

# LEWISBURG CHRONICLE.

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

H. C. HICKOK, CORRESPONDING EDITOR.

Fridays--at Lewisburg, Union County, Pennsylvania.

TWELFTH YEAR...WHOLE NUMBER, 600.

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## The Lewisburg Chronicle.

FRIDAY, OCT. 12, 1855.

### Third Union County Fair: Hartleton, Oct. 4 & 5, 1855.

We were unable to attend the Fair (last week) until Friday--the last day. The beautiful sun and mild air, we found aided in drawing thither an immense assemblage of people--not as many as at Lewisburg, but more than at New Berlin--from our own and neighboring counties, such a crowd as Hartleton never saw before.

The citizens of Hartley, had prepared a good yard for the use of the Society, a short distance from the town, and a covered portion, in one corner of the enclosure, for the smaller articles of display. This portion was uncomfortably crowded, most of the time, and those who may propose grounds another year, we hope will give more room for articles of show.

Albert B. Vorse, Esq., officiated as Recording Secretary, for entering the articles. The number of articles, in some departments, was less than last year, in others increased.

In Fruit, the contributions of Messrs. Dale and Waring, of Centre county, and Jas. D. Chamberlin, of Buffalo, deserve special notice. There was a large amount of Bread and Butter, principally from Hartley, which from appearances to a hungry man were worthy of more than one prize each.

There were, as was to be apprehended, comparatively few animals from the River, the distance being too great to drive with ease, and consequently Hardy, Limestone and West Buffalo had the best and largest contributions in those departments generally. The influence of the Fair in that region, we doubt not will be highly salutary.

In the department of Grain--Corn and Wheat especially--several persons who attended the New York State Fair at Elmira, a day or two before, declared that we excelled anything exhibited on that occasion.

The receipts at the door were handsome and the financial condition of the Society is good.

No liquor was known to be sold in the township, and we saw but one or two persons who appeared to be under its influence. There was some warm feeling in the afternoon, at the discussions of County Seat, and in the Railroad meeting; and had there been the inflammable match of liquor then applied to the abundant materials, we should probably have had many "free fights."--Really, from the way that concourse of people conducted, we could not see any necessity for the use of intoxicating drinks.

### PREMIUMS AWARDED.

#### Horses.

COMMITTEE--Peter Newman, Samuel Haupt, Jr., Thomas Church, David Herold, Jacob Fees.  
John Alexander, best stallion \$5 00  
Chas. Dreisbach, second best 3 00  
John Alexander, best breeding mare and 2 colts shown 3 00  
Robert Barber, best 3 year old colt 2 00  
Robert Forster, 2d best 1 00  
Joseph Miller, best 2 year old colt 3 00  
John Wilt, 2d best, 2 yearling 1 00  
Samuel Corl, best sucking colt 1 50  
Robert Barber, 2d best 1 00  
John Alexander also exhibited 2 excellent sucking colts, one 5 weeks old and one 5 months old. We would also recommend a premium of one dollar to John Alexander for best yearling colt 1 00  
George Rangler exhibited an excellent bay mare, two years old, for which the committee would recommend a premium of 1 50  
We would also recommend a premium to Daniel Katherman for one 2 year old colt 1 00

#### Flouring Match.

COMMITTEE--Jacob Smith, Jacob Brown, John Alexander, Andrew Ruhl, Wm. Watson.  
James Lashells, of Hartley, best 3 00  
John Wilt, of Hartley, 2d best 2 00  
Best ploughing by boys under 20, Lorenzo Wilt, Hartley 2 00  
Wilson Lashells, Hartley, 2d best 1 00

#### Seat Carriage.

COMMITTEE--John Satter, Chairman.  
Henry Ruhl, best half calf 2 00  
S. C. Wilt, best dairy cow for all purposes and two of her calves shown 3 00  
John Wilt, best cow for stock 2 00  
Henry Ruhl, 2d best dairy cow 1 00  
John Filman, best two year old heifer, F. J. and 1 00  
Henry Ruhl, 2d best cow for stock F. J. Wm. Vanvalzah, best 1 year old heifer 1 50  
The committee also recommend honorary premium to Wm. Vanvalzah for heifer under 2 year old, considered the best of the age shown 1 50

#### Oxen, Steers and Teams.

COMMITTEE--William Forster, John C. Watson, Christian Dale, George Braucher, George Heiser.  
William Bonestell, best work oxen 3 00  
Wm. Vanvalzah, best two year old steer  
John Wilt, 2d best 3 year old steers 2 00  
Henry Ruhl, 3 second best 2 year old steers  
William Frick, best match horses 3 00  
A. J. Weidensaul, 2d best match horses F. J. and 1 00  
Wm. Vanvalzah, 2 best draft horses 4 00  
Henry Ruhl, 2 2d best draft horses 2 00  
Messrs. Moore, Rongler, and Kleckner presented horses worthy of notice

#### Sheep and swine.

COMMITTEE--Wm. Tate, John Roland, B. F. Hall, J. Lashells, Thos. Cronmiller.  
John Wilt, Hartley, best boar 3 00  
" " " " sow and pigshound & 2 00  
S. C. Wilt, best sow F. J. and 1 00  
David Fillman, Hartley, 2 head of sheep (1 year old) 1 vol. patent report  
John Rongler, Buffalo, 1 french merino buck. The buck not long enough in the Society to be entitled to premium, but we recommend F. J. and 1 00

#### Poultry.

COMMITTEE--Charles Crozier, Wm. Eilert, John Alexander, Geo. N. Youngman, H. W. Crozier.  
Best pair Shanghai chickens, Samuel C. Wilt, Hartleton 75  
Best pair of Chittaugus, R. V. B. Lincoln, Hartley 75  
Best pair of Creoles, Robert W. Corl Hartley 75  
One pair of Geese, (2 years 5 months old) Wm. Smith, Hartley, we recommend a premium of 50

#### Crops.

COMMITTEE--R. B. Barber, Martin Dreisbach, Nathan Sear, John Bender, Thomas Robinson.  
Robert W. Reed, best 5 acres wheat 5 00  
John Wilt, best bushel wheat 1 50  
Jacob Smith, 2d best do 50  
Jacob Spigelmyer, 3d best do 50  
Wm. H. Harman, best bushel corn 1 00  
James Reed, 2d best 50  
R. V. B. Lincoln, 3d best 50  
Henry Ruhl, best bushel oats 50  
Wm. H. Harman, 2d best John Alexander, best 1 acre potatoes, 210 bushels 3 00  
John Lucas, best bushel 50  
R. V. B. Lincoln, 2d best 50  
Francis Wilson, best sweet potatoes 1 00  
W. W. Vanvalzah, best bushel turnips 50  
John Alexander, best peck beans 50  
Henry S. Jones, best tub cabbage 50

#### Fruit.

COMMITTEE--S. W. Ludwig, J. D. Chamberlin, S. G. Solomon, Ritter, J. Diehl.  
John Wilt, first premium for apples, J. 1 00  
John Long, Hartleton, best 1 bushel 1 00  
Elias Orwig, do best peck quinces 1 00  
J. D. Chamberlin, best specimen pears 1 00  
S. C. Wilt, had the healthiest looking fall pears of a sweet flavor.  
The committee would state, that the quantity of fruit was not so large as presented last year.  
37 graded varieties of excellent apples were shown by Christian Dale of Centre Co., a fruit grower and very extensive practical and extensive farmer.  
The fruit sent by Mr. Waring, Centre Co., apples, peaches, and pears, were truly fine, especially the Porter and Cole apple--his Washington pear was highly beautiful and delicious flavor.  
Nine varieties of grafted pears were shown by J. D. Chamberlin, his "Duchess d'Anjouleme" was in all respects the best exhibited for tenderness, richness, sweetness, and juiciness.  
We earnestly wish all persons to cultivate the Pear fruit, so healthy for all constitutions.  
We desire the members of the Society and others to raise fruit extensively which is so pleasant to the taste both for man and for beast.

#### Dairy Products, Flour & Bread.

COMMITTEE--Michael Brown, D. D. Galdin, David Henning, Geo. Dreisbach, Gideon Biehl.  
Mrs. D. Long, Hartley, best 10 lbs. butter, butter knife and (Sylphy Katherman, a pound roll of butter, too late for inspection.)  
Samuel Weidensaul, best barrel flour 1 00  
Mrs. Sarah Smith, best loaf bread 1 00

#### Household Manufactures.

COMMITTEE--Shem Spigelmyer, James M. Creight, Henry High.  
Mrs. R. Laird, 30 yds. best blanketing 1 00  
Mrs. R. V. B. Lincoln, 5 lbs. best soap 1 00  
Miss Catherine Eilert, rhubarb & tomato jellies  
Mrs. Sarah Smith, best peach preserves Benjamin Angstadt, best piece carpeting 1 00  
Mrs. F. Spyer, best apple jelly  
Mrs. Painter, Lewisburg, best embroidered collar 1 00  
Mrs. Mary Wilt, Hartley, quince and pear preserves and pear butter  
Miss Nancy Charles, best Lamp mat and needle work 50  
Mrs. Hetty Klapp, Hartleton, best quilt 1 00  
Miss Amelia Lincoln, 2d best quilt 1 00  
S. K. Dreisbach, best rag carpet 1 00  
" " " " woolen shawl 1 00  
Mrs. Margaret Gast, Mifflinburg best pair slippers 50

#### Manufactured Articles.

COMMITTEE--J. F. Wilson, Eli Stier, Abraham Schoch, J. M. Taylor, A. J. Crozier.  
Thos. Church, Hartleton, cook stove 1 00  
" " " " parlor " 1 00  
Abraham Schoch, New Berlin, half dozen calf skins 1 00  
Wm. F. Wilson, Hartleton, half dozen sides upper leather 1 00  
H. W. Fries, Lewisburg, half dozen Spanish kip 1 00  
Levi Sterner, Lewisburg, two sides harness leather 1 00  
J. H. Beale, Lewisburg, one fine dress coat 2 00  
J. H. Beale, Lewisburg, one fine dress vest 2 00  
Jacob Moore, Hartley, one patent screw bedstead 1 00  
J. & J. Young, Mifflinburg, one fine top buggy 2 00  
S. Stitzer, Mifflinburg, one fine single harness 1 00  
B. W. Thompson, Mifflinburg, one sofa 2 00  
Wm. Frick, Lewisburg, exhibited a fine family carriage, manufactured in Philadelphia, and an open buggy, manufactured in Albany, N. Y., both of which are of superior manufacture.

#### Locks, bell knobs, door plates, &c. &c., all of which are of a superior quality.

COMMITTEE--J. P. Ross, Rich'd V. B. Lincoln, John Kessler, Dan'l Long.  
The committee on Agricultural Implements respectfully submits the following report:  
John Wilt, Hartley, best sward plow 3 00  
J. J. Lashells, " 2d best " 1 00  
J. & D. Montgomery, New Berlin, best fanning mill 1 00  
Thos. Church, Hartley, best portable clover huller 2 00  
The committee also recommend discretionary premiums for the following articles not enumerated in the printed premium list, viz:  
Samuel Hartman, Hartley, best horse power and thrasher 3 00  
William Dieffenferfer, White Deer, best straw and straw cutter 2 00  
Haupt, Ruhl & Co., of Millheim, Centre county, best corn sheller and apparatus 2 00  
Jacob Smith, Hartley, for a reaction churn, Patent Office Report.  
Jas. Zimmerman, Hartley, patent washing machine, Patent Office Report.  
Jacob Rudy, Hartley, model suction and force pump, Patent Office Report.

#### There was also exhibited by Ira Kinman, a patent alarm lock, adapted to drawers, &c., which the committee commend as an ingenious contrivance, and well adapted for a safeguard against burglars.

John Stewart, of Erie Co., Pa., exhibited, on behalf of Sargent & Forster, self adjusting apple parer, which came too late to be regularly entered, but which seemed to perform its work admirably, and with expedition, and the committee recommend it to the public as a cheap, compact and useful machine.

#### Unenumerated Articles.

COMMITTEE--Samuel Weirick, David Hayes, G. A. Bowers, A. J. Crozier, A. Marston.  
Jos. L. Yoder, Lewisburg, for two fine crayon drawings, an honorary premium and 1 00  
Spyker & Hawn, Lewisburg 6 framed daguerotypes, Premium and 1 00  
Mrs. Hannah Lucas, Hartley, for a fine pair of knit worsted stockings 1 00  
Miss Mary Calvin, Hartley, for 3 fine pencil drawings, diploma and 1 00  
Miss Maggie Gast, Mifflinburg, for a fancy sofa cushion, honorary premium and 1 00  
C. Volkmar, Lewisburg, for a fine painting of the Public Buildings, diploma and 1 00  
Mrs. Mary Wilt, Hartley, for a superb 2 lb. sponge cake, diploma and 1 00  
Miss Amelia Forster, Limestone, for Crayon Drawing, honorary premium and 1 00  
J. L. Yoder, Lewisburg, also exhibited fine specimens of Jewelry and deserves credit for their introduction.  
James Gibson, Lewisburg, also exhibited 2 fine French lithograph paintings, and has the thanks of committee for their introduction.  
Thos. Church, Hartley, exhibited a very good and useful Waffle Iron, and the committee take pleasure in recommending it to the community and award to him honorary premium of merit 1 00  
J. G. Anspach, Mifflinburg, for a group of very large and superior egg plants an honorary premium and 1 00  
The committee would also state that there were a few other articles entered for our consideration, but were not exhibited on the ground, and therefore could receive no further attention.

#### OFFICERS.

The following gentlemen were chosen Officers for the ensuing year:  
President--JACOB GUNDEY.  
Vice Presidents--Daniel Long, Hartley; Chas. Wilson, Jackson; Wm. Foster, Limestone; David White Deer; Thos. Wilson, Kelly; Sam'l Roush, N. Berlin; Jacob G. Brown, East Buffalo; J. A. North, South Ward, Solomon Ritter, North Ward, Lewisburg; Francis Wilson, Buffalo; Isaac Eyer, Union; John Gast, Mifflinburg.  
Corresponding Secretary--R. V. B. Lincoln.  
Recording Secretary--Levi Sterner.  
Librarian--Samuel Weirick.  
Treasurer--Robert H. Laird.  
Executive Committee--James P. Ross, J. Foster Wilson, James M. Creight.

#### ADDRESS.

Rev. ADIE K. BELL, Financial Agent of the University at Lewisburg, made the Annual Address--short, plain, pithy, humorous, and withal sensible and instructive, it was received with entire satisfaction and much interest. We give as full a report of the Address as the time and amount at command will recall, for the information of readers not present. He said:  
Allow me to congratulate you, Mr. President, and the Society over which you preside, on the unmistakable evidences of prosperity which I see all about me. Not, you may say, in the quantity and number of articles on exhibition. True, we have seen fairs much larger; yet, when we remember this is but the third affair of the kind in this county, and at the same time bear in mind the character of Pennsylvanians, we can but conclude, on looking over the crowd gathered here, that a deep interest is felt in the Society. The Yankees move in affairs of this kind much faster than we Pennsylvania Germans. They do not, however, have the hold-on. It is a true remark of the German, and characteristic of him in everything, "he is hard to convert, but when you have him converted the devil has but little more to do with him."

#### Agricultural fairs are of recent origin, yet they are big with interest to the farmers of the State, and the land. They foretell a brighter day for agriculture. Some may ask: "Where is the benefit of such gatherings? Better at work gathering the corn." Let such ask what mean those gatherings in our large cities every day, at a fixed hour, at the Exchange? What the advantage of Chambers of Commerce and Boards of Trade? Such gatherings give life to commerce, and fairs bear a similar relation to agriculture. They promote friendly feeling and neighborly intercourse. They stimulate to effort. Few men are so fixed in their ways as to leave these scenes without feeling their blood run quicker and their purpose fixed to make renewed efforts. He says to himself, that fence must be repaired, the manure removed from the stable door, and a thousand other things done. They disseminate knowledge. This must be clear to all. Addressing you, Mr. President, in unwritten words, I know not how far these remarks constitute an appropriate introduction to my theme, if indeed I have one. If I have one, it is--THE AMERICAN FARMER, AMERICA'S NOBLEMAN. However, say what I may, I shall try and avoid both the Lewisburg or Mifflinburg fever.

#### Labor is noble--honorable. All labor is honorable, and none more so than the toil of the farmer. The man is below contempt, who thinks himself too good to labor. He is but a poor, miserable thing. Let none, however, imagine that he alone labors who works with his hands. Some have such, contracted views. Every man who adds to the sum of human happiness, is a laborer. Even we preachers claim to be real workers. Start not at the claim thus set up. I know what the masses think of us. They regard us as paupers and pensioners on the hand of toil. We deny the position. All feel, and especially just now, the importance of court houses and jails. They are useful, as the world now is, yet all must see that the less need we have for them the better. They consume the wealth of the people. That they do not consume more of it, is in consequence of a preached Gospel. Who is so blind as not to see that if we, despised preachers, were driven out of the land, murders, robberies, and all wickedness would yet more abound? No cheaper police, than preachers with an open Bible. The merchant, the mechanic, the professional man, each and all have their work. Mutual relation and mutual dependence mark human society. None may say, I have no need of thee. Still, agriculture is the basis of national wealth, and must ever be regarded as first in importance. A celebrated writer has justly said, that "agriculture is the source of nourishment to the state." If so, then is the farmer rightly entitled to be called not only America's, but Earth's nobleman. Well can the farmer afford to leave to us lesser herd the minor titles of Honorables, Generals, Colonels, Doctors, Reverends, &c., and be known simply as John Smith or Philip Roe. Democrats as we are, yet we all love to have handles to our names. Not so of the farmer--he is a nobleman. The farmer is a nobleman in the character of his pursuits. He toils, dependent alone on the blessing of his Creator for success, and may be regarded as a co-worker with him. How noble to look up to God for success, and feel your dependence on Him, as compared with a feeling of dependence on a fellow worm! The farmer is a nobleman in the usefulness of his work. The time was when the nobility of Europe were such from the fact that the State looked to them for safety. The American farmer is America's hope and sure defense. The farmer is moreover a nobleman in that he is comparatively free from the envy and petty tricks of trade which attend on every other calling. While we preachers are jealous of each other, and doctors and lawyers berate each other, the farmer stands above such petty strife--a true nobleman. That the farmer does not at all times and in all places occupy his true position, may not be denied. The fault, however, is not in the nature of his work, but lies at his own door, and must be looked for in himself. Would he stand before the world in his true character, he must rightly appreciate his position. He who would be respected must respect himself, and this is equally true of his business. The American farmer is not wanting in independence. This, however, we may have without true respect. I would not advocate an assumed importance--a mock dignity. The farmer needs not this. True respect, it seems to me, involves a consciousness of equality with all about us, however exalted their stations; that we expect from them, as a matter of course, to be treated as their equals--as gentlemen. Now, do not farmers sometimes fall here? Some men, in order to approach them, need to be courted, as you would to win a wife. They keep off, saying "you are proud and think yourself above them." Such feelings should never find a place in an American farmer's breast. When we give them room, we fail to appreciate ourselves aright. The American farmer needs, in order to occupy his true position, to appreciate and make subservient to his ends the knowledge and improvements of the age. The man in this age who clings to any course or theory in politics, religion, or the sciences, simply because it was his father's way, or is his way, carrying his grain to mill on horse-back, a bushel in one end and a stone in the other to balance, will soon find himself far in the rear. The day has gone by when a white cravat and a black coat, in religion, makes a minister, and it is equally true in other things. Abuse

#### science and books as we may in farming, this is the farming destined to triumph. Not that every new theory is to be received, or every jim-crack machine purchased; yet, improvement must be the farmer's watchword. Farming is a science, and we might as well expect the merchant or the professional man to succeed without being posted up in all pertaining to his business or profession, as that the farmer should occupy his true position without books, papers, and the best implements of husbandry. A new era has opened to the farmer in this matter, and on his wave he may literally become a nobleman. The farmer needs, and should possess a liberal education. Important as are our colleges and seminaries of learning, it does not follow the farmer must graduate in order to be educated. He may be educated and yet never have seen a college. After all, why may not farmer's sons and daughters, as well as others, enjoy a liberal education? At least, shall not our common school system, the hope and glory of our country, be so improved and perfected as to afford every child in the land a thorough English education? It is cheaper by far to build school houses and churches, than to build prisons and sustain standing armies. I know there is a strong prejudice in the minds of many intelligent farmers and others against schools and school learning. They say, "It spoils them--makes them lazy and slovenly." Now is it not a fact that the saving is done at home, and for want of education? Is it not a fact that, in many cases, farmer parents infuse into their children, with their earliest impressions, the sentiment that work is not respectable, and that their position is one of degradation? That they do not intend so, may be true, yet this alters not the fact. Talk, however, as we may, after all, knowledge is power. The intellectual, the educated man, will always command respect, when worthy of it. Until farmers feel and practice with this fact before them, they will not assume their true position in society. Long enough have farmers been regarded as a second or third rate class--if class we must have, let farmers take their position as class number one. To this end foster your agricultural societies. They are yet in their infancy. Let them grow up to manhood. Let those having the charge of them devise ways and means to make them more interesting and profitable. Let farmers infuse into their children the true dignity of a farmer's life. All may not become farmers; but for the supply drawn from farmers' families, the professions would well become extinct. Yet, rightly educated, and they will always respect and love the old homestead and the calling of their parents. Then will farmers' sons feel that they are the hope of the country, and farmers' daughters not long to wed some soap-baked dandy with more hair on his face than brains in his head, rather than the honest sons of toil and industry. The elevation of a people, or a nation, must come from within themselves. Artificial appliances may do something, yet, after all, the elements of true greatness must come from the body--from within. Farmers have these elements, and they need but to develop them in order to stand before the world in their true character.

#### Hartley Railroad Meeting!

Two weeks ago, handbills were printed, and paid for by citizens of Hartley Twp., as follows:  
**TURN OUT!**  
A MEETING of the Citizens favorable to the construction of the "LEWISBURG, CENTRE & SPRUCE CREEK RAILROAD" will be held in Hartleton, on Friday, October 5th, 1855, at 2 o'clock. It is very desirable that the friends of the Road, in Union, would especially turn out and give aid and comfort to the strong feeling in Centre. The members of the Committee to take Subscriptions are expected to bring their Books, that it may be known what amount of Stock has been taken, and also what additional sums can probably be secured along the line in Union County.  
A number of good Speakers are expected to address the meeting.  
Samuel Haupt, J. F. Wilson,  
Jacob Smith, David Hayes,  
John Wilt, James Madden,  
J. D. Forry, Samuel H. Knight,  
Samuel Weidensaul, George Broucher,  
R. M. Foster, R. V. B. Lincoln,  
William Eilert, M. Halpenav, &c.,  
STOCKHOLDERS OF HARTLEY.  
Sept. 24, 1855.

#### The above, are known to be among the most intelligent and respectable people of Hartley township. Numbers of the citizens of Mifflinburg, and of their friends in New Berlin, and a few in Hartley chose to say that it was a "fraud," a "humbug," an "electioneering scheme," and denounced it as such verbally and also in the Star and Times. On the day of the Fair, they created all the prejudice they could against meeting.

#### On the conclusion of the exercises at the Fair, Capt. JOHN WILT called the attention of the people, from the stand, to the proposed Railroad meeting. He said that, as one of the Commissioners of the proposed Road, he had, in connection with the late, lamented DAVID DUNCAN, been empowered to call two meetings, one in Centre county, which was held according to notice in the summer. In his last conversation with Mr. Duncan, they had agreed to hold a meeting in Union county some time after seeding; and the large harvests and lateness of the season had induced him to fix upon the time of the Fair, which would undoubtedly call together a larger number of people than could be assembled on any other occasion, and they

#### could attend to the Fair and the Railroad meeting at the same time. As all our citizens were, or should be, equally interested in both enterprises, it was deemed by all means the best and most appropriate time. What Farmer could object to the Railroad? What honest man could say that it was not a proper time, when the Farmers and business men were assembled, to devise ways and means to start the Iron Horse through our county--a measure which would raise the value of every acre of land in our Valley? It had been stated that calling the meeting just at this time, was a political manoeuvre. He asserted, on his honor as a man, that it was not so designed. Himself, and all the other men who signed the call, had done so in good faith, and with the sole design and aim of advancing the Railroad, and of seeing who were, and who were not, friends of the Road. He moved that J. FOSTER WILSON be Chairman of the meeting, which was responded to by a very large number present.

At this time, symptoms of disorder and riot began to appear. Two little knots of men had assembled in front of Capt. Wilt, and began to cry out "No!" "No Meeting!" "Humbug!" "A Lewisburg Trick!" "Hartley township put up at auction!" &c. &c. The leader of the MIFFLINBURG knot appeared to be a pill-maker named Fisher, with spectacles on nose, and a countenance which looked as though a portion of the "thousand quinine pills a day" would do him no harm. This Fisher is a stray Yankee from "down east," here a few years, and we suppose has not a dollar of stock or interest in the Railroad or anything else of a real estate nature. His chief occupation, just now, is writing for the Star over the signatures of "Paul," "Peter," "John," "Juvonis," "Hartley," "Hartley, Jr.," &c. &c. As he had to yell for each of his assumed names, his noise was very prodigious. Beside him were a number of young men and boys, who each tried to see how loud they could halloo.

#### The leader of the NEW BERLIN knot appeared to be David H. Roush, ostensible editor of the Times, and son of the Prothonotary elected by Lewisburg. Dav. made as much noise as he knew how, and with him a number more of the same sort.

#### At this crisis, Capt. JACOB GUNDEY, and calmed the tumult. He said he had taken stock in the Railroad, and felt a deep interest in its prosperity, but he did not desire to have any disturbance on the Society's grounds, and advised the friends of the Railroad to hold their meeting in the town, and hoped that those who were vociferating "No meeting!" would have decency and honor enough, if they wanted no railroad meeting, to keep away and not disturb it.

#### The friends of the Railroad took the sensible and good-humored advice of Capt. Gundy, and giving notice that the meeting would be at EILERT'S, left the grounds of the Society.

#### Assembled again in front of Eilert's Hotel, Mr. Wilson, Chairman, took the stand.

#### Dr. S. H. KNIGHT, of Hartley, addressed the crowd, and stated that he felt so deep an interest in the Spruce Creek Road, that he was willing to double his own subscription. He alluded to the activity of the friends of the Lock Haven and Tyrone route, while we were comparatively asleep. He said the chief thing in this enterprise was, not to profess friendship for the Road, but to TAKE STOCK in it, and feel for it in the pocket.

#### Col. ELI SLIFER then addressed the meeting on the importance of railroads to all citizens, giving additional value to every acre of land and to every article of farm products.

#### During this time, the MIFFLINBURG and NEW BERLIN gangs made more or less disturbance, in front of the speakers, endeavoring to confuse and interrupt the proceedings.

#### The object of the meeting, as expressed in the call, was, "the Committee on Subscriptions to bring their Books, that it may be known what amount of stock has been taken," &c.

#### HARTLEY township, was called on for her Books. Mark Halpenav and John Wilt reported ELEVEN Thousand Dollars subscribed.

#### LEWISBURG being called upon, G. F. Miller, Esq., presented a subscription book for TWENTY Thousand and Six Hundred Dollars. He remarked, "It has been said, Mr. President, that Lewisburg has made a subscription to the Road, but when pay time came their book would be hid, and not found. We now offer to you, Mr. President, our Subscription, in a valid and binding form, for over Twenty Thousand Dollars. We desire you to have the book, as security, for the satisfaction of any who may doubt whether we will keep our faith." He then handed over the book, to be retained in the possession of the Railroad men in Hartley, in proof of their integrity.

#### MIFFLINBURG was then called for, and no Book--no Subscription paper--was advanced! Nothing from Mifflinburg, after all their long and loud protestations that Mifflinburg was favorable, and Lewisburg was opposed, to the Road!! Not a Dollar from Mifflinburg!!!

#### Most of this time, the same men from

#### Mifflinburg and New Berlin, and a few of the adherents of Mifflinburg from Hartley township, kept up their rude and indecent interruptions, declaring themselves friendly to the Railroad all the while!

#### The President, (Mr. Wilson) remarked that they showed their friendship for the Road in a singular manner; and that, if they thought they were making any votes for Mifflinburg by their course, they were much mistaken.

#### The President appointed the following Committees to procure additional subscriptions:

Hartley and vicinity--John Wilt, David Hayes, Samuel Haupt.

Mifflinburg and vicinity--Geo. Dreisbach, Geo. N. Youngman, Wm. Young, Jr.

Lewisburg and vicinity--Thomas Hayes, John Walls, Wm. Frick.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published, and that we now adjourn to meet again at HARTLETON, two weeks from to-morrow, Saturday, Oct. 20.

#### Thus passed away a trial test of the professed friendship of the Mifflinburgers for the Lewisburg, Centre & Spruce Creek Railroad. It was called by us honest and honorable men as Hartley or Union county boasts of, for an honest and honorable purpose. They believed the large gathering of the best and most active men from all parts of the county, would be by all odds the surest and most economical mode of arousing interest in the projected Railroad. The call was made and signed without the knowledge of Lewisburg--the first we knew of it was when they came to us ("through" Mifflinburg) to get their bills printed. The call was responded to, in good faith, by the Lewisburg friends of the Road, and friends of Lewisburg for the County Seat. And it was a remarkable and noted fact, that every one of the men and boys who disturbed the meeting, were in favor of Mifflinburg for the county seat.

#### Another fact is, that Lewisburg and Hartley have signed liberally for the Railway, and Mifflinburg--although called upon after public notice given--has failed to show a Dollar of Stock subscribed!

#### The resolution of Mifflinburg and New Berlin on this occasion, was perfectly disgraceful. The "Stockholders of HARTLEY," in the exercise of their constitutional rights, had called a public meeting to advance a measure in which they take a deep interest. They called it at what they deemed the most suitable time possible. But here came a number of men from MIFFLINBURG and NEW BERLIN, and in a rude and insolent manner cry out "No meeting!" if they wanted no Railroad meeting, they could stay away. They cried out, "A meeting a week from next Saturday!" which they were free to appoint, on their own hook, and we warrant the citizens of HARTLEY would never have disturbed them.

#### The whole proceeding shows a most supreme contempt, on the part of the Mifflinburgers, for the people of Hartley township. They said, in effect, "You Hartley folks don't know when to call your own meetings, and you shan't hold your own meetings except when it suits us. We know you called this meeting, to-day, but we won't let you hold it; put it off till next week Saturday, and we will be with you." Such, in plain English, was the language of Mifflinburgers to the Hartley people.

#### The effects of this meeting were certainly not favorable to hopes for the Railway. When such a collection of people were prevented from enjoying a Railroad meeting, to smite the prejudices of the Mifflinburgers--and when after all their protestations they fail to show even a dollar of stock when called upon--it looks unfavorable. We hope there will be a change in public feeling in that quarter, after the Election, although we doubt whether they care anything for the Railroad. On this occasion, they have proved the "rivals" and not the "antagonists" of Lewisburg--should have tried to outvie Lewisburg in friendship for the Road.

#### The unfriendly feelings towards the Railroad, exhibited by the Mifflinburgers, had a decided effect against that Borough, for the coming contest. One of the most prominent and influential men of Hartley township, who had intended to vote for Mifflinburg, declared openly that the day's proceedings had fixed his mind irrevocably in favor of Lewisburg. We heard of several others who made similar avowals; and no doubt the Mifflinburgers did damage themselves fifty votes.

#### The Pestilence.

I can give no adequate idea of the woe-ridden desolations of Portsmouth. It looks like the fallen city of the Arabian Nights, in which everything was suddenly petrified and frozen into silence and death. Closed stores, perfectly deserted streets, window shutters everywhere fastened, and nothing to relieve the unnatural blankness of the scene; but horses, coffins and corpses! We are humbled, scourged, bowed in the dust before a power in whose hands the strength of man is weakness and his wisdom folly. Dr. S-- of New Orleans, who has himself lost three children, I believe, by the fever, and whose experience of its ravages is second to that of few men of his age in the world, perhaps, informed me a day or two since, that, in his judgment yellow fever was a bane for which no antidote had yet been discovered, and that human skill was entirely inadequate to its management.

When I tell you that such a disease is seizing our citizens at the rate of over fifty a day, in a population of certainly not more than twenty-five hundred, you may have some idea of the fearful nearness with which death stares us in the face. There is no civil government, no printing press going, scarcely a store open, no buying or selling, save for the trade in drugs, no banking, no legislation, no visiting save death's visitings, and worse than all, no hope!