Lewisburg Chronicle.

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

MARCH 2, 1855.

To Business Men.—The LEWISBURG CHRONICLE has the largest and best circulation of any Newspaper in Union County

Editorial Correspondence of Lewisburg Chronicle.

HARRISBURG, February 28, 1855.

The most notable political event in this region since I last wrote, was the abortive attempt yesterday to elect a U. S. Senator. I did not witness the ceremonies, and therefore clip the following report of the proceedings from the *Morning Herald:*

The Convention proceeded to a third ballot, with the following result:

55 voted for Simon Cameron.
23 voted for Charles R. Buckalew.
6 voted for Joseph Buffington.
6 voted for Thomas Williams.
5 voted for James Veech.
5 voted for J. W. Maynard.
5 voted for D. Wilmot.
4 voted for W. H. Irwin.
4 voted for J. P. Jones.
4 voted for R. T. Conrad.
2 voted for E. Joy Morris.
2 voted for Thad. Stevens.
2 voted for Jon. S. Littell.
2 voted for Jno. W. Howe.
1 voted for J. S. Black.
1 voted for Jon. S. Brady.
1 voted for John C. Kunkel.
1 voted for James Todd.
1 voted for Henry M. Fuller.

The Speaker then announced that no candidate having received a majority of all the votes cast, there was no election. This announcement created a sensation throughout the Hall, it having been rumored for a day or two previous that a sufficient number of "old line" Democrats would go over to Gen. Cameron to secure his election. The Convention then proceeded to a fourth ballot, which resulted nearly the same as the first, Cameron losing one vote. Various efforts were then made to postpone the election, but without success, and a fifth ballot was gone into which resulted in 55 for Cameron, 23 for Buckalew, and the balance scattering. There being no choice, a motion was made to adjourn the Convention until the first Tuesday in October next. This was resisted by the friends of Cameron, but the previous question was called and sustained, and the motion was agreed to by a majority of one vote.—Yeas 66, nays 65.

The Convention then adjourned, and the question now goes back to the people, to be settled by them at the next election.

—Many applications have been made to the Governor for pardons, but he has thus far refused to grant them unless evidence were furnished to satisfy him of the *innocence* of the parties, or some error in the trial and conviction clearly and radically wrong.

The Harrisburg cotton mill had a narrow escape from total destruction by fire, the other day, and with it a large portion of the town, perhaps.

Isaac H. M'Cauley, Esq., of Chambersburg, has been appointed Chief Clerk of the State Department. It is a post of difficulty and responsibility, but after considerable delay, has been filled by the selection of a gentlemen fully competent to its arduous duties.

The mail hour is here again, with the messenger waiting at my elbow—therefore *adios* for this time. H. C. H.

The Division Question.

In Senate, Wednesday, Feb 21, 1855. Mr. Lewis, (New Counties and County Seats) reported with amendments, House bill No. 171, to erect the new county of "Snyder," out of part of Union county.

On motion of Mr. Sellers, House bill No. 171, to erect the new county of "Snyder," was taken up and passed its several readings.

On the final vote the yeas and nays were as fellow:

YEAS.—Messrs. Ferguson, Frazer, Hendricks, Jamison, Jordan, Killinger, Mellinger, Pratt, Price, Sellers, Shuman.—11.

NAYS.—Messrs. Browne, Buckalew, Darsie, Fleniken, Hoge, Quiggle, Sager, Walton, Wherry, Hiester, (Speaker.)—10.

—These amendments, we understand, fix upon the Spring election to vote upon the question—require a six months' residence for all who vote upon the question—and give the present public buildings to New Berlin or the Seebold Heirs, instead of selling them and dividing the proceeds between the counties.

The first and last amendments are not generally approved by the Divisionists as fair or satisfactory; the second is simply unnecessary.

☞COL. A. K. M'CLURE, the Superintendent of Public Printing, is a lucky dog. He opposed in his paper most vigorously, the creation of the Office—and he never asked for it, but was boring for another man, when the first he knew *he* was nominated—unanimously confirmed—and pocketed the insult and the salary, with martyr-like submissiveness.

PENNSYLVANIA EX-GOVERNORS.—There are but four Ex-Governors of Pennsylvania now living:—Joseph Ritner, D. B. Porter, Wm. F. Johnston, and Wm. Bigler. The last three named were on the platform at the recent inauguration of Gov. Pollock, and Gov. Ritner had been at the capital but a few days before, on his return from the Convention of Old Soldiers. Three of the four—Porter being the exception—were beaten in contests for re-election, and Ritner was twice defeated before he was elected.

Township and Borough Elections.

Friday, March 16—two weeks from to-day—occur the Spring Elections for the county of Union.

The following changes in election matters were made at the last session of the Legislature:

Lewisburg is divided into two Wards by Market street—the South ward to vote at the south window of the present election house, and the North ward at the western window. Each ward to elect from their own number annually a judge of election, two inspectors, a member of Council, an overseer of poor, a school director, and an assessor, and to vote for two persons for auditor, of whom the three highest shall be elected. Justices of the peace, burgess, constable, and high constable, to be voted for as heretofore, from either ward.

—Election houses for the several districts named below, were designated thus:

Centerville—the public school-house.
East Buffaloe—house of Geo. Wolf.
Franklin—house of Jacob Fryer.
Jackson—school-house No. 19, N. Berlin.
Penns—house of Saml Boyer.
Selinsgrove—Union school-house.
Union—house of Catharine Brown.

☞The Concert of Mr. Bullard's Singing Class, on Tuesday Evening, we learn was well attended, and the varied entertainment is certainly well spoken of. The only drawback was the senseless noise made by large and small boys, which is ever annoying to audiences, and especially to ladies.

The instructions of Mr. Bullard have had a good effect in elevating the standard of Music in our Borough, and in inspiring a taste for that delightful recreation. We learn that several of the Class are anxious to continue it, as an association for the promotion of that branch of improvement, and hope for their sakes as well as for the public good that they may succeed. W.

A Prairie Winter.

The Peru (Illinois) *Chronicle* of the 7th ult. learns from a farmer who resides on the south side of the Illinois River, some particulars of the storm on the 20th Jan. His cattle, though they were enclosed within a circle of straw stacks and hay stacks, were so much affected with the driving snow blast, that they refused to eat. The snow was driven between the hairs, and, coming in contact with the skin, was for a moment melted, then frozen, until the whole covering of the animal seemed one unbroken armor of ice, which did not disappear, on many, for four days after. The snow melting on their foreheads and running down, formed huge icicles that passed down over the face, and reached far below the nose, giving them the appearance of the beast with the ten horns—in many instances the broad sheet of ice falling over their eyes, blindfolded them effectually. Their nostrils were filled with frozen snow that had been driven into them by the violence of the wind. The quails that had gathered about his barnyard as a last resort, were frozen to death. Prairie chickens were either frozen to death or so benumbed that he could take them with his hands, sleeping with actual stupor. His barnyard chickens were many of them frozen, and what is singular, in nearly every case they were found with their bills as wide apart as they could be sundered, and the mouth filled with solid ice. He has driven his cattle and teams over his fences, the snow being on a level with them, and so compact as to sustain a heavy load.

Members' Pay.

The following from the *Miltonian*, expresses our views on the subject it notices. Let the bill be vetoed if the salary be more than $300 per member:

"A bill is before the House of Representatives, having already passed the Senate by a large vote, to change the pay of members of the Legislature from $3 per day to $500 per session. The principle is well enough, but the salary too high for the labor performed. With the present large debt of the Commonwealth the expenses of government should be kept down to the lowest standard. A salary of $300 for each member, or at the rate of $3 per day for one hundred days, would be ample. It would also have the good effect of insuring short sessions—a reform which the people earnestly desire. Should the bill, in its present shape, pass both Houses, we hope Gov. Pollock will veto it."

CATHOLIC TOLERATION.—The N. Y. Times mentions a singular coincidence. When the Madiai were imprisioned in Florence, Italy, for reading the Bible in their own House, Archbishop Hughes defended the despotism by drawing a distinction between Liberty of Conscience and Liberty of worship.—Louis Napoleon adopts the same theory. When certain protestants prayed him for the right of the exercise of conscience in matters of religion he replied—"That he recognizes the rights of Liberty of Conscience in his subjects, but not Liberty of Worship." Thus do the defenders of despotism go together.

MURDER OF THREE.—At a rum fracas in a bar-room, in Sugar Hill, Panola Co., Texas, some three weeks ago, two men named Glass and Crain, were about to use pistols on each other; an old man named Yeary, the only sober man except some strangers, interfered, and was shot dead by Glass. Young Yeary killed Glass, and another Glass was killed by others while attempting to kill Yeary, who was badly wounded.

Receipts and Expenditures

OF UNION COUNTY, by the Commissioners and Treasurer of said County, from the 1st day of Jan. 1854, to Jan. 1, 1855.

Table of State and County Taxes levied, Abatements, Exonerations, Commissions, Sums paid, and Balances due.

Districts and collectors.	Amount Charged.	Abt. Amount Rec'd.	Commissions.	Exonerations.	Balances due
	State. County.	State. County.	State. County.	State. County.	State. County.
Buffaloe—George Swartz	$1144.61 1060.54	97.39	3.00 3.00	65.24 59.77	79.01 80.38
West Buffaloe—Charles Kimball	1640.08 1517.90	11.39	5.00 5.00	246.60 228.03	182.00 176.50
West Buffaloe—Daniel Bennet	1640.08 1517.90	250.22	5.00 5.00	246.60 228.03	182.00 176.50
West Buffaloe—Henry Strayt	1640.08 1517.90	250.22	5.00 5.00	246.60 228.03	182.00 176.50
West Buffaloe—William Kohl†	1640.08 1517.90	250.22	5.00 5.00	246.60 228.03	182.00 176.50
Centre—Jacob Reichly	1106.88 1024.54	41.21	2.00 2.00	100.00 92.55	29.04 26.87