, de Laines, Ginghams, Prints of all patterns, Ribbons, Laces, Bonnets, Bonnet Trimmings, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, &c.

FOR THE GENTLEMEN

they have a heavy assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cottonets, Vestings, Half Hose, Cravats, and all other descriptions of "masculine toggery," which can not be beaten in this region.

☞ Call and take a look at our assortment, and you will be convinced that you can't do better anywhere else. ☞ Country Produce taken as usual. J. SCHREYER & SON.

Lewisburg, Oct. 22, 1859.

LEWIS PALMER. JOS. E. ROSS. J. J. PALMER

L. PALMER & Co.,
Lewisburg Planing Mill,

keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order **Flooring, Siding, Doors, Sash, Shutters, Blinds, Mouldings** of all patterns, and all other descriptions of Wood Work used in Building.

Orders respectfully solicited and promptly filled. All work warranted to give satisfaction.

☞ An extensive lot of **Lumber** of all descriptions on hand for sale.

Factory on North Second street, Lewisburg, Pa

April 22, 1859.

FOR SALE.

A **$40 Scholarship** of the "*Iron City Commercial College.*" Address Box 181, Lewisburg P. O. May 27, 1859.

NEW FIRM

IN THE OLD SHOP!—The subscriber respectfully announce to the citizens of Lewisburg and vicinity that they have formed a Partnership in the

Tailoring Business,

at the well-known stand of James Criswell on Market street, where they are prepared to *CUT AND MAKE UP* to order in the very best style, Men's and Boys' **Clothing** of every description on short notice. We ask a share of the public patronage.

JAMES CRISWELL,
J. F. SCHAFFER.

Lewisburg, April 4, 1859

HOUSE BUILDERS,

TAKE NOTICE!—The undersigned are appointed Agents for the sale of **Doors, Blinds & Window Sash** of all sizes, made of the best material. All work warranted. ☞ Made by L. B. SPROUT, Hughesville, Pa. and for sale by

679 F S CALDWELL, Lewisburg

FOR SALE, CHEAP—A *Log Press and Trimming Knife*, a convenient article for Printers to trim pamphlets, &c.

May 27, '59. C. J. STAHL, Book Binder.

No Grindstones, Groceries, or Monkey Coats,

BUT hundreds of Hats and Caps of the latest styles, a little cheaper than can be found elsewhere. Call and see them at *Gibson's Hat Manufactory, Lewisburg, Pa*

J. SCHREYER & SON

HAVE received their SECOND ARRIVAL of Spring and Summer Goods, Ladies' Dress Goods, Mantillas, and a large lot of Ladies' Collars and Sleeves, from auction. Also a general assortment of Men's Wear, Trimmings, Cottonades, Cassimers & Cloths, which will be sold cheap.

May 15, 1859.

Pocket Books and other articles of that kind on hand or to order by the Lewisburg Bookbinder, CH STAHL

H. GERHART, *DENTIST,* Market street, next door to Brown & Ritter's Store.....LEWISBURG, PA.

PERSONS wishing to change their business to a rapidly increasing country, a new Settlement now forming, where the climate is mild and delightful, see advertisement of the Hummelstown Settlement, in another column.