LEWISBURG CHRONICLE.

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

AN INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWS JOURNAL.

LEWISBURG, UNION CO., PA., FRIDAY, SEPT. 10, 1858.

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AT $1,50 PER YEAR, ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

Union County Court Affairs.

Union County Court Proclamation

WHEREAS, the Hon. AB'M S. WILSON, President Judge for the 20th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Union, Mifflin and Snyder, and PHILIP RUHL and JNO W SIMONTON Esqs., Associate Judges in Union county, have issued their precept, bearing date the 22d day of May, 1858, and to me directed, for the holding of an Orphans' Court, Court of Common Pleas, Oyer and Terminer, and General Quarter Sessions, at LEWISBURG, for the county of UNION, ON THE SECOND MONDAY OF SEPT. (being the 13th day) 1858, and to continue one week,

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in and for the county of Union, to appear in their own proper persons with their records, inquisitions, examinations and other remembrances to do those things which of their offices and in their behalf appertain to be done; and all Witnesses and other persons prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any person or persons, are required to be then and there attending, and not depart without leave at their peril. Jurors are requested to be punctual in their attendance at the appointed time agreeable to notice.

Given under my hand and seal at the Sheriff's Office in Lewisburg, the 10th day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, and the eighty-first year of the Independence of the United States of America.—God save the Commonwealth! DANIEL D. GULDIN, Sheriff.

GRAND JURORS—Sept. Term.

New Berlin—Saml Baum, Saml Mertz
Hartley—Geo Broucher, Saml Corl, Wm Adams, Elias Katherman
Buffaloe—David Herbst, Wm Baker, George Gebhart, Geo Slear, Danl Reegler Jr, Thos Cornelius
West Buffalo—Amon H Lutz, Hy H Sipley, Zachs Breyman
Lewisburg—Wm T Rightmyer
Union—Levi Rooke
East Buffalo—Jacob Gundy, Wm Brown
Kelly—John Noll
Jackson—David Oldt
Mifflinburg—Wm Young
Lewis—Jacob Spigelmoyer, John Ruhl

TRAVERSE JURORS.

Union—Jacob Hummel Jr
Limestone—Robert B Barber, Joseph Sanders, Jac Leiby, Saml Pelman, Fred Bolender
White Deer—Isaac Stadden, Joseph Caldwell, Jn F Richart, John Moore, Saml Marshall, Wm L Ritler
Buffaloe—Geo Hursh, Michl Dunkle, Harris Stedman, Jacob Derr
Lewisburg—H Gearhart, John Walls, Jona Nesbit, Wm Frick, John Miller, Ths Hayes Wm Schreyer, S L Beck, Saml Geddes
Kelly—Jac Keiser, Levi Pawling, Jn Bennage
Lewis—Henry Hoffman, Wm Huntington
Mifflinburg—Jacob Deckard, Benj Haus, John Reber
East Buffaloe—Wm L Harris, Jno Frederick, Peter Getz, Saml Noll
New Berlin—Edward Wilson, John D Bogar, John M Benfer
West Buffaloe—Andrew Forster, Wm Watson, David Shaffer, George Kleckner
Hartley—Daniel H Bingaman, John Caurch, Henry Ruhl, Isiah Corl

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given to all concerned, that the following named persons have settled their accounts in the Register's Office at Lewisburg, Union county, and that the said accounts will be presented for confirmation and allowance at the Orphans' Court, to be held at LEWISBURG, for the county of Union, on the third Friday of SEPTEMBER next, being the 17th day of said month, viz:

1 The account of David H Kelly, Administrator de bonis non, with the will annexed, of *John Baker*, late of Buffaloe Tp, dec'd.

2 The account of David H Kelly, Administrator of *Catharine Baker*, late of Buffaloe Tp, dec'd.

3 The account of Jesse M Walter and David Gross, Administrators of *Samuel Walter*, late of Union Tp, dec'd.

4 The account of Daniel Smooker, Guardian of *Anna Kemgey*, dec'd.

5 The account of John M Benfer, Administrator of *Samuel Benfer*, late of the borough of New Berlin, dec'd.

GEORGE MERRILL, Register.

Register's Office, Lewisburg, Aug. 17, 1858

Issue List for Aug. adj. Court & Sep. T.

Adam Schreck et al vs John Roland
David Herbst vs Daniel Rengler
David Baertges vs Alfred Kneass
Peter Hummel and Wife vs Daniel Rengler
T Church & Co vs Solomon Mayer
M Geyer's Adm'rs for Jn Ranck vs A C High
Harriet Jenkins vs Merrit Chappel et al
Charles Hartzel vs State Mut Fire &c Comp
David Fisher vs Jonathan Dieffenderfer
Hunsecker for Church vs Jos D Forrey
Thos Church vs same
Sam'l S Barton vs Joseph Meixell
John Moyer vs Fred'k Worman
Chas Cawley vs John Youngman et al
Reuben Steninger vs Alfred Kneass
Price J Patton & Co vs Jacob Meekley
John Roland vs State Mutual Ins Co
T Graham Hutchison et al vs Jac Bridge et al
John Locke vs Robert Hilands
Jos F Cummings vs Chas R Cronrath
Comrs Un Co for M'Curley vs Sypher's Adms
Philip Pontius vs James Irwin et al
Reigel & Bro vs Ranck & Roland with not
Brodhead & Roberts vs Ranck & Roland
Weiler & Ellis vs John Leiser and Wife
John Roland vs Martin D Reed
George Hertz vs Peter Fetzer
F W Berkenstock vs Wm Price et al
Philip Seebold et al vs David Spitler et al
same Reuben Oldt et al
P O Campbell et al vs Teed & Marr
Howard Malcom vs James P Ross
Ludwig & Ranck vs Isaac Ranck's Ex's gar
David Steninger vs Wm H Marr
L F Albright vs Adam Schreck surv H High
M Richards Meickle &c vs Reuben G Orwig
same same
Fredk Klopfer vs Wm Layhow
Noah Bowersox vs Geo Gebhart
Francis Krick vs Alexander Ammons
Daniel Rangler vs John Lapp
Margaret Forster vs Alex Cummings
S & D Weidensaul fr Shirk vs Church & Forrey
Isaac Brown vs John Locke
B F Van Buskirk vs Benj W Thompson
Levi K Shoch, decd's admrs vs J Yearger
Samuel Mertz vs J P Seebold and J Seebold
Trustees Ger Ref ch Mifflinbg vs A Gutelius
L Palmer indorsee of J F Linn vs Levi Sterner
same T A H Thornton
same O R Verse
same Soln Ritter
same Chas Penny
same Frank Spyker
same Wm Leiser
same John Locke
same Jos. Meixell
Martin G Reed, a minor, &c vs C Dreisbach
James Russell vs Jacob Dunkle
Christian Barich vs Daniel Renner
same same
Keasler & Brother vs Geddes, Marsh & Co
John Kessler vs same
Philip Seebold vs Levi Rooke et al
Isaac Walter &c vs Jesse Schreyer
Trustees M E ch at Mifflinbg vs J M Kleckner
Kline & Carroll vs Wm Inhoff

"A Casket of Gems of Wit and Wisdom."

A THOUSAND AND ONE STORIES

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Market Square, Lewisburg

THE CHRONICLE.

MONDAY, SEPT. 6, 1858.

☞See Letter from Orator BURLEIGH on our last page.

COURT WEEK.—We last week noticed that the case of Beck & Reber against Zimmerman, went to a Jury, which returned a verdict for Deft. A second case of same parties against another Zimmerman, resulted in a similar verdict.

Saturday, the case of Shriner vs. Rule was commenced, one Jury empanneled and the remaining Jurors and witnesses discharged. The case was continued over to Monday of this week. After dinner to-day, the parties "SETTLED" upon terms satisfactory to themselves, and Court adjourned.

Charles Volkmar was admitted to a full participation in the rights of citizenship in the United States. (If all emigrants to our free land were as intelligent and respectable as Mr. V., there would have been no American or K. N. party, and no feeling of hostility whatever to new-comers.)

Andrew Reed of Lewistown was admitted a Member of the Bar of Union county.

Five Jurors absent entirely were required to pay a fine of $5 each, unless they could show good cause, at next Term, why they should be released.

Thus endeth a seven days' siege, with one verdict of 14 57-100 Dolls. as the result! The seven days have cost the county and individuals as many Hundreds of Dollars!

The Cincinnati Platform.

The Cincinnati Platform is the great idol of the Democracy just now. The Harrisburg *Telegraph* says, when Mr. Buchanan and the Slave power attempted to fasten upon the people of Kansas a constitution which they despised and which they have since rejected by an almost unanimous vote, they attempted to defend themselves behind the broad shield of the Cincinnati Platform. When Mr. Douglas and his followers placed themselves in open rebellion against the schemes of the President and his advisers, they justified their positions by appealing to the Cincinnati Platform. When Mr. Boyce and his Tariff Committee in the House of Representatives made his positive and forcible report in favor of destroying the Custom Houses, abolishing all duties, and resorting to direct taxation to carry on the operations of the Government, he appealed directly to the Cincinnati Platform to sustain that position; and we suppose when any Democratic office-hunter or orator may find it to his interest to do so, he will appeal to the same document to prove himself and party in favor of a Protective Tariff! The following is the resolution in the Cincinnati Platform upon the subject of the Tariff:

Resolved, That the questions connected with the foreign policy of our country are inferior to no domestic institution whatever; *the time has come for the people of the United States to declare themselves in favor of free seas, and a* PROGRESSIVE FREE TRADE *throughout* the world, and by solemn manifestations to place their moral influence by the side of their successful example.

☞The PEOPLE of Susquehanna county have *unanimously* (in convention) re-nominated David Wilmot as their Judge and G. A. Grow as their Congressman. What Lecomptonites want to be martys for Slavery in that kedntry?

Williston is re-re-nominated for the Legislature in Tioga. Our old friend Lewis Mann is up for Assembly in Potter. All O.K.!

Dudley A. Tyng, a short time before his death, had his life insured, in London, for five thousand dollars.

Two Catholic priests have been holding a protracted meeting in Bellefonte.

Official Declaration.

The following document issued by four of the officers to supervise the recent election in Kansas, tells the whole story:

PROCLAMATION.

In accordance with the provisions of an act of Congress, approved May 4, 1858, entitled "an act for the admission of the State of Kansas into the Union," the undersigned Board of Commissioners having carefully canvassed the returns received by them of the elections held on the first Monday in August, 1858, on the proposition therein submitted, and made in conformity with the requirements of said act, have ascertained them to be by counties and precincts as follows:

Counties.	PROPOSITION Accepted.	Rejected.
Atchison	260	616
Anderson	4	313
Allen	23	268
Brown*	35	243
Breckinridge	4	93
Bourbon	27	429
Calhoun	32	250
Coffey	16	440
Doniphan	21	927
Davis	27	123
Douglas	40	1,785
Dorn	9	
Franklin	6	376
Hunter		23
Johnson	154	424
Jefferson	26	178
Leavenworth	456	2,203
Lykins	99	440
Linn†	43	422
Madison		158
McGee	6	14
Nemaha	12	229
Pottowatomie	8	236
Riley‡	22	258
Richardson	1	72
Shawnee	41	748
Wise	6	35
Total	1,788	11,300

Majority against proposition, **9,512.**

Now, therefore, we do hereby proclaim the result of the said election to be, that for "Proposition Accepted," there were cast one thousand seven hundred and eighty-eight votes, and that for "Proposition Rejected," there were cast eleven thousand three hundred votes, and a majority of the votes cast being for "Proposition Rejected," it is deemed and held that the people of Kansas do not desire admission into the Union with said Constitution under the conditions set forth in said proposition.

J. W. DENVER,
HUGH S. WALSH,
A. C. DAVIS,
G. W. DEITZLER,
} Board of Commissioners.

[C. W. Babcock, Esq., is absent from the Territory.]

*Returns from Powhattan rejected, there being no such township known—3 for, 28 against.

†Paris township rejected for want of Judges' certificate—132 against.

‡Kansas Falls precinct rejected, the Judges' names being all in the same handwriting—37 against.

The people of Kansas are not fools or knaves. A "little salt upon their tails" in the form of liberal land grants, did not catch them in the net prepared by the Pro-Slavery Democracy for their benefit! nor did the Presidential threat that they should remain a Slave Territory an indefinite length of time unless they became a Slave State, appal them into submission. They have defied the threats, and spurned the bribes, just as their Fathers did in '76. They will not accept the lands and springs and minerals WITH Slavery; in the careful language of Gov. Denver and others, "the people of Kansas do NOT desire admission into the Union WITH SAID [LECOMPTON SLAVE] CONSTITUTION under the CONDITIONS set forth in said proposition." They did not say they do not desire admission; but they did say, as they have TWICE before said by honest votes, that they DO desire admission, as a FREE STATE, under either the Topeka or Leavenworth Constitution.

—The Kansas papers state that their whole vote was not polled, some of the election districts not being fully organized—there being a great rain and high waters, which made the traveling excessively bad—yet there was an intense desire to rebuke and for ever "settle" the Slave Power Tyranny; and some, in the effort to pass swollen streams to exercise the precious right of suffrage, lost their lives!

—Thus, again, (as at every honest election) have the harrassed and oppressed people of Kansas demonstrated that they held Liberty to be their greatest earthly boon. Will the Pro-Slavery Democracy—Pharaoh-like—again deny their prayer for Freedom? will they restore their rights to outraged Kansas? or will they again use their power to keep her people in chains? That question, we think, will be determined by the results of the elections in the Northern States. If the friends of the Administration be sustained, Slavery will dare to enforce her insolent claims even to the extreme of Dissolution of the Union. If the friends of Free American Labor and of No-Slavery Extension, be triumphant, LIBERTY will also triumph, and the Demon of Oppression be checked in its ravages.

☞The *Richmond South* says that Mr. Buchanan is the only candidate whom the SOUTHERN PEOPLE could hope to elect President in 1860. (Remember that.)

How is Kansas to be Disposed of?

Divisions in the South.

THE PRESIDENT'S VIEWS.

If Kansas had adopted the English Swindle, she would have been admitted as a State, her vote in favor of that rascality being the evidence, in the eye of the President, of her anxiety to come into the Union; but her rejection of that swindle is to be interpreted, he says, as an evidence of her anxiety to STAY OUT of the Union. Thus speaks the Washington *Union*, the PRESIDENT'S ORGAN:

"After all the contests which have wasted the energies of her people, and scattered firebrands throughout the Union, *we now have her solemn decision that she prefers a Territorial to a State Government.* Judging from the arguments most successfully used in the canvass which has just terminated, that decision was made upon the deliberate conviction that the people of Kansas were either unable or unwilling to undertake the support of a State government. Of this fact none were so competent to decide as the people of Kansas. Their decision is now made, and LET IT BE CARRIED OUT."

Now, to our mind, it would seem more rational to conclude that the people of Kansas rejected the English proposition because it was one of the grossest rascalities of the day, and not because they wish to stay out of the Union. They are anxious to come in as a State, but they are not willing to pay the price of dishonor to get in. The President lays down a bribe to coax them to come in; they say, we can not take the bribe; *therefore*, says the President, they do not want to come in! This is Presidential logic.

The Richmond *Enquirer*, (Douglasite,) one of the few Southern papers that can see the length of its nose before its face, is not slow to perceive the drift of this logic. It says:

"Whether it is the part of wisdom to perpetuate agitation, and to make the refusal to admit Kansas the great question in 1860 for the division of parties on sectional grounds, may well address itself to the reflection of the Slaveholding States. Such refusal would become the cry of Northern fanaticism, and under its potent influence the entire North would rally, we fear, to an overwhelming victory. In our opinion, *it would be highly improper to adopt a ratio of population for a Slave State, different from that appointed for a Free State. Equal and exact justice to both Slave and Free States is the only ground upon which Southern States can maintain their claim to equal rights in the Federal Union.* A policy the same for both Slave and Tree States, should be the demand of the South. Upon such a policy they can maintain their just demands at the hands of the North, and upon such a platform only can the Southern States hope to meet their allies at the North."

True. If the present population of Kansas is sufficient to entitle her to admission as a SLAVE STATE, (which would have been accomplished if the English proposition had been accepted,) it is enough to entitle her to admission as a FREE STATE; and if that admission is refused by the administration, the refusal will be made the rallying cry of the opposition in 1860. The people of Kansas have been trying, for three years, to get into the Union; and the attempts to construe their rejection of the English bribe as an indication of their desire to remain out, is the paltriest trick ever essayed in the juggle of politics. The people of the North can not be deceived by it. They demand equal rights in the Union, and WILL HAVE what they demand.

As a specimen of Southern reasoning on this topic, we subjoin an extract from the *Mobile* (Ala.) *Register*:

"It will be remembered, that, by the terms of the Conference act, it is provided that in case the people of Kansas accept the proposition submitted to them by the act, and thus incidentally ratify the Lecompton Constitution, Kansas is by the fact admitted as a State, with her present population; but in the event of their rejection of the proposition, Kansas is to remain a Territory until she has the requisite population to entitle her to a representative in Congress. THIS CONSTITUTED THE COMPROMISE. If Kansas was not to come in under the Lecompton Constitution as a Slave State, *the South was to be* **compensated by keeping her out as a Free State for an indefinite number of years.**"

This is the point exactly, and to it the South will stand, and coerce the Administration—which, in the elegant language of Bigler, is "a little weak in the knees and winces under the Southern thunder"—to stand or fall.

The Mobile paper gives us the plain English of the English bill, spoken out in honest and undisguised language. And who doubts but this was the "true intent and meaning" of the bill? It was not a COMPROMISE, but rather a COMPENSATION *act!* All attempts to make a slave State of Kansas having failed, and the last hope of doing so almost gone, the South must be "compensated" for the failure "by keeping her out, as a free State, for an indefinite number of years!" That is good, and it will do us all good to know it.

Let us wait and see how the scheme works. But, in the meantime, let us watch closely the Congressional districts, and secure, this year, the return of men to Congress who will make the administration "wince under NORTHERN thunder."—*Centre* (Pa.) *Democrat.*

SUBMARINE TELEGRAPHS.—From a recent number of London *Railroad Journal*, we derive a summary of the number of submarine telegraphs now laid:

	DATE.	MILES.
Dover and Calais	1850	24
Dover and Ostend	1852	76
Holyhead and Howth	1852	65
England and Holland	1853	115
Port Patrick and Donaghadeo (2)	1853	26
Italy and Corsica	1854	65
Corsica and Sardinia	1854	10
Denmark—Great Belt	1854	15
Denmark—Little Belt	1854	5
Denmark—Sound	1855	12
Scotland—Firth of Forth	1855	4
Black Sea	1855	400
Soland, Isle of Wight	1855	3
Straits of Messina	1856	5
Gulf of St. Lawrence	1856	74
Straits of Northumberland	1856	10½
Bosphorus	1856	1
Gut of Canso, Nova Scotia	1856	2
St. Petersburg to Cronstadt	1858	10
Atlantic Cable—Valentia Bay to Trinity Bay	1858	1,950
Total miles		2,862½

☞By a recent decree of the King of Portugal, Slavery is abolished at Macao, in the African province of Angola, and, prospectively, in all the remainder of the Portuguese colonies.

Congressional Conferee Meeting.

The Conferees from this Congressional district met at Herr's Hotel, Harrisburg, Wednesday, Sept. 1, 1858, at three, P. M. The body was organized by the appointment of Col. STIFER, of Union county, as President, and Mr. RITTER, of Snyder county, as Secretary. The following conferees answered to their names, viz:

Dauphin—Isaac Mumma, Dr. John Wright, and John J. Clyde.

Lebanon—Geo. Hoffman, D. M. Karmony, and A. L. Ely.

Union—Eli Slifer, Geo. W. Chambers, and Wm. Moore.

Snyder—H. K. Ritter, W. G. Herrold, and F. C. Moyer.

Mahanoy—Andrew Ditty.

The Conference being thus organized, and the nomination for a Congressional candidate being in order,

Mr. Clyde nominated JOHN W. KILLINGER, of Lebanon county.

Dr. Wright moved that the nomination of Mr. Killinger be made *unanimous*, which was unanimously agreed to.

Mr. Ely offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That we hereby present to the people of this Congressional district the name of John W. Killinger, of Lebanon county, for election in October next, and that we commend him to their support as being able, efficient, and reliable in his devotion to the cause of Protection and Free Labor.

Resolved, That we hereby re-affirm the declarations announced by our respective County Conventions in favor of the great American system, by which the labor and products of our own country are elevated and protected against foreign competition.

Resolved, That we condemn the extravagant expenditures of the present National Administration, and are utterly opposed to the reckless manner in which the public finances are managed for partizan purposes.

Resolved, That the despotic course pursued by Mr. Buchanan and his officials, in endeavoring to crush out, by the force of Executive power, the free State men and free institutions in Kansas, and their discrimination against the admission of free States, are utterly subversive of popular rights, and at variance with the pledges made to the people.

Resolved, That we congratulate our political friends on the encouraging aspect of the canvass in this District, and counsel union and harmony as being the sure precursors to a glorious victory.

A committee, consisting of Messrs. Mumma, Ditty, and Chambers, was appointed to wait upon Mr. Killinger, and inform him of his nomination.

The Committee retired, for that purpose, and after a short interval they returned and introduced Mr. Killinger to the Conference.

Mr Killinger returned his sincere thanks for the honor conferred upon him, and pledged himself, if elected, to serve his constituents faithfully.

On motion of Mr. Clyde, it was resolved that the proceedings of the meeting be signed by the officers and published.

Packer again Repudiated.

The Democratic Convention of Franklin county met a few days ago and nominated Mr. Reily for Congress, and Judge Nill for re-election to the Legistature. After the ticket had been completed, Mr. White introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That we endorse Gov. Wm. F. Packer for the able manner in which he has filled the Executive chair.

This resolution was violently opposed by Judge Kennedy and others. After an exciting discussion, a vote was taken on the resolution, and it was LOST by a vote of 21 to 19! So the Administration of Gov. Packer stands upon the record as openly repudiated by the Democracy of Franklin county, ☞and the only crime of Gov. Packer is that he insisted upon the right of the People of Kansas to frame their own Constitution.☜

BAPTISTS IN AMERICA.—The Baptist Almanac for 1859, reports the following statistics of the Regular or Associated branch of that denomination in the United States:

	1856	1857
Churches	11,039	11,600
Ord. and Lic. Preachers	7,590	8,166
Baptized in one year	61,971	63,504
Total Membership	897,718	923,198
Baptists in British Amer.	64,862	65,450
Anti-Mission and other branches	475,839	526,842
Total in North America	1,438,359	1,515,190
Increase in one year		77,131

PRATICAL CHIVALRY.

PLACE AUX DAMES.

We admire the silent chivalry which seeks to protect the fragile physique of woman from the attacks of disease, and to shield her from its consequences, much more than the boisterous bravery of the duellist who is proud to fight in her behalf. Hence we consider Professor HOLLOWAY, the great medical discoverer whose remedies have been of such incalculable service to the sex, entitled to their warmest gratitude. It is beyond question that in all the variant and complicated forms of disease to which they are subject, Holloway's Pills may not only be administered with safety, but with a full assurance of favorable results. The murderous mineral preparations of the day, disastrous as they are to men, are still more fatal to women. Calomel and blue-pill cut off in early womanhood, and in the prime of life, the fairest flowers of many a household. We say to every wife, mother and daughter, avoid them as you would a violent poison; for, although slower in their operation, they are not less deadly in the end. Holloway's Pills on the other hand, gently stimulate the enfeebled vital organs, brace the relaxed nerves, invigorate the digestive powers, purify the blood, and regulate every internal function. There is no period in the life of the sex, from childhood to old age, no disorder, special or general, to which they are subject, that does not come within the curative scope of Holloway's specifics. If ulcers, eruptions, or exfoliations disfigure the dainty envelope on whose purity, smoothness and transparency feminine beauty so much depends, the Ointment will banish them as surely as the summer shower washes the dust from the blossoms; while the Pills, acting at once as an antiseptic and invigorant, will relieve the internal fluids of every morbid taint, and give a new and healthful impulse to the living laboratory which eliminates them, and the wonderful machinery which propels, distributes and adapts them. Provided with Holloway's Pills and Ointment, the sex may discard their cosmetics, and secure the permanent enjoyment of their natural comeliness, by securing the health of which a clear complexion and sparkling eyes are the visible tokens.—*N. Y. Examiner.*

☞LIMESTONE TOWNSHIP, in Union county, has never, we are informed, since its organization, had one of its number elected to any County Office. Wm. Rule, one of the present Commissioners, now resides in the township, but was elected while a resident of West Buffaloe Tp. Limestone asks to give her a share of the honors and profits of official station, in the person of JOHN CROSSGROVE for Sheriff—a capable and popular man. Mr. Moyer, who was taken up on the other side for Commissioner, it was not expected to elect, as there is a Commissioner already in his township, and another (Lincoln) a little farther west. The East is the most populous section—is certainly entitled to one Commissioner—and, evidently, one of that Board should reside near the seat of justice, where the records are kept and the business transacted.

From the Home Journal.

TIME AND THE ACORN.

BY ELLIS LEWIS.

As I mused, like a dream, by the side of a stream
That was bath'd in the light of the moon's borrow'd gleam,
Like a mirror it showed, as unruffled it flowed,
The events of the past—the World's life in span:
All the arts and the science that dignify man:
All the deeds of renown that our histories tell,
All the sins that our criminal catalogues swell.

As the stream flowed apace, each new scene took its place
In historical views of the Adamite race;
But a mystical figure, with bones long, and bare
Of all flesh, and all muscle, for ever was there,
In the midst of each scene, with a skeleton frame,
Omnipresent, untiring, and ever the same!
And the glass, with its sand, which he held in his hand,
[illegible]
And his forelock of gray, and his scythe, in its play,
And kept mowing, incessant, perpetual and fell—
Were the symbols his mission of terror to tell!

On the point of his scythe he displayed to the breeze
A small acorn, just severed from one of the trees;
And the leaves of the branch were the wings of the germ,
As it glided and whirled by each cottage and farm,
Till its home in the wild blooming prairie it found,
Where, entangled in grass-turfs, it fell to the ground.

Not a moment he paused, put the sand in the glass,
And the wings, and the scythe, as before, ran their race
Many seasons and years, till a century passed,
And an oak stood revealed where the acorn was cast!

And the summers still smile, and the winters still frown,
And the foliage puts forth, and the leaves flutter down,
While the sands, as they fall, tell the years as they go
Till the limbs of the oak bow their tops to and fro!
And the King of the Forest, with fear and alarm,
Pays homage, in death, to the King of the Storm,
As it falls, with loud crash, with its head in the dust!
And its roots to the sky point to mortals their trust!

Ere the skeleton spoke, with his scythe, at a stroke!
He removed a huge block from the heart of the oak,
And laid bare to the eye all the year-growths that lie
Between that and the bark of the uprooted tree,
So that every beholder its circles might see;
For those registers told every year as it rolled:
And the tree, when it fell, was a thousand years old!
And the skeleton said, "Let the lesson be read!
There is hope for the low, for the high there is dread!
As the lowly are raised, and the proud overthrown,
Let the justice of Time, in his flight, be made known!
Let the low be content with his thatch-covered cot;
Let the high think with fear of his happier lot;
And let all bear in mind there's a God that can smite,
And the kings of the earth must acknowledge His might."

And his wings, like an eagle's as upward it flies
In its course through the air to its home in the skies,
Keep their flight, till the young, like the old, become gray,
And proud nations arise, and then sink in decay,
And the period was filled with their crimes and their jars,
With the floods and the fires, and the wrecks and the wars,
That are brought upon man by his wicked career,
In the justice that Heaven administers here.

And the oak is no more! It has turned into earth,
To give fruit to the trees which new seasons bring forth;
But the mound still remains, where the roots had decayed,
And the pit which they made when torn up, is displayed!

And the skeleton spoke, as he looked where the oak
Had been swept from the earth, by his own ruthless stroke:

"All the deeds of this life have results that abide
When the actions themselves float away in the tide;
Be they base, be they great, be they simple or wise,
They leave marks which defy even Time as he flies:
E'en the ship marks its way with bright bubbles and foam,
As it rides on the wave of its billowy home;
The hot tears of distress, leave the salt when it dries;
And the sun, when it sets, still illumines the skies,
By reflections, that rival in beauty the ray
Of the orb, when he gladdens our hearts through the day;
Thus the sins of the soul, like the ghosts of the dead,
Still appear to the mind, with the blood spots we dread,
And their monuments leave like the pits and the mounds
That still ruffle the surface of the forest-clad grounds."

From Philadelphia.

[Correspondence of the Lewisburg Chronicle.]

PHILADA., Sept. 1, 1858.

I sit down to write to you in the midst of a perfect tumult. Philadelphia is turned inside out, and the great wonder is how so many people are contained in its streets, lanes, and allies, as are abroad to-day.

This you know is the day set apart by our municipal daddies for the celebration of the successful laying of the Atlantic cable, and most unanimously are they being seconded. I can not quite determine whether it is the innate love of a holiday which seems to belong to our nature, or joy at the great event which has occasioned such a general turn-out, but certain it is that Fourth of July is thrown in the shade.

The military, the firemen, literary and other societies, errand boys, apprentices, sewing girls and girls who do not sew, and the whole generation of "ouvriers" whose closely shaved necks, nicely smoothed soap-locks, craped hats poised at most precise angles, and square-toed boots, are only seen on "Fourths" and Sundays, are crowding the streets, gazing at the illumination "fixins," and the wonderful transparencies which tell the whole history of the cable from first to last.

This latter department in the arrangement of the day is one of a very instructive character, as it exhibits at a single glance, all the secrets of the great deep; the exact undulations of the grand plateau of the Atlantic, as laid down by Lieut. Berryman, whose "soundings" have stamped him a great "trump;" the exact course of the cable, which, considering wind and current, is laid down (at least, in the transparencies) in a most direct line; how the fishes, with distended fins, pause in their course and stare at it with great goggle eyes, shocked at this invasion of their special province by a race of outsiders who in this last FIELD of speculation have gone into it a little DEEPER than ever the enterprise of man carried him before; but the favorite theme for the artists seems to be the landing of the cable in Trinity Bay, with portraits of Mr. Field, Capt. Hudson, and others, all perfectly correct—copied, from Harper's Weekly and Frank Leslie, who deal only in verities!.....It were vain for any one less than a reporter to attempt a description of the thousand and one contrivances to do honor to the great event, and also to create a little private thunder for the good of trade. The most profitable dodge is that of exhibiting pieces of the cable itself, and retailing it out at a dollar an inch; or, cut up into short sections, for "charms," with small gold rims, at five dollars each. A very fair speculation, considering the price at which they bought it—sixty cents a foot!..... A grand torchlight procession, and general light-up, will close the proceedings of the day; including, also, a grand pyrotechnic display by "Prof." Jackson.

We are celebrating a very great event, truly, but there are few of those who join in the general enthusiasm who will estimate it by the proper standard. Not one in every thousand looks upon it as intended for any other purpose, or capable of attaining any other end, than the uses of commerce and diplomacy. I do not presume, of course, that it is to be USED in any other way, but its mission will be none the less effective because carried on silently, while it is answering the end for which it was designed by those who had the boldness to conceive, and the nerve and perseverance to carry it to completion.

The telegraphic column of an evening paper which has just been put into my hand, contains a despatch from London THIS MORNING! To one who has toiled across that long track from shore to shore, and counted the weary miles as they were passed over, and seen old ocean in its wildest grandeur, the thought is almost overwhelming. For more than SIXTY DAYS AND NIGHTS, I have been on the Atlantic in one trip from England to America; and yet, at four o'clock today, I am reading a despatch penned in London not SIX HOURS ago!

In the midst of all the bold flights of eloquence which have been employed to describe the great event and its consequences, it would be presumption in me to stop for a moment to give you my speculations, and indeed the imagination of any man must fall short of a just comprehension of what it is going to perform; but I can not help at least throwing up my hat with the rest though I can not begin to describe my feelings.

When the whole race shall have been united in one great community; when the "knowledge of the Lord shall cover the earth;" when the man of sin shall no longer reign, and the groans of the oppressed shall have ceased; we shall have some data on which to found an estimate of the importance of a consummation which has been so "devoutly wished."

While the savans of the old world—the continental world—fret their brains to produce a substitute for the diamond, and are content to employ their capital in the preservation of crumbling frescoes and collections of smoky pictures; while they rest their greatness on the building of mighty docks, and magnificent palaces, where luxury and pride produce effeminacy, infidelity, and crime; let it be still the object of the Anglo-Saxon to push forward these mighty works for which he has been so distinguished, and which are every day bringing our race nearer to the great point of complete emancipation. Yours, S.H.F.

A WISE RULE.—Among the lessons taught by Bishop Soule to the preachers, at the Alabama Conference, as a preventative against all embarrassment growing out of debt, is the following. It even defines the limits of safe speculation; and if observed by business men would take the edge off of panics: "Brethren, my rule is this, and I advise you to adopt it: Never owe any man more than you are able to pay, and allow no man to owe you more than you are able to lose."

On Thursday evening, as the Northern Central Railroad Train was nearing the depot at Williamsport, one of the rear axles of the Tender broke, letting down that portion of the car. The Train was fortunately going at a slow rate of speed, and was soon stopped. No further injury was sustained.

A PROPER MAN FOR THE OFFICE.—The Pennsylvanian says that at a meeting of Loco Focos in Carbon county, Col. A. G. WOODHEAD presided. They could not find a better material for President of a Loco Foco meeting, any where in the State.

THE NEW DOUGLAS PAPER.—The new paper to be started in New York City, to advocate the claims of Senator Douglas to the Presidency, is to be called the PRESS, and will be edited by Geo. Saunders.