UNION COUNTY STAR AND LEWISBURG CHRONICLE.

BY O. N. WORDEN AND J. R. CORNELIUS.

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Union County Star & Lewisburg Chronicle

AN INDEPENDENT FAMILY JOURNAL

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General Election Proclamation.

WHEREAS, in and by an Act of the General Assembly of the State, entitled "An Act to regulate the general elections of this Commonwealth," enacted on the 2d day of July, 1839, it is enjoined on me to give public notice of each election to be held, and to enumerate in such notice what officers are to be voted for, I, JOHN CROSSGROVE, High Sheriff of the county of Union, do therefore hereby make public notice to the electors of the said county of Union, that a *GENERAL ELECTION* will be held in said county on the SECOND TUESDAY OF OCTOBER NEXT (being the 9th day of the said month) at the several places hereinafter mentioned, at which place there will be elected the following officers, viz:

[illegible]

I also hereby make known and give notice that the following Act of Assembly was passed by the general Assembly of this Commonwealth on the 27th of February, A. D. 1849, to wit:

"An act relative to voting at elections in the counties of Adams, Dauphin, York, Lancaster, Franklin, Cumberland, Center, Greene, Bradford and Erie.

"Sec. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That it shall be lawful for the qualified citizens of the counties of Adams, Dauphin, Lancaster, York, Franklin, Cumberland, Center, Greene, Bradford and Erie, from and after the passage of this act, to vote for all the candidates for the various offices to be filled at any election on one slip or ticket: Provided, That the office for which every candidate is voted for, shall be designated, as required by the existing laws of this Commonwealth.—Sec. 2. That any fraud committed by any person voting in the manner above prescribed, shall be punished as similar frauds are directed to be punished by the existing laws of this Commonwealth.

"That by the 5th section of an act passed by the said General Assembly, on the 9th of April, 1849, entitled 'An Act to relate to supervisors in Franklin county,' &c., it is provided, That the Act passed the 3rd of February, 1845, entitled 'An Act to regulate the election of supervisors in Franklin county,' be extended to the qualified voters of Adams and other counties, to vote by general ticket, be extended to Mifflin, Union, Crawford, Bedford, Monroe, Warren and Northumberland counties so far as relates to voting at the general election.

"It shall be the duty of the several Assessors respectively, to attend at the place of holding every annual, special or township election, during the whole time said election is kept open, for the purpose of giving information to the inspectors and judge when called on, in relation to the right of any person assessed by them to vote at such election, or such other matters in relation to the assessment of votes as the said inspectors or either of them shall from time to time require.

"No person shall be permitted to vote at any election as aforesaid, than a white freeman of the age of twenty-one years or more, who shall have resided in this State at least one year, and in the district adjoining wherein he shall then be, at least ten days immediately preceding such election, and within two years paid a State or county tax, which shall have been assessed at least ten days before the election. But a citizen of the United States who has previously been a qualified voter of this state, and removed therefrom and returned, and who has resided in the district and paid taxes as aforesaid, shall be entitled to vote after residing in this State six months. Provided, That the white freemen of African descent of the United states, between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years, who have resided in the district as aforesaid ten days, shall be entitled to vote, although they shall not have paid taxes.

"No person shall be permitted to vote whose name is not contained in the list of taxables included in and forming the assessments next before, if he produce a receipt for the payment within two years of a State or county tax assessed agreeably to the Constitution, and give satisfactory evidence either on his own oath or affirmation or the oath or affirmation of another that he has paid such tax, or on failure to produce a receipt shall make oath to the payment thereof. Or, Second if he claim a right to vote by being an elector between the ages of twenty-one and twenty-two years he shall depose on oath or affirmation that he has resided in the State at least one year before his application and make such proof of residence in the district as is required by this act and that he does verily believe from the account given him of his age that he is the aforesaid age, and give such other proof as may be required by this act, whereupon the name of the person so admitted to vote shall be inserted in the alphabetical list by the inspectors and noted on the margin opposite thereto by marking the word tax if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of having paid tax, or the word age if he shall be admitted to vote by reason of such age, shall be collected by the clerks who shall make the like notes in the lists of voters kept by them.

"If any person shall vote at more than one election district or otherwise fraudulently vote more than once on the same day, or shall fraudulently hold and deliver to the inspectors two tickets together with the intent thereby to vote or advise and procure another so to do, he or they so offending shall on conviction be fined in any sum not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars and be imprisoned not less than three nor more than twelve months.

"If any person not qualified to vote in this Commonwealth, agreeably to law, (except the sons of qualified citizens,) shall appear at any place of election for the purpose of issuing tickets or of influencing the citizens qualified to vote, he shall on conviction, forfeit and pay any sum not exceeding one hundred dollars for every such offence, and be imprisoned for any term not exceeding three months."

Agreeably to the provisions of the sixty-first section of said act "every General and Special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon, and shall continue until seven o'clock in the evening, when the polls shall be closed."

The Return Judges of the several districts will meet in the Court House at Lewisburg, on the third day after the election, (being Friday, the 14th day of October,) to do and perform those duties enjoined on them by law.

The Return Judges of Union, Snyder and Juniata counties are required to meet at the Court House in the borough of Middleburg on Monday the 17th of October, to make out returns for the members of Assembly.

Dated at the Sheriff's Office, Lewisburg, this 8th day of September, A. D. one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine.

JOHN CROSSGROVE, Sheriff.

Sheriff's office, Lewisburg, Sept. 9, 1860

WEST BRANCH FAIR.

Eighth Annual Fair

OF THE

Union County Agricultural Society,

AT THE

NEW FAIR GROUNDS

NEAR LEWISBURG,

ON

Thursday, Friday and Saturday,

October 4, 5 and 6, 1860.

No. 1—Horses.

SECOND DAYS.

For the best blooded stallion, having been kept within the limits of the society one service season $3 00
2d best, same conditions, 2 00
best blooded Brood Mare with one or more of her colts shown 4 00
2d best *American Agriculturist* and 1 00
CHEMUNG MARES.
For the best Stallion 4 years old, he having been kept within the limits of the Society one service season 4 00
2d best, same conditions *Ag.* and 2 00
best stallion from 3 to 4 years old, same cond. *Ag.* & 2 00
2d best, same conditions 1 50
best Breeding Mare, 1 or more her colts to be shown 3 00
2d best, same conditions 2 00
best Gelding Horse, or Mare, 2 00
2d best 1 00
best 3 years old Colt 1 50
2d best 1 00
best 2 years old Colt 1 00
2d best *Agriculturist.*
best 1 year old Colt 1 00
2d best *Ag.*
best suckling Colt 1 00
2d best *Ag.*

No. 1—Bloodn.—Wm Frick, Wm Nagle, Thos Barber.

Common.—Henry Ruhl, John Stahl, Jacob G Brown.

No. 2—Plowing Match.

best Plowing, regard being had to the skill of workmen and discipline of teams, as well as execution of the work, rather than time, provided it be done within a reasonable time 3 00
2d best 2 00
best done by a boy under 20 years of age 2 00
2d best *Ag.* and 1 00

No. 2—George Meixell, Peter Wolf, Henry Hauck.

No. 3—Durham Cattle.

best Bull 2 years old and upward *Ag.* and 4 00
best Bull between 1 and 2 years old 3 00
best Bull Calf 2 00
best Heifer Calf 1 00
best Heifer over 2 years old 2 00
best Cow for Breeding, 2 or more of her calves to be shown *Ag.* and 3 00
best Dairy Cow owned and kept by one person, written statement of yield, &c., to be rendered *Ag.* & 2 00
ALDERNEY AND DEVON CATTLE RANK AS SUCH.
COMMON CATTLE.
best Bull, not under 2 nor over 3 years old, kept within the limits of the Society one service season 3 00
2d best, same conditions *Ag.* and 1 00
best Bull between 1 and 2 years old 2 00
best Bull Calf *Ag.* and 50
best Cow for all purposes, 2 of her calves to be shown 2 00
2d best, same conditions *Ag.* and 1 00
best 2 year old Heifer, *Ag.* and 50
2d best 50
Cow giving the greatest amount of Butter 2 00
2d best *Ag.* and 50
best stock of Neat Cattle belonging to one farm, not less than 6 head 4 00
2d best *Ag.* and 1 00

No. 2—Durham, &c.—Abraham Frederick, Thos Penny, Henry Gibson.

Common.—Jacob Hummel, Peter Stahl, R V B Lincoln.

No. 4—Oxen, Steers, and Teams.

best 2 head Beef Cattle 2 00
2d best *Ag.* and 50
best 2 steer calves *Ag.* and 50
best span of Working Horses 3 00
2d best *Ag.* and 1 00
best span of Matched Horses 2 00
2d best *Ag.*

No. 4—John Jones, George Slear, Isaac Eyer, Jr.

No. 5.—Sheep and Swine.

best French Merino Buck, 2 50
best Cotswold do., 2 50
best Southdown do 2 50
best Breed any other kind 2 00
best 6 Raw Sheep 2 00
best 6 Lambs 1 50
best 6 Fat Wethers 1 50
best Boar *Ag.* and 2 50
best sow, with 4 or more of her Pigs to be shown 2 50
2d best *Ag.* and 1 00
best 6 or more Pigs, 2 to 10 weeks old 2 00
best 2 Pigs not over 10 weeks old 1 00

No. 5—Daniel Miller, John Kling, Wm Glosser.

No. 6.—Poultry.

best pair Chickens 1 00
2d best *Ag.*
best lot of " not less than 6 1 00
2d best 50
best pair Turkeys 1 00
best pair Geese *Ag.*
best pair Ducks 50

No. 6—Franklin Spyker, Michael Kleckner, James H Young.

No. 7.—Grain and Root Crops.

best bushel Wheat 2 00
2d best *Ag.*
best bushel Corn in ears 1 00
2d best *Ag.*
best bushel Barley Oats 50
best bushel common oats 50
best bushel Buckwheat 50
best bushel Sweet Potatoes 1 00
do Irish Potatoes 1 00
best bushel Turnips 50
best bushel Carrots 50
best bushel Beets 50
best peck Beans 50
best peck Peas 50
best lot Cabbage Heads or more 1 00
best lot of Pumpkins 1 00
best lot of sweet Pumpkins 1 00
best bushel of Tobacco, raised this year 1 00
best bushel Timothy Seed 1 00
best bushel Clover Seed *Ag.* and 1 00

No. 7—Thos Hayes, Thos H Cornelius, Jno W Simonton.

No. 8.—Fruit.

best lot Winter Apples, not under 6 kinds, a peck of each kind, all raised by the person presenting 1 50
2d best 75
best variety Apples not under 6 kinds or less than 1 bushel in all 1 50
best ½ bushel Apples for Fall or Winter use 1 00
best ½ bushel Apples for present use 1 00
best ½ bushel Apples for long keeping 1 00
best specimen Crab Sweet 1 00
Winter
best specimen Plums 3 or more kinds 1 00
best peck Quince *Ag.* and 50
best peck Peaches *Ag.* and 50
best lot Grapes 5 lbs or more 1 50

No. 8—George R Bliss, David Leiby, Daniel Moore.

No. 9.—Dairy Products.

best 5 lbs. or more Butter, 2 00
2d best 1 00
best 5 lbs Butter made by a girl under 16 years of age 1 50
2d best 1 00
best Cheese, 15 lbs or more 1 00
best lot Honey, 5 lbs or more 1 00

No. 9—J H Goodman, J D S Gast, John D Bigar.

No. 10.—Flour and Bread.

best barrel of Wheat Flour 1 00
best specimen of Flour Bread, with a written statement of manner of making it 1 00
best specimen Rye bread, same conditions, 50
best Indian, same conditions 50

No. 10—Alex Ammon, Daniel Wagner, Martin Rudy.

No. 11.—Household Manufactures.

best Fulled Cloth, 10 yards or more 1 00
best Wool Flannel, 10 yards or more 1 00
best Cotton and Wool Flannel, 10 yards or more *Ag.*
best Woolen Yarn Carpeting, 10 yards or more 1 50
best Rag Carpeting, 10 yards or more *Ag.* and 50
best pound Woolen Homespun Yarn 50
best Quilt 2 00
2d best 1 50
best Bedspread 1 00
2d best 1 00
best specimen Needlework 1 00
best Lamp Mat 50
best Knit Tippet 50
best specimen Raised Worsted Work 1 00
best Domestic Soap, 5 lbs or more 1 00

No. 11—John Youngman, D B Kurst, W W Lindenmuth.

No. 12.—Manufactured Articles.

best specimen Cabinet Work 2 00
best Working Machine *Diploma.*
best Brass Cast 1 00
best Vest 50
best Double Sett of Carriage Harness manufactured within the limits of the Society 2 00
best single Sett Carriage Harness, same conditions 1 00
best ½ dozen calf Skins finished 2 00
best ½ dozen Kip Skins finished 2 00
best ½ dozen Goats Skins, regard to workmanship as well as quality of stock *Diploma.*
best lot of Upper Leather, 3 sides or more 2 00
best 4 sides Sole Leather 2 00
best 1 pair of sewed Calf Boots 1 00
best pair kip do. 1 00
best 1 pair of Ladies' Kid Shoes 50
best 1 pair of Ladies' Gaiters 50
best 1 pair Horse Shoes 50
best Cooking Stove and Trimmings 2 00
best Parlor Stove *Diploma.*

No. 12—Andrew Hauck, George Chambers, A M Lawshe.

No. 13.—Agricultural Implements.

best Sward Plow, with improvements 1 50
2d best *Ag.*
best subsoil Plow 1 00
best Side Hill Plow 1 00
best Grain Reaper and Grass combined 3 00
best Grain Drill 2 00
best Corn Drill 1 00
best Fanning Mill 1 50
best Cultivator *Ag.*
best Harrow *Ag.*
best Roller *Ag.*
best Farm Wagon 1 50
best Top Buggy 3 00
best Open Buggy 2 00
best 2 horse Family Carriage 2 00
best portable Horse Power 2 00
best improved Horse Rake *Ag.*
best Horse Hay Fork or Hook 50
best Lime Spreader 1 00
best portable Clover Huller 1 00

No. 13—James M'Creight, Sam'l S Barber, Isaac Eyer, Sr.

No. 14.—On Steam Ploughs.

The Committee to recommend such a premium as in their judgment it is worthy, with the sanction of the Executive Committee.

No. 14—Chas C Sherkley, Christian Reif, John Strohecker.

No. 15.—Unenumerated Articles.

No. 15—Jas Hayes, David Herbst, Cyrus Dreisbach, Paul Geddes, James Lawson, Jno M'Call.

Steam Horse!—Messrs. Carkhuff & Challant, of Lewisburg, intend to exhibit, during the Fair, their new patented Steam Traction Engine—a power intended to be used in Plowing, Seeding, Threshing, Sawing, Traveling, Hauling Loads, &c. &c.

All articles for exhibition must be entered in the Recording Secretary's book on or before 4 o'clock, in the afternoon on the 4th day of October (it being the first day of the Fair).

Articles taken on the Fair Ground and not entered in the above stated book, are not entitled to draw a premium.

Articles can be entered by writing to J. A. Maurz, Lewisburg, previous to the Fair.

The Judges are requested to be punctual in their attendance by noon of the first day.

Certificates of Life Membership, $10.

Plowing Match at 9 o'clock A. M. of the second day. The name of the plowman must be given, as well as the plow to be used, at the time of entry.

The Executive Committee will take every precaution in their power, for the safety of stock and articles on exhibition, after their arrival and arrangement on the grounds, but will not be responsible for any loss or damage that may occur. Hay and straw will be furnished, gratis, for all animals entered for Premiums. They desire exhibitors to give personal attention to their articles and animals, and at the close of the Fair to attend to their removal, as the Society can not take further care of them.

JACOB GUNDY, President.

J. A. Maurz, Sec. R. H. Laird, Treas'r.

The Star and Chronicle.

MONDAY, SEPT. 10, 1860.

FROM OUR NAVY.

[Correspondence of the Star & Chronicle.]

U. S. STEAMER "CHESAPEAKE,"
At Sea, off Cuba, July 24, 1860.

MESSRS. EDITORS: As our steamer is lazily cruising along, without any suspicious sail in sight to stir up her latent energies, please allow me again to take the liberty of a chat with my friends. I will tell them nearly all that has occurred, worth relating or remembering, during our last two months' cruising on the coast of Cuba. By this means, with a liberal assistance of vivid imagination, they may have the pleasures of our yachting without its discomforts and privations.

The sea—the deep, blue, ever-surging sea—has always been a pretty and fruitful theme for poets to muse about, and stirs up delightful tinglings among the heart-strings of those unitiated in its mysteries. But when we come down to "cold truth," or the stern realities of "a life on the ocean wave," it is rather surprising how much of it we pass in sighing for the comforts and freedom of our homes on land.

But, to my subject. I was to tell you what the "Crusaders" were doing. In success, we do not greatly rival our ancient and illustrious namesakes—but, such as it has been, I will recount.

During the greater part of the past two months, we have been wandering, like uneasy spirits, up and down this romantic coast—now rushing down to this vessel, now to that—at one time being to all appearances English, and the following day French, Spanish, or American as the circumstances of the case may be. As men consider all things fair in war, we make free with the bunting of other nations in order to decoy our enemies, the slavers. Thus, if we would by chance meet an unwary slaver who would display the "stars and stripes," in reply to our gun and "cross of St. George," mistaking us for an Englishman, yet, with all the terrors of the right-of-search question staring us in the face, his fate would be sealed.

From the accounts that merchantmen give of our Janus-faced cruiser, you might imagine that this sea was swarming with war-vessels of all nations, while our two steamers, the "Mohawk" and "Crusader," have the field almost alone. Some Spanish men-of-war make a capture now and then, for the sake of appearances. One patriotic son of the East was hugely indignant at our audacity in flying the British ensign on speaking his vessel: when we met him, a few weeks afterwards, in Havana, he recognized us, and said, in the peculiar, drawling tones of his countrymen, "I've writ home about you pretending to be a bloody Britisher, as if you were ashamed to own you were Yankees. It's a shabby trick on you to deny your own country—that's just my mind."

I am sorry that I am unable to inform you of lots of captures, and instead can only give you an account of seizing a single vessel after her crew and negroes were all spirited away—the former again to try her luck on the coast of Africa, while the latter are fast in the chains of Cuban slavery. Yesterday, as we neared the bleak and uninhabited cluster of islands known by the euphonious name of Anguilla, and glorying in being a part of the great British empire, we discovered this snug and daring looking brigantine. She was lazily swinging by a single anchor, the sails all clewed up, and presenting in her deserted appearance a very suspicious look. On boarding her, we found all the fixtures of a slaver. The food for the slaves was left yet steaming in the coppers; the table was set in the cabin, and apparently left half unfinished. The "stars and stripes" quickly flew from her peak, signalizing that she was a prize. A jolly party of sailors were soon set at heaving up her anchor, and setting sail preparatory to her trip to Key West.

Our disappointment was great when we found out that we had so lately missed our lawful prey. This makes the fifth slaver captured by the Cuba squadron this year; three of them had their cargoes aboard. They are daily growing more cunning and cautious. It would be difficult to select two more shrewd or able officers to cope with them, and navigate through the dangers of this rock-bound and stormy coast, than the present Commanders of the "Mohawk" and "Crusader."

We board or examine, on an average, a half dozen vessels daily. It is singular with what anxiety we now-a-days hope to meet rogues instead of honest men, and the morbid desire with which we wish to snuffle the sea breeze loaded with the odoriferous flavor of Afric's sons and daughters. Really, meeting honest traders is a bore, and the "balm of a thousand flowers" is not to be compared with the rich perfume of an Ethiopian's skin. I must acknowledge these tastes to be *rather* peculiar, but the "force of circumstances" has bred and nourished them in us.

About a month ago, we left our legitimate calling for a few days to assist the French barque "Solide," loaded with Coolies for the Havana market. She had struck a coral reef, was hard and fast, and had it not been for our assistance she might have gone to pieces and caused a fearful loss of life. We also lent assistance to the American barque "John Henry," and after having done all that was thought necessary to float her at the next high tide, we left. Judge of our surprise on hearing, a few days after, that she became a wreck. The mystery to us remains unexplained.

With these exceptions, together with an occasional hasty visit in the neighboring ports, we passed the time. We occasionally witness magnificent water spouts, and are often saluted with loud-rumbling thunder and most brilliant and terrific lightning. The wind and rain squalls are numerous and severe, but pass over quickly. The hurricane and yellow-fever months are now near us, and we are anxiously waiting to see whether Government will keep us here or not. If the threatened dangers overtake and overmatch your friend, please remember his last prayer for the Hon. Secretary of the Navy: "He did me much evil, may the Lord reward him according to his works."

Yours respectfully G.

The Strength of Weakness.

BY JESSIE LEE.

She was a gentle woman—shrinking more,
No trace of lofty thought her forehead bore,
No sign of that indomitable will
Which braves repulse, and struggles onward still.

You would have feared lest that tender flower
Met the rude falling of a summer shower,
And prayed that sheltered in some sunny nook,
It never might the winds of autumn brook.

But clouds were on her sky, and burst the storm,
While with the wonder was her path was warm;
It came whence none onto danger did suspect,
And, when it passed, her all of earth was wrecked.

Then in that hour of darkness and of dread,
When even hope from pitying hearts had fled,
Then, while in utter helplessness she kneeled,
The hidden strength of weakness was revealed.

Men saw that 'neath arm Divine she clung,
And while the shadows still around her hung,
Calmly she rose, and, with a brow serene,
Trod the strewn pathway where the storm had been.

[Correspondence of the Star & Chronicle.]

To the Old Editorial Pine Table.

TOWANDA, Sept. 3, 1860.

A day in Bradford county, during the session of the Courts over which WILMOT presides with so much ease, enabled us to greet hundreds of old time acquaintances and friends. A tremendous contest was waging for Prothonotary, which caused a poll of 396 votes in Canton, 201 in Leroy, (nearly the full vote of those townships) &c., for the Republican candidates. The Convention, in the evening, found the 84 Delegates "crammed like pickled herring" in the Court room (underneath which are County Offices and Jail, as in Lewisburg) from 7½ o'clock until near midnight, surrounded by an eager, attentive multitude. The convention was a fair specimen of the equality wrought by pure republican usages. The presiding officer was a judge of horse-flesh and an exhorter, associated with lawyers and publicans, merchants and woodchoppers; here a Baptist minister is delegate, there a Presbyterian deacon, and yonder a Methodist elder testifies as chairman of a delegate election under contest, and his course is unanimously sustained. An intellectual, resolute, thorough set of Yankees they appeared as we "worked a passage" to view them in the face—just the men to raise 4000 or 5000 honest majority for Freedom's candidates. Henry W. Tracy and Dr. Charles T. Bliss—men of the first rank in intellect and character—were nominated for the Assembly; A. Hanson Spalding, of Athens, Sheriff; Nathan C. Elsbree, of Windham, Register & Recorder. These were formerly Whigs, and the remaining nominees were Democrats of the old school. E. O. Goodrich—the able, sagacious and persevering editor of the 'Reporter'—was chosen for Prothonotary, and well deserves the honor. The incumbent, Col. Allen M'Kean, has held the office twelve years, and gallantly and faithfully led in the cause of truth many years before, emerging with a host of personal friends from a minority to a glorious majority. His party having now chosen to reward another worthy member, Allen M'Kean's old foes were tempting him to turn his back upon his tried party friends and play into their hands as a disorganizer in this vital contest. We trust he will do as he would be done by—stand to Goodrich as the latter stood to M'Kean when in the same relation—adjust his long standing if not complicated accounts, satisfactorily—and then, what office that he desires can not ALLEN M'KEAN get in Old Bradford?

—This county is one of the greatest in the State, and contains about as many farms as the largest and oldest. The farms are increasing in value steadily, and the aggregate wealth enlarging. There are very many of the real "pioneers" living in the enjoyment of their well-earned homes—men who battled successfully with wild beasts and ruder nature 30, 40, 50, 60 or 70 years since. Perhaps there are 2000, or 3000 men in this county living on soil they or their fathers redeemed from the wilderness; and it is among such men that thousands of copies of Greeley's and other Republican papers are circulated, weekly, and read with avidity by men, women and children of all classes.

The natives of this region are generally a tall, athletic set of men—capable of holding an argument on almost any subject, or driving on any kind of business. It is astonishing how much more they know of us than we of them. Judge B—— saw Derrstown when it had but a half dozen houses; Col. O—— went fifty years ago through Youngmanstown, Beaverdams &c. to Jacks Valley to study the German; Dr. H—— read in Pennsborough a long time since—and so one after another has some "ken" of you down-the-river folks.

Towanda, Athens and Troy are the leading Boroughs in the county, and all—as well as the Townships thus far reported—have gained in number within ten years; the increase has not been large, but it is healthy.

ATHENS, Sept 4.—Near twenty years ago, your correspondent, than young, was induced by the hoped-for completion of the North Branch Canal at this point, to make his first adventure, as publisher, in the "Athens Scribe:" the Canal stopped, bankruptcies became epidemic, and, financially, it was a sad waste of cash, labor, hope, and brains—said "Scribe" was, and the county owes me a round sum yet, while in the account of fun and here I am her debtor.....To-day, I availed myself of my first chance for that long looked for ride on the North Branch, in a small pocket, from Towanda to Athens, (Tow. to Tank, being yet a "terra incognita" for rapid travelling.) The "perils of the deep" a small but select party safely encountered. As yet, I regret to say, the Canal has but little use, comparatively—it is said Coal is conveyed cheaper on the Scranton Railway than by this water—yet it is fed by a Railway which brings in a bituminous coal from Franklin, a few miles S. W. from Towanda; it is connected, by a water extension, with the Chemung Canal at Elmira, and a further extension up the Susquehanna to Binghamton is projected in New York State.

The Yankee boy who "couldn't see the town there were so many houses," would find the foliage of Athens quite as troublesome, for the noble trees (locust specially) of its one chief, long, wide street, conceal most of the beauties of this most lovely spot. The near proximity of the Railroad at Waverly detracts from the rapid growth of the town. Welles & Blood are building up, however, a large Agricultural Implement business, and the Episcopalians are building a stone edifice in addition to the houses of worship already erected for the Baptist, Catholic, Methodist, Presbyterian and Universalist congregations. A shade of sadness seems to rest upon the society here from the recent demise of Miss Clara H. Stephens, a gifted, accomplished lady. "We all do fade as the leaf."

HON. GALUSHA A. GROW is again our nominee for Congress—the honest masses in the District triumphing over the ambitious few who would supplant him. There are other good and worthy men, doubtless, but none with his tried and useful experience—none who better deserves it—none who may so well maintain the National reputation of Bradford, Susquehanna and Tioga in Congress. With an ample salary he seems occupied solely with the one business of mingling with, informing, and learning from, his people, arousing them to action, and thus proving himself to be a model Representative in the National Councils of a free, intelligent, and vigilant constituency.....To-night, Mr. Grow spoke in the Athens Wigwam to a large, spirited crowd of both sexes, to good effect. He was catechised by Constant Mathewson, a former Democratic Member of the Legislature, who received rejoinders he never coveted, and might have gone him much wiser than he came. Good songs closed the meeting, which seemed to indicate a "Wide-Awake" state of things—and that is all the Republicans now need.

TROY, Sept. 5.—The "overland route" in a wagon engineered by a whip whose demeanor so indicated "a drop too much" that my traveling companion would never again submit to his administration, was the most fatiguing of a five weeks' trip. The road revealed scores of new farms and of good houses made since I last passed, and all the glories of a prime summer fallow, burning, illumined and gratified our way to this lively but most awkwardly, stingily laid out borough. Making three calls and finding nobody "at home," our party concluded the Trojans were all traveling.

RALSTON presents rather a dead look; the large Hotel has not been open this season, and the Ironworks are idle. The claim that the latter would revive with a Protective Tariff, is met by an allegation that the iron ore is so mixed with fireclay as to be unprofitable to work: if so, it is like the Irishman's field, who, asking his priest to pray for its increased fertility, was assured that it needed manure more than prayers. Since the cherished Summer's day when I first rode in this romantic valley 16 or 17 years ago, I have not ceased to love to linger between its lines of sentinelled mountains. May the hum of enterprise and the smile of prosperity soon re-animate it! NEBROW.

The capital invested in the coal lands of Pennsylvania is said to be $324,000,000. The canals and slackwater connected with the anthracite coal trade measures 1850 miles in length, and cost $40,000,00.

Southern Testimony.

The Hon. WILLIAM L. GOGGIN on Thursday evening addressed the Bell and Everett party in Petersburg, Virginia. His views upon the stability of the Union were clearly expressed in the following words: "There could be no danger of a dissolution of the Union, no matter who was elected." His opinion of Mr. Lincoln finds no less clear expression in the following language: "During the whole course of my connection with him in the House of Representatives, I must say that I have ever known him to be a gentleman. He is not what the Breckinridge party insinuate him to be. I wish to do justice on all sides. [Cheers.] If you want to know who Mr. Lincoln is, go and ask S. A. Douglas, with whom he stumped every county in the State of Illinois. [Cheers.] Yes, go and ask Mr. Douglas whether Abe Lincoln is a rail-splitter or not. [Loud laughter.] Ask him whether he is a Democratic *member* or not. [Continued laughter, and cries of "Good!" "Good!"] It was my good fortune while I was a member of the House of Representatives to be on a Committee with him. I was chairman, and I will say that no man on that Committee worked more industriously than he did. He is a man of a high order of talent, and when he spoke no man was listened to by those who were in that House as visitors with more apparent satisfaction. His private as well as public character was free from stain or blemish."

Hog Verdict.

They lately tried a man, in Alabama, for stealing hogs. The Jury, retiring to the woods to deliberate, came in with the verdict, "Guilty of hog stealin' in the fust degree."

The Judge informed them they should have assessed the value of the hogs, there were no degrees in hog stealing, and they must bring a verdict in "proper form."

Again the Jury took to the woods, and after mature deliberation old Sim Turner made out the following "form," which on their return he handed with much pomposity to the Clerk, who read it aloud—

"We, the Jury, pusillanuermusly doth find the defendant guilty in the sum of 1 dollar and a ½ in favor of the hogs."

Baptist Statistics for 1859.

The American Baptist Almanac for 1860, give the following details:

Regular Bap. Association in U. S.		576
Churches	do	12,371
Preachers—ord. or licensed	do	8,952
Baptized in 1859	do	72,020
Total No. of Members	do	1,020,442
Baptist Periodicals	do	56
Bap. Colleges and Theol. Sem.	do	47

The total of Regular Baptists in North America (U. S. inclusive) is 1,091,116

Of Anti-Mission Baptists, Free-will Baptists, Disciples, and minor sects which practice immersion only as baptism, it is supposed there are in North America 6,000 churches, 5,000 ministers, and 550,000 communicants.

EXTRAORDINARY OIL WELL.—The most extraordinary oil well yet opened was tapped by the Rev. Mr. Hequembourg, at Tidioute on the Allegheny, on Friday last. At a depth of 175 feet, oil was struck, and it has since been coming to the surface in a voluntary flow one barrel per minute! Think of this, ye men who are anxious to get rich. At $14 per barrel, a low estimate, this well yields its owner $20,160 per day. We are assured by parties who have visited the well that there is no humbug in the statement—that it positively yields its barrel per minute.—ERIE DISPATCH.

In removing old broken panes from a window it is generally very difficult to get off the hard, dry putty that sticks round the glass and its frame. Dip a small brush in a little nitric or muriatic acid, to be obtained at the druggists, and go over the putty with it. Let it rest a while and it will soon become so soft that you can remove it with ease.

ANECDOTE.—The Republicans of Maine have run Mr. Washburn for Governor, and Mr. Smart is the Democratic. The latter is a keen, smart chap, by name as well as nature, and was one day riding with a stage-driver who did not know him, when Mr. Smart astonished him by saying he was riding with the next Governor of Maine. "Ah! indeed," said the driver, "*how do, you do Mr. Washburn?*"

The census of 1850 cost $1,365,500, exclusive of printing, or almost six cents for every head enumerated. Its schedules are comprised in nearly one thousand volumes, and its taking required one million four hundred and forty thousand sheets of blanks, and three thousand two hundred and thirty-one assistant marshals.

Some Democrats have found out that Lincoln, and not Seward, is the author of the "irrepressible conflict." What a load of lying was thrown away on Seward!—but they can soon make it up. Pitch in, ye unterrified!

Gen. Houston has declined being a candidate for the Presidency, and earnestly presses a union of all conservative Union men upon one ticket.