

LEWISBURG CHRONICLE.

H. C. HICKOK, EDITOR.

O. N. WORDEN, PRINTER.

LEWISBURG, UNION COUNTY, PENN., FRIDAY, APRIL 7, 1854.

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The Lewisburg Chronicle.

AN INDEPENDENT FAMILY JOURNAL,
Issued on Friday Mornings, at Lewisburg,
Union county, Pennsylvania.

TERMS—\$1.50 per year, for each copy in advance;
\$1.75, if paid within three months; \$2.00 if paid within a
single year. Subscriptions for six months or less to be
paid in advance. Any old patron procuring one or
more new patrons shall have the Chronicle at \$1 each for
himself and the new patron (for one year only), each in
advance.

Advertisements are inserted at 50 cents per
square one week, 25 cents each subsequent insertion, 25
cents a year. Two squares, \$4 for six months, \$7 for a year.
Respectable advertisements occupying one-fourth of a
column, \$10 a year. Half squares, a half price. Yearly
advertisements under local notices, 10 cents per line—15
lines to a square long primer, 16 lines, 12 square.

Discontinuation optional with the Publisher, when all
dues are not paid, and interest on all accounts due.
Communications on topics of general interest
not within the range of party or sectarian content. All
letters to our post-paid, accompanied by the name and
address of the writer, to receive attention. The
Editorial Department, to be directed to Henry C. Hickok, at the
business matters to O. N. Worden, Proprietor.

The MANHATTAN TELEGRAPH is located in the office of
the Chronicle, and arrangements for its use made to obtain
news from the East in advance of the Mail.

Connected with the office are simple materials for most
kinds of JOB PRINTING, and arrangements for its use made to
obtain news from the East in advance of the Mail.

Office on Market square, north side, second story, 34
door above the Post Office.

O. N. WORDEN, Proprietor.

LEWISBURG CHRONICLE

APRIL 7, 1854.

BANKS.—The Senate bills to extend
the charters of the following old and well-
established Banks, passed the House on
the 1st inst., by the following votes:

Bank of Northumberland—51 to 21.
Bank of Middletown—48 to 29.
Bank of Gettysburg—43 to 30.

The Committee on New Counties in
the House of Representatives (Harrisburg),
on Friday last, reported the Senate bill for
the creation of the new county of SNYDER,
out of parts of UNION county, with a
favorable recommendation. Its prospects are
therefore encouraging, and were it not for
the lateness of the session and the opposi-
tion of our Member, its success would be
considered certain.

The complete County Statement,
appears on our 3rd page. It appears that
nearly \$1500 of taxes prior to last year,
remain uncollected, and \$7,700 on last
year's (prior to settlement).

Our State Tax is over \$19,000.

Kelly, Lewisburg, and East Buffalo—
which pay nearly one-sixth of the above
sum—have settled up in full, and are not
behind-hand on that or any other tax
duplicate.

Our Brush Valley neighbors freely
express their feelings against this week.
The proceedings of both meetings speak of
a survey from Lewisburg through Brush
Valley, but we are told the new survey
has started from Milton. Is this another
enterprise? or is there a deception?

The interest—even the contest for
this route, argue well for its importance.
Under its charter, Lewisburg is the start-
ing point, and will not be altered; but
whether through Penn or Brush Valley,
and whether to terminate at the mouth of
Spruce Creek, Tyrone City, or Hollidays-
burg, are the points for which various in-
terests are arrayed. We are informed the
excitement on the Juniata is far greater
than in Center or Union—that one rich
iron-master offers \$50,000 subscription on
condition Spruce Creek be the termination,
while another offers \$150,000 on condition
Tyrone City be the terminus.

[Selected for the Chronicle.]

Enigma.

For letters are needed to give you my name,
And yet their first half a whole sex may proclaim;
Three fourths of them ever will call to your mind
As many a name, implacable foe to mankind.
No strong resemblance, I scarce can retain
From inflicting on one all the pains and pain
Which, for your rescue, to the other is given,
And which is promised that I shall bestow.

With Adam I left Eden's limits of bliss,
I sought young Eve through her evil and bliss;
As time the doom took into battle, I was bound
On in the Manors, my measure is bound.
And when the limit from trouble would be
They break them for aid to my partner and me.

One fatal event on my name throws a shade:
Lo! the greatest of evils, by my weakness betrayed
(Many centuries since) into the hands of mankind,
And standing in low in the eyes of mankind,
Yet loudly I tread Cero's horrid dread bed,
And with all my fellows who married from the fight
(Every man of the age can prove this narration)
Removal from here to find a bright dominion.

*A kind of dance.

The foregoing has been published a
long time without an answer, which will
be found to be very easy...when once you
have read it!—as follows:

ENIGMA SOLVED.

Although I'm no Epithet, yet I have found
The name of my trials, quite close to the ground,
A part of the body, in Scripture revealed,
Whose fate, to the foe of mankind, is there sealed.
Now, if a word "a whole sex may proclaim,"
Is of a reptilian fish is the name.
Which always a serpent "will call to your mind,"
That "implacable foe to mankind,"
Which drove our first parents to "Eden and Adam,"
From Eden's fair garden and "limits of bliss."
For which "it is promised" his wife shall stand,
And "for his rescue" the full force of man's hand.

The deed, that repels both the hand and the word,
Is often times written by the hand that is sword;
And in the Manors, as well as the reel,
The time is still kept by the beat of the heel.
Achilles, the chiefest, no weapon could feel
Till the arrow of Paris had pierced his right heel.
Where his mother, as failed, her fingers did fix
When she dipped the young lad in the dark river Styx.

The poet timid coward, when terrified, feels
No safety in flight but the speed of his heels,
While they who march on Cero's horrid dread bed
Turned not from the Anes to "scape from the fight."
The head, which stands "low in the eyes of mankind,"
Sometime on the charger in battle you'll find,
With spear decorated, and victory the aim,
Lapsing him through the glory and fame.

Resolved, That we are more and more
convinced of the righteousness of our
cause, and the unfair measures that have
been resorted in order to direct public at-
tention from the Brush Valley route; and,
in order that truth may triumph and de-
ception and fraud may hide their deformed
heads,

Resolved, That we exert ourselves in
every laudable attempt to ascertain the
true state of the case, and whether it is or
is not practicable to overcome the summit
of Rapid Run by a comparatively easy
grade.

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn to
meet again in Rebersburg on Saturday, the
22d day of April, when we will be able to
have a full report of our survey to lay be-
fore the meeting.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this
meeting be published in the Lewisburg
Chronicle, Logansville Democrat, and Cen-
tre Believer. Adjourned.

Union County—her relative Position in the State.

In another column we give the assessed
valuation of the State, as regulated by the
Board of Revenue Commissioners at their
recent session.

The aggregate increase is about Thirty-
Seven Millions of Dollars—over Twelve
Millions a year.

Schuylkill, Lancaster and Chester have
increased far faster than Berks.

Union county ranks twentieth in the
State—there being nineteen rated higher,
and forty-four less than Union.

Of our neighboring counties, the Coal
and Railroad interests of Sunbury, Shamokin
and Trevorton have given a very
rapid gain to Northumberland and Dauphin;
Juniata and Mifflin, with existing
Railroad facilities, show a handsome and
steady progress; Center county, isolated
as she is, shows a positive decrease, (but
will tell a different story when the Spruce
Creek Railroad gets through); Lycoming
with her Lumber and prospective improve-
ments has gained over half a million;
Columbia and Montour remain stationary,
and Union has gained \$190,677, (not half
what it would have had not our own
Railway been embarrassed by our own
citizens.)

Were Union county divided, each new
county would be superior to twenty-eight
other counties in wealth, and nearly equal
to ten more. In a word, Union and Snyder
would be equal to if not above the average
of the counties in taxable property.

The following table will show the relative
wealth of Union and adjacent counties of
nearly the same size: (according to the
latest returns.)

County	Value
Center county	\$1,632,471
Columbia & Montour	1,300,000
Lycoming	1,200,000
Northumberland	1,100,000
Union	1,000,000
Average of above	1,300,000
The whole State	1,683,691

That is, Union county pays 80 cents per
taxable more than the adjacent counties,
and 45 cents more the average of the
whole State!

Railroad Meeting.

Pursuant to public notice, a large num-
ber of the citizens of Centre county met
on the 30th day of March, at the Public
House of Michael Roush, in Rebersburg.
The meeting was organized by appointing
THOMAS WOLF, Chairman; Geo. Shafer,
J. Rule, Sam'l Winters, J. Small, Col. H.
Royer, Joseph E. Shively, F. Esterline,
D. Kremer, J. Granly, R. Granly, Vice
Presidents; Sam'l Strohecker, Geo. Gross,
Secretaries.

After which, on motion of S. Strohecker,
John Shively was called upon to address
the meeting. After a very able and spir-
ited address on the practicability of the
Brush Valley Railroad route, from Lewis-
burg to Tyrone City, the following named
persons were appointed a committee to draft
resolutions expressive of the sense of the
meeting: Sam'l Strohecker, J. Hosterman,
Geo. Bear, Geo. Gross, Dan'l Dabs, J.
Stover, H. Moyer, D. Sholl, J. Shively, J.
Weber, S. Mingle, Geo. Bearly, G. Royer,
who, after a short absence, reported the
following:

Resolved, That we are more and more
convinced of the righteousness of our
cause, and the unfair measures that have
been resorted in order to direct public at-
tention from the Brush Valley route; and,
in order that truth may triumph and de-
ception and fraud may hide their deformed
heads,

Resolved, That we exert ourselves in
every laudable attempt to ascertain the
true state of the case, and whether it is or
is not practicable to overcome the summit
of Rapid Run by a comparatively easy
grade.

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn to
meet again in Rebersburg on Saturday, the
22d day of April, when we will be able to
have a full report of our survey to lay be-
fore the meeting.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this
meeting be published in the Lewisburg
Chronicle, Logansville Democrat, and Cen-
tre Believer. Adjourned.

Many Answers to one Question.

What is earth, section?
—A place to dig graves.
What is earth, rich man?
—A place to grow slaves.
What is earth, Greybeard?
—A place to grow old.
What is earth, miser?
—A place to dig gold.
What is earth, school-boy?
—A place to play.
What is earth, maiden?
—A place to be gay.
What is earth, mother?
—A place where I weep.
What is earth, sluggard?
—A good place to sleep.
What is earth, soldier?
—A place for my battle.
What is earth, merchant?
—A place to raise cattle.
What is earth, widow?
—A place of true sorrow.
What is earth, tradesman?
—I'll tell you to-morrow.
What is earth, sick man?
—'Tis nothing to me.
What is earth, sailor?
—My home is the sea.
What is earth, statesman?
—A place to win fame.
What is earth, author?
—I'll write there my name.
What is earth, monarch?
—For my realm 'tis given.
What is earth, Christian?
—The gateway of heaven!

three months; and that partly for the sake
of friends, who are still there, and partly
on my own account. This place, at pres-
ent far better adapted to study and con-
templation, than recreative entertainment,
interest and pleasure for the visitor, has
been quite noted as forming the theater of
many interesting and historical scenes.
Kings' and Emperors' councils have here
been held; other branches of royal fami-
lies have made it a resort; and sieges of
battles have been fought, the marks of
which are still to be seen.

On the day of leaving I made it my
last business to visit the interior of the
Royal Palace. We were first taken thro'
the Queen's separate or special apartments
consisting of an ante-chamber, parlors,
some private rooms and rooms for her
maids of honor. Her finest rooms are
hung with satin drapery of gold gilt. But
none of them possessed anything which
one would suppose adequate to royal
grandeur. The furniture, a great deal of
it, is quite common, and I presume it is
far excelled by many private residents in
our American cities. From the Queen's
apartments were conducted through a
hall into the King's. We were shown his
audience room or Council Chamber, several
private rooms and a billiard room.

Standing at the terminus of these apart-
ments we had a view through 16 different
rooms, beautifully decorated. These were
originally the Archbishop's, and possess
much more grandeur and finish than any
of the others. They have, since the Arch-
bishop's time, been occupied by Bonaparte
and Louisa, and also her mother, Theresa.
Bonaparte has occupied it three times.
His council chamber, secretary's room and
sleeping apartment were pointed out to
me. But the most that I saw really worthy
of admiration, was some frescoed paintings
and sculpture. The paintings are in the
garden saloon, on the first floor, and over
the general stairway leading from the ves-
tibule into the other parts. The artist of
these paintings was Zick. They were exe-
cuted, I think, in 1750, and what is pecu-
liarly remarkable, is their freshness. They
appear as new as if they had not more
than a year's age. On the general stair-
way are four marble statues representing
the seasons. These are beautifully
carved; I think I have seen nothing of
the kind to excel them. There are also
statues at the top, or over the general
stairway, representing Goddesses; and the
artist of this sculpture is Wagner; and his
son, at present, we were informed, is Direc-
tor of the Sculpture Academy in Rome.

A more detailed account of my visit here
would perhaps be irksome to read. I will
close and tell you that, very soon after
viewing this Royal Edifice, I made my exit
from the city, Wurzburg, and also the
Kingdom of Bavaria. And now, as I
have no expectation, neither any special
desire, of returning to that part to make
further observation, I may perhaps be al-
lowed a word of opinion in general. With
all due deference to his Royal Highness,
the King, and the people over whom his
jurisdiction extends, and thankful for the
protection I have enjoyed during my sojourn
there and for whatever I have re-
ceived, I have nothing very flattering to
say of it, at least not sufficient to induce
any emigration there. Bavaria has some
beautiful country, mountains and rivers
often assuming quite a romantic and pic-
turesque attitude; some skillful and elab-
orate artificial productions and eminent ar-
tists; but withal she is weak and has the
curse of a floating mass of half-starved
poor. Scarcely a day passed while I was
at Wurzburg but that I had rap after rap
at my door repeatedly by these alm-seek-
ers, and oftentimes making their ingress
without the premonition of a rap. The
condition of the poor there is very dis-
tressing and degrading both morally and
physically. Without upholding in the
least or even giving countenance to the
institution of slavery in the States, I should
by far prefer occupying the position of a
slave there than that of the poor in Bava-
ria. I consider the slave's condition a
happy one comparatively, and in their bon-
dage they enjoy much greater liberty than
the European paupers. They are utterly
destitute of means to emigrate, and hence
bound to cleave to the soil that gave them
birth; and their most arduous labor is in-
sufficient to procure a supply of wholesome
food, irrespective of clothing and other
necessaries of life. This state of affairs
there does not appear to arise from any
real necessity in the case, i. e., there is far
from being an over-flooded population
there. There is a great deal of land un-
occupied, or at least uncultivated.

On my way from Wurzburg so Frank-
fort I came through a dense heavily tim-
bered forest of beech and oak, several miles
in width. This land is owned by men who
will neither cultivate it themselves nor al-
low any others to, however needy. I could
really see nothing during my wandering
in that part, that wore a cheerful and
happy aspect. A few years more, I think

From Harrisburg.

Editorial Correspondence of Lewisburg Chronicle.

HARRISBURG, March 28.

I had a long talk one evening with Col.
PAXTON about the Lewisburg, Center &
Spruce Creek Railroad. He feels a deep
interest in its success, and assured me
that nothing short of Providential calamities
would prevent his attendance at the Harle-
ton meeting, on the 21st of April.

He has made special arrangements to
secure the attendance also of several promi-
nent Railroad men and capitalists from
New York and elsewhere—among them
Mr. Bayard, of New York city, who owns
and can control millions on 'change, and
whose favorable opinion, if secured in
behalf of this road, will be of great weight.

For this reason, Col. Paxton hopes for a
fair day, and is very anxious that the turn-
out from the whole line of the road in
both Center and Union counties, should be
large and imposing, and that the aggregate
local subscriptions of stock should reach
the highest possible figure, by that time,
that the energy and enthusiasm of those
beautiful and wealthy valleys can manage
to develop. I think it highly probable
that the Harleton meeting will prove to
be the turning-point in the fate of the
Spruce Creek road, and I am sure Col. P.'s
statements need no added prompting from
any one to arouse the people of Buffalo
and Brush and Penns valleys to the very
utmost, in a matter of such vital impor-
tance to their own lasting convenience and
prosperity.

Can't tell you much about legislation
in general, for I haven't time to keep track
of it. The fact is, the "Philadel-
phia lawyer" might watch the proceedings
of the House half a dozen times a day
without getting any very definite idea of
what is going on. I find the easiest way
of keeping tally is to read the proceedings
of each day in the Philadelphia papers
which arrive the next afternoon! A bill
has passed to incorporate the Lewistown
& Selingsgrove Railroad Company. To
divide the Borough of Lewisburg into two
wards for election purposes. Bills have
also passed Senate to divorce Henry S.
Boyer, of Selingsgrove, from his wife; and
to prevent parties to suits from lifting the
fees of their witnesses in a lump—the
disbursing office of the Court paying each
witness in detail hereafter.—Some kind
of Temperance bill will pass, but not in a
shape to hurt anybody in particular. A
Bill for the Sale of the Public Improve-
ments is a bone of contention in the
House. Its ultimate fate, this session, can
not certainly be predicted now. If the
State keep them, public plunderers will
continue to enrich themselves at the
expense of the tax-payers; and if they are
sold, the fortunate purchasers will become
millionaires at once, and the possessors of
enormous political power into the bargain.
Both horns of the dilemma look ugly.

The weather has been very stormy here
of late; high winds—perfect gales, some-
times—and the cold intense. Better to
have it now, however, than late in the sea-
son. The crops and fruit will be gainers
by it.

LETTERS FROM GERMANY.

(Correspondence of the Lewisburg Chronicle.)

FRANKFORT, Feb. 22, 1854.

No very good tidings from the warring
power. The Emperor Nicholas continues
obstinate; rejects the most pacific overtures
yet tendered for reconciliation. Recent
advices announce a deputation of Quakers
from the Peace Society in London, now
at the Court of St. Petersburg in confer-
ence with the Czar or at least seeking one.
It is hoped that the Emperor's stubborn-
ness may possibly yield under the power-
ful influence of these pacificators, and a
further effusion of blood prevented.

I left Wurzburg, in Bavaria, on the 9th
inst., having made there a sojourn of about

it is quite evident, will work a great change.
Men of spirit and ability are emigrating
from there to the United States, and car-
rying a great deal of wealth thither. The
result will be in a few years that the re-
maining population will be composed of
the upper class, or nobility, Catholic priests
and these half-starved, priest-ridden poor.

I am now in the beautiful free city,
Frankfort on the Mayne, and quite an at-
tractive place I find it to be. The wealth-
er has been so inclement since being here
that I have been obliged to keep rather
retired. But, as far as I have yet seen
everything appears to wear an inviting
aspect. A part of the city is old, but never-
theless flourishing. It appears to be making
accessions and advancing in this respect,
unlike many other German cities. Here is life
and animation. The streets, which are capacious
and well paved, are often thronged;
carriages, night and day, are heard rattling;
the bustle of business may be seen on every
hand; and it is not difficult at all for
one to imagine himself in the heart of an
American city. Situated so pleasantly, its
outskirts so tastefully arranged, and the
country surrounding so beautiful, I do not
wonder that so many resort here for retire-
ment. I find a number of English fami-
lies here; also an English church and
cemetery. Besides our Consul, I have
seen but one American. I am informed
of a Methodist missionary's being here,
but have not yet seen him. Our Consul,
Mr. Grebe, showed me every kindness, and
sent me an introductory card to a society,
where I can find news and reading matter
from almost every part, and spend leisure
moments very profitably.

County Valuations.
The following is a statement of the val-
uation of property in the several counties
of the State, as agreed upon by the Board
of Revenue Commissioners:

County	Aggregate Value	Increase in 5 yrs.
Adams	4,749,366	134,858
Allegheny	26,255,810	2,227,590
Armstrong	2,476,487	405,157
Bedford	4,104,954	49,569
Berks	2,388,887	139,983
Blair	22,389,200	62,584
Blount	4,070,689	628,125
Bradford	4,078,392	514,201
Bucks	17,687,012	746,180
Butler	2,374,324	354,199
Cambria	1,371,345	308,160
Carbon	2,243,125	185,126
Centre	5,041,476	decrease
Chester	22,699,413	750,981
Clarion	1,737,827	103,445
Cleaveland	1,249,182	133,390
Columbia	1,967,113	129,444
Crawford	3,112,933	decrease
Cumberland	3,424,527	410,365
Dauphin	10,946,856	351,018
Delaware	10,456,128	671,645
Elk	8,344,508	decrease
Fayette	4,358,916	510,300
Forest	622,425	228,596
Franklin	5,183,825	decrease
Fulton	145,339	decrease
Greene	12,492,572	552,730
Huntingdon	797,800	87,583
Indiana	2,957,862	75,000
Juniata	5,447,844	41,251
Lancaster	2,690,475	155,783
Lawrence	1,035,890	58,934
Lebanon	2,827,826	118,434
Lehigh	32,592,596	1,977,515
Luzerne	3,174,995	370,981
Lycoming	8,105,654	235,600
McKean	8,599,966	110,800
Mifflin	6,771,527	595,175
Montgomery	4,361,187	585,861
Montour	3,913,003	466,789
Northampton	591,546	52,142
Northumberland	4,351,475	197,700
Philadelphia	1,591,216	25,100
Perry	17,529,103	879,319
Pike	1,864,427	243,113
Potter	13,953,772	800,712
Schuylkill	5,234,929	560,238
Somerset	150,949,865	14,360,238
Sullivan	3,118,063	360,103
Tioga	736,075	65,672
Union	746,697	109,667
Wayne	11,869,032	2,897,034
Westmoreland	2,911,788	78,970
York	452,066	100,812
	2,715,486	108,127
	1,647,133	50,000
	6,058,589	190,677
	1,376,841	101,620
	1,336,554	139,918
	9,896,386	628,653
	1,641,190	239,440
	7,958,272	294,333
	927,454	43,674
	11,534,381	915,984

531,469,556

Memorial—Nos. 3 and 4.

The opponents of Division in this
county, secretly sent to the Legislature a memorial
against it. A reply, was published to
the world in the Chronicle of the 17th
March. To this the Times and Star of
last week each contain a lengthy sur-
rejoinder—each going over the same
ground in general, and each signed by
pretty much the same individuals. Much
of them are mere repetitions of old asser-
tions, varied by personal allusions, and
confused by irrelevant issues. We pro-
pose to notice the only attempts at argu-
ments in the "Star" memorial—(that
of the "Times" we have withheld.)

I. They allege that there are not over
3000 petitioners for Division, and that a

large number obtained were of aliens and
minors, through fraud and deception; and
that they refer to an affidavit to substantiate
the allegation in respect to minors. The
general allegations are pointless, but when
they specified a fact, the friends of Division
proceeded to investigate it. It appears
John Swineford had at Harrisburg what
he passed off as an affidavit of Adam J.
Miller, school teacher, that a man named
Yoder came into his school and got several
children's names to a Division. This Mr.
Miller was sent for, and declares upon oath
that he never made an oath before John
Swineford as to Division or any other
matter!

—Another argument to prove there are
not over 3,000 petitioners, is, that "The
Division feeling is confined to Lewisburg,
Selingsgrove, Penns, Washington, Chap-
man, East Buffalo, Kelly, and White
Deer,—2162—they have also obtained in
the neighborhood of 300 signers from the
remaining districts of the county, which
will give them a total of 2462." But they
forgot to add Buffalo with 200, Mifflin-
burg and West Buffalo with nearly 200,
Union and Jackson with 100, Middle-
creek, Middleburg, and Perry, with 200
more! There are full 900, instead of 300,
in the "remaining districts."

They state that the whole vote for Di-
vision last fall was only 1388. It was said
at the time to be only 1649.

They state "that it plainly appears
from the memorial that Selingsgrove and
Lewisburg are to be the County Seats in
case of a division." This is wholly a
false statement—neither the petitions, the
memorial, nor the bill before the Legisla-
ture, contain any such admission or regula-
tion. The county seats are to be fixed by
the people of the counties respectively, by
vote.

They argue that the seat of Justice once
was located at Mifflinburg, the very heart
and center of Buffalo