

This emigrating to California will prove more disastrous to our common country than the transactions of 36, 7, for the losses will mostly fall on the Northern States.

Now for the Gold Mines, those I have not visited, but have seen many, very many, who have, and many of that number will never see their home or friends again on earth.

Now as to this city of Tents, its morals, social circles, &c. &c. As to morals, while I am now writing, and it is Sunday, I am so annoyed by the balls of a ten-penny alley, music, cursing and blaspheming, that it is very difficult to get even one idea correctly on paper.

As to society, I have not much to say that would be interesting to you. There are a few very respectable families in this place, and a few. Most of the citizens of this place are males, consequently there is not much of what we Yankees would call general society.

I remain yours truly, W. P. BURDICK.

THE FARMER.

Mr. Editor: As you have your column open for the farmer, I propose to give my experience with regard to Lime and Plaster. Some say plaster is of no use where lime is used on the same ground. Now I have used plaster on my farm every year for thirty years, and have been liming my land fifteen years more or less, from 1000 to 2000 bushels per year, and from 50 to 100 bushels per acre; and I always put plaster on the same field where the lime was put on. Some years I could not see much difference in the field where I had both, and when I had only the plaster; but last summer the plaster showed well all the season. My opinion is that in a dry time, the plaster has the same good effect on clover as ever; but in a wet season on well-limed land it does not make much difference. Last summer in the drought, my clover did well; it kept green, although it did not grow more than that which was not plastered. I got more plath in plaster last summer than I have had for some time back.

I am very much pleased, Mr. Editor, that you give part of your paper to the Farmer. For the farmer has been neglected too long, and I glory in your having so much of a farming spirit.

A Dutch Farmer. Fountain Hill, E. Buffalo, Feb. 14, 1850.

Read—think—experiment: these are the grand mysteries of improvement in farming; and he who does these, firmly and thoroughly, with the Divine blessing is sure to succeed.

It is gratifying to observe a slow but sure increase in true agricultural spirit among the true nobles of the land. More of them begin to write. More of them think, and inquire. We understand the East Buffalo Ag. Soc.—(the only one on the West Branch)—have commenced meetings again—and hope they will go on with increased vigor, and that other healthy and useful Societies may be formed.

News & Notions.

About three weeks ago, Mr. Andrew Forsythe, of Northumberland, while hunting rabbits on Eyerly's Island, with his two dogs, tamed a Wild Cat. The animal sprang upon the dogs, and while it was engaged in fighting with one of them, Mr. Forsythe seized a stick and beat it to death. This is the third of these animals that has been killed in that region this winter.

On the 7th inst., a fearful accident occurred near the "Summit," Cambria Co., Pa., in the house of Dr. Adams. About a dozen kegs of powder were imprudently left there, and taking fire from some unknown cause, blew the house to atoms, killing Mrs. Adams instantly, though an infant child in her arms escaped uninjured.

The number of lives lost by the terrible explosion in New York last week, it now appears, must be near 80.

A young man named Collins was drowned in the Lackawanna river at Haverlyville by breaking through the ice near the Railroad bridge on Monday the 2d inst.

The recent Democratic Convention of Bradford county, the course of Mr. Wilnot

The New York & Erie Railroad advertise for proposals for completing the whole of the remainder of the road to Dunkirk on Lake Erie. It is to be finished during this year and next.

A great fire occurred at Buffalo a few days ago, by which several buildings were destroyed—to be rebuilt this year and next.

A machine for making cigars has been put in operation in Cuba. They had better be smoked by machinery, too.

It is generally believed at Washington that an extensive conspiracy has been formed in the Southern States with the design of breaking up the Union in the event of the prohibition of slavery in the new territories. The issue may as well be decided now as at a future time. Slavery ought not to be extended. That is a fixed fact, as well in policy as in morals.

THE CHRONICLE.

H. G. HICKOK, Editor. O. H. WORDEN, Publisher.

Lewisburg, Pa. Wednesday Morning, Feb'y 20

We expected the Editor—who is at Court in New Berlin—would furnish the Printer with some account of matters and things there, but have received nothing as yet from him.

The Commissioners have resolved to open the navigation of the canals of Pennsylvania on the 7th of March, provided the weather will permit. So says the Baltimore Sun.

Fresh Air. Some good people would not for any consideration, eat a piece of sour or mouldy bread, or drink a glass of filthy water. They think too much of their health—to say nothing of the unpleasantness of masticating or of swallowing such stuff.

Through the rascally negligence of a little soul'd Post Master, who keeps his Office near the banks of the Susquehanna, our Northern papers of last week, were, as usual, sent to Youngstown, which accounts for the non-appearance of the Assessor's Advertisement in the last 'Union.'

A Rat Story. Some months since, an incident occurred in a large shoe shop in this borough, which may not be uninteresting to Chronicle. Morning after morning, tools were missing from the shop—saws, knives, balls of yarn, &c., and the evil increased so as to become a serious affair.

Early Hours. Young men and old boys who have arrived at the age of susceptibility, should bear in mind the medical maxim that "one hour's sleep before midnight is worth two afterwards." Hence when they call upon a lady of their acquaintance, they should, for their own sakes never prolong their visits beyond 8 or 9. "Short and sweet" is the motto—for if agreeable to the lady, an early call is long enough; and if not agreeable it is too long. Besides, you can not know what domestic duties the lady may have to perform—or lesson to get—or work to read; and so you may never know whether you are not trespassing upon good nature and politeness to an extent that would make the "eternal hanger-on's" ears burn with mortification if he could but hear the remarks made after his exit "at last." Many of your predecessors can bear testimony that visits prolonged towards the "small hours ayont the twal" are in no respect proper, and would kindly advise you to learn wisdom by their experience and observation.

Novel Insurance. We have been asked whether emigration to California would vitiate a Life Insurance policy—a question which we lay over for the decision of the Editor. If it would not impair the virtue of an insurance, we should certainly advise every one going thither to procure such a benefit, and convey it to friends or relatives he may leave behind. Brothers may thus benefit sisters—parents, children, and children, parents; and debtors, creditors. The result would most probably be, either the person insured would soon become wealthy, and need no further aid; or, if called away by death, it would be within a year or two, and in that case the insurance would be realized.

Soldiers of 1812. We rejoice to see an effort making in Congress to honor the officers and soldiers of the East War with Great Britain, by a substantial gift to each. They are quite as deserving as the Soldiers of the Revolution—more so than many in the Mexican War—and claim as handsome treatment as either receive.

Boat Building—Frick & Shifer. The boats built by these gentlemen, and sent to New York, have been so much admired that they have entered upon another large contract, and are going forward with increased means and strength. It will be seen that they have called for 200 workmen; and they also advertise for 1,200,000 feet of boat lumber, ("for particulars, see small bills.") We understand they contemplate having another Boat-yard, at the mouth of Buffalo creek. We hope the energy and enterprise of these young mechanics may permanently benefit not only themselves, but also the Borough.

To-morrow, a week, Feb. 20, is observed throughout the Union as a day of prayer for Colleges.

"The Union."

Not the "glorious Union" of States—not Father Ritchies "Union" at Washington—not yet the "Democratic Union" at Harrisburg—but two No's of "The Union," of Union, (we believe the second paper in the county,) have been sent us for notice by a friend. It was printed at New Berlin, in 1816, by Henry Shoup. It is not quite half the size of the Chronicle, printed on coarse paper such as tobacco is wrapped in, and afforded at \$2 per year. Its advertisements consisted of Extras chiefly—but among them there is the first Prospectus for "The Miltopian," still living, and thriving; "Mr. James Merrill" had settled in New Berlin as a lawyer; and "Philip Frank" advt'd as a clock maker &c. Of all the names appearing in these papers, Mr. Frank is the only one we recognize among the living.

The luminous articles in these two papers we all put on the last page of this paper: let us Extratials (or original matter) are the three items below:

Had Storm.—Much damage was done in this county on Tuesday last by Hill; not less than 1000 acres of Wheat and Rye have been totally destroyed; in the vicinity of Swineford-town, it was generally as large as a hen's egg—higher up the country pieces have been found which measured 5 inches in diameter.

Snow.—On Thursday last a snow fell in the upper end of this county which made the hills appear as white as they generally are in the middle of winter.—[June 8.]

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"The Crisis" again.

Since we came upon the stage of action, there has been scarcely a session of Congress in which the demon of Slavery—a miserly tyrant insatiates as the grave—has not demanded some new intrenchment upon human rights, or some violation of the Constitution; and that aim has frequently been accomplished by frightening chicken-hearted northerners out of their good sense by threatening "disunion." We hope and believe the present Congress will not perjure themselves by yielding an inch to the threats and defiance of Southern Boddads, but that they will admit California with her Proviso, and also any other New State West or Southwest, that may have enough common sense and common honesty to adopt that wholesome regulation. Any Member of Congress from the Free States that falters in this emergency, is false to his trust, and unworthy the freedom he represents.

Disunion! it is the veriest humbug of the day! There is not a bragant among the score at Congress who in words daily violate their oath "to support the Union," who would dare to lead a hostile file of men in opposition to the U. S. laws. They dare not if they could dissolve this Union, nor would they if they could. The great, but not vaporing masses at the South West, will never allow of disunion. They could not resist the forces of the North, nor could they keep down their own slave.

The Union is their only safety. No—when you see a spendthrift, lazy, penniless heir cut himself off from an inheritance—or the inmates of a poor-house dissolve their connection with the county—or a pouting boy go without his dinner and supper—but then, and not till then, may you expect to see the South as unwise as seriously to think about dismembering the National Union.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

In the House—Thursday, Feb'y 14—Mr. STEVENS presented a memorial signed by John Cummings and others, praying for a repeal of the school law, the \$300 exemption law, the militia law, and also the general ticket law so far as it relates to the county of Union; also a memorial praying for the repeal of the school law; two petitions for the repeal of the \$300 exemption law; also a remonstrance against the repeal of the same; six petitions to prevent lawing and peddling in the county of Union; also a memorial of citizens of Perry county, praying for the passage of a law to prevent boats from running on our public works on the Sabbath day; also a petition from boatmen and forwarding merchants of Union county on the same subject.

Judge Porter has made an elaborate argument against an Elective Judiciary. But it is too late; the amendments will probably pass by over 100,000 majority; and a year from next fall the people will choose their own Judges.

The Governor has nominated, and the Senate confirmed, the following gentlemen as Associate Judges: Sherman D. Phelps, Wyoming county; Messrs. Graffius and Bressler, Clinton; and Mr. Dick, Crawford.

The Montour County Bill has passed second reading in Senate.

In Senate, Feb. 16, on motion of Mr. Fernon, the resolutions relative to the monument at Washington, were taken up and adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That the Governor is hereby authorized and requested to cause an appropriate block of the native marble of the Commonwealth, to be conveyed to the National Capital, to take its place in the Monument to the memory of Washington, and to have inscribed thereon the State Coat of Arms, and these words:

PENNSYLVANIA, FOUNDED 1681 By Deeds of Peace. Resolved, That a sum not exceeding one thousand dollars is hereby appropriated for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of the foregoing resolution.

We hope to hear before long that Uncle Greys's Nephew James has made a reform in his attention to study—and that all the Mr. and Mrs. Bells will take a lesson from the exposure of one truant boy's tricks as narrated on our first page.

The Statement of County Matters comes but once a year, and our readers will have to bear it. The Statement exhibits Lewisburg as most punctual in paying up, while her neighbors Kelly and East Buffalo are next in point of promptness.

A new Mail Coach we see advertised between Millstown, Juniata Co., and Selinsgrove. From Selinsgrove to Williamsport, next.

Mr. Daniel Rosmy, of Hollidaysburg, has the contract for building of the Dickinson (Williamsport) Seminary, to be erected the coming summer, at \$8,500.

Mr. Webster, a telegraphic dispatch, of Saturday, to the North, says, is preparing for a great speech upon the slavery question. Mr. Calhoun is not yet out.

NEW ORLEANS Feb. 16.—A. M. RETALIATION.—The Albany Evening Journal recommends that in case any of the southern states should pass resolutions refusing to use northern products, we of the north can retaliate by ceasing to cheat tobacco.

The district election in the first congressional district of Georgia, in place of T. Butler King, resigned, has resulted in the choice of the Hon. J. W. Jackson, Democrat.

Receipts and Expenditures

Of Union county, by the Commissioners and Treasurer of said county, from the 1st day of January 1849, to the 1st of January 1850.

Table with columns: County rates and levies for the year 1849, showing the amount charged, amount paid, commissions, excursions, and salaries. Includes rows for various items like Poor House, Jail, and various officers.

Table with columns: Delinquent Collectors. Lists names of collectors and amounts collected.

Table with columns: Items of Expense. Lists various expenses like Auditors, Assessors, Elections, Court Expenses, Constables, etc.

Table with columns: Pennsylvania Legislature. Lists bills and resolutions passed in the House and Senate.

Table with columns: State Courts. Lists cases heard in various courts and their outcomes.

Table with columns: County Printing. Lists printing costs for various county documents.

Table with columns: Damages for public Roads. Lists damages assessed for road improvements.

Table with columns: Jail Expenses. Lists costs for jail operations.

Table with columns: Commissioners for dividing Townships. Lists costs for township divisions.

Table with columns: Miscellaneous. Lists various other expenses and receipts.

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Table with columns: Jail Expenses. Lists costs for jail operations.

Table with columns: Commissioners for dividing Townships. Lists costs for township divisions.

Table with columns: Miscellaneous. Lists various other expenses and receipts.

WE, the undersigned Commissioners of Union county, hereby submit the foregoing account of the Receipts and Expenditures of said County for the year 1849, as correct and true, under our hands at the Commissioners Office in the Borough of New Berlin, this 12th day of January, 1850.