UNION COUNTY STAR AND LEWISBURG CHRONICLE.

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

At $1.50 per Year, always in Advance.

LEWISBURG, UNION CO., PA., FRIDAY, DEC. 16, 1859.

THE UNION—ESTABLISHED, 1814—WHOLE No., 2,390.

CHRONICLE—ESTABLISHED, 1843—WHOLE No., 818.

Union County Court Proclamation

WHEREAS, the Hon. ABM 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 16th day of Sept. 1859, 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 third MONDAY of DEC'R, (being the 19th day) 1859, 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 14th day of November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and the eighty-fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America.—God save the Commonwealth! JOHN CROSSGROVE, Sherif

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 fourth Friday of DECEMBER next, being the 23d day of said month, viz:

1 The Account of Henry R. Young, Administrator of *Peter Young*, late of Union township, dec'd.

2 The Account of Abraham S. Sypher and Charles Hottenstine, Administrators of *Jacob Sypher*, late of White Deer township, dec'd.

3 The Account of Joseph Sanders, Administrator of *Peter Kaufman*, late of Hartley (now Lewis) township, dec'd.

4 The Account of Thomas Swenk, Administrator of *Mrs. Mary Miore*, late of Kelly township, dec'd.

5 The Account of John F. Richart, Executor of the last will and testament of *Henry High*, late of White Deer township, dec'd.

6 The Account of John Hayes, surviving Administrator of *Robert G. H. Hayes*, late of West Buffaloe township, dec'd.

7 The Account of Peter Stahl, Administrator of *Michael Stahl* late of Kelly township, dec'd. GEORGE MERRILL, Register.

Register's Office, Lewisburg, Nov. 19, 1859

GRAND JURORS.

Union—Charles Oth, Henry Gibson
Lewisburg—Joel Dieffenderfer, Joseph Walker, Peter Nevins, Byers Ammons, Geo Reed, B Angstadt, Wm Brown, Josiah Girton
Hartley—Mark Haltpenny, James Auble, Michael Schure, Hyronimus Haltpenny
East Buffaloe—John G Brown, John Zeilers, Samuel Dunkle
West Buffaloe—George Hauck, Chas Moll
New Berlin—Chas Heimbach, H E Baus
Mifflinburg—Benj W Thompson
Lewis—John Lucas
White Deer—Jonas Fisher

TRAVERSE JURORS

West Buffaloe—John Kleckner, Dav Kleckner, John Lawrence, Andrew Foster
Lewis—Isaac Reish, Jacob Spigelmyer, Adam Getz, George P Ruhl, John Reish
Lewisburg—Tho's Graham, Jno H Goodman, Jno P Miller, Adam Beaver, Joseph Glass, Jesse M Evans, Hy G Dentler, Levi Lawshe, Jos Gibson, Wm C Painter, Wm Wilson, John Sedam, Jos A Kreamer, Wm Moore, Charles Penny
Mifflinburg—Danl Maus, Joseph Forrey, Berryhill Bell, Joseph Eilert, S W Snodgrass, Saml Stuzer
Kelly—G A Stahl, Thos Clingan, David Leiby.
Buffaloe—Wm Hauck, Wm W Lindenmuth, Wm Steans, Josiah Kelly, Henry Hauck
New Berlin—David Hoelacher, Michl Specht.
White Deer—Wesley Shannon, Jno F Richart.
Limestone—Henry K Sanders, Saml Pellman
Hartley—Joshua Knarr, Samuel Cori, Samuel [Hartman
Union—David Gross

Issue List for Dec. Term, 1859.

Reuben Steninger vs Alfred Kneass
P O Campbell et al vs Teed & Marr
David Steninger vs Wm H Marr
L F Albright vs Adam Schreck &c
Daniel Rangler vs John Lapp
S& D Weidensaul fr Shirk vs Church& Forrey
Levi K Shoch, decd's admrs vs J Yearger
Palmer ind of Linn vs Wm Leiser
same vs 3 others
Christian Bartch vs Daniel Reiner
same same
John Kessler vs Geddes, Marsh & Co
Abram and John Aurand vs Chas F Schaffle
George Meixel vs Leib & Leib
John Moyer & wife same
Isaac K Dunkle vs Henry Ruhle
Daniel Rengler Jr vs Chamberlin & Stout
Reber & Musser vs corporation University
H M Whitmer vs Jacob Kloss
Samuel H Orwig vs Henry W Crotzer
S L Beck vs Deitrick & Sheckler
Chas S Critz vs Wm B Shriner
Saml L Beck vs Charles Stees
John Marty vs John Bartly
same vs 4 others
Thos G Orwig for S Orwig vs J M C Ranck
Scots Presby'n Church vs John M'Call'
Jacob Swartz vs Conrad Blind and wife
M'Carty Tate vs R S Brobst
Thos Raser's Admr's vs Ammons & Rawn
Wm Frick & Co vs Wm Wolfe
Cyrus Eaton vs S F & W S Bogenreif
David Glick vs Saml S Barber
Daniel Gosh vs Ludwig & Ranck and J R
Philip Ruhl vs Francis Wilson
Samuel B Pawling vs Samuel Showers et al
Middleswarth Kerns & Co vs Chs H Shriner
Frederick Worman vs Jacob Smith
John Wertz vs Peter Nevins et al
Samuel W Snodgrass vs Wm Young Jr
Ulsh for Gutelius' Admrs vs Geo Dreisbach
Abraham Black vs Andrew Spitler
George Barkdoll vs H W Crotzer
T Church & Co vs Wm H Kleckner
Samuel Long and wife vs Joseph Kleckner
Robt D Cummings vs Saml Henderson et al,
J & J Young vs Thos G Orwig
Charles Stees vs Saml L Beck
Scribner & Perkins vs Albert Wynn
Wm Price Jr vs Robt M Musser
North, Chase & North vs Joel Hursh
John Sankey vs Andrew Gutelius
Joseph Christine vs Beaver, Geddes M & Co
Dr Wm F Seebold vs Saml C Wilt
Lanson Burrows vs Chas D Mowrer
High for Dentler vs A Messinger with notice
Steninger & Rauch vs Black & Fisher
John Cawley vs Wm H Kleckner
Youngm. & Walter vs Noah Walter with no.
Mathias Singler vs A Nickel with no.
Reuben Keller vs Mathew Morton
R U Bowes for Steel vs John Locke
Levi Cromley vs Wm Brown Jr et al
Ralph Ditty vs Henry Mason
Hart Cummings &c vs H W Crotzer
James S Keen vs J & C Kleckner
Matilda Krick vs Martin D Reed
S R Baum for Peacock et al vs Jno M Baum
Peacock et al ind. of S R B vs do
same vs do

1860 is at Hand!

With No. 820—Two weeks hence—closes the time of quite a number of our subscribers. The beginning of a year is a convenient time to subscribe.

☞ All whose pay has then run out (unless ☞ we know they desire our paper and will ☞ soon remit) will have their names erased ☞ from our list until we hear again from ☞ them. We give this **Timely Notice** ☞ hoping that every reader will compliment ☞ us with his countenance and his cash next ☞ year. Besides the News, Literature and ☞ Fun, the Presidential Election of '60 will ☞ be full of interest, and we intend to do our ☞ full share on our side and show fair play ☞ to the other.

☞ In many neighborhoods in Union county ☞ (and some out of it) we might easily have ☞ many more readers, with very little effort, ☞ either in clubs of 10 for $10, 4 for $5, or ☞ 1 copy for $1.50—cash always advance. ☞ TRY IT, reader! and see how many you ☞ can raise!

☞ *We will send a PROSPECTUS to any who desire it, but it is altogether unnecessary. Any one whose neighbors will trust him can appoint himself an Agent—and receiving the paper will be evidence of payment. We take Produce or Postage Stamps as well as Cash.*

FROST PICTURES.

BY "EDITH MAY," (MISS ANNA DRINKER,) OF MONTROSE, PA.

When, like a sullen exile driven forth,
Southward December drags his icy chains,
He graves fair pictures of his native North
On the crisp window panes.

So some pale captive blues, with lips unshorn,
The latticed glass, and shapes rude outlines there,
With ruthless finger, and a look forlorn,
Chasing his dull despair.

The fairy fragments of some Arctic scene
I see tonight: blank wastes of polar snow,
Ice-laden boughs, and feathery pines that lean
Over ravines below.

Black, frozen lakes, and icy peaks blown bare,
Break the white surface of the crusted pane;
And spear-like leaves, long fern, and blossoms fair,
Linked in silvery chain.

Draw me, I pray thee, by this slender thread,
Fancy, thou sorceress, bending vision-wrought
O'er that dim well, perpetually fed
By the clear spring of thought!

Northward I turn, and tread those dreary strands,
Lakes where the wild fowl breed, the swan abides,
Shores where the white fox, burrowing in the sands,
Harks to the drowsing tides.

And was, where, drifting on a raft of ice,
The she-bear rears her young, and cliffs so high
The dark winged birds that emulate their rise
Melt through the pale blue sky.

There, all night long, with far diverging rays,
And stalking shades, the red Auroras glow,
From the keen heaven: mock suns with pallid blaze
Light up the Arctic snow.

Guide me, I pray, along those waves remote,
That deep, unstarred from its primal rest,
Some errant sail, the fisher's lone, light boat
Borne wail like on its breast!

Lead me, I pray, where never shallop's keel
Breaks the dull ripples throbbing to their caves,
Where the mailed glacier with his armed heel
Spurns the resisting waves!

Paint me, I pray, the phantom hosts that hold
Celestial tourneys when the midnight rolls,
On airy steeds, with lances bright and bold,
Storming her ancient halls!

Yet, while I look, the magic picture fades;
Melts the bright tracery from the frosted pane:
Trees, vales, and cliffs, in sparkling snows arrayed,
Dissolve in silvery rain.

Without, the dim day's glories sick and swell;
Over the black rise of yon wooded height
The moon's thin crescent, like a standing shell,
Left on the shores of night.

Hark! how the North wind, with a hasty hand
Rattling my casement, frames his mystic numbers
Rouse thee, rude minstrel! chanting through the land
Tunes of the olden times!

The Star and Chronicle.

MONDAY, DEC. 12, 1859.

SHORT.—We this week present an assortment of small articles, to suit the taste of those who want to read only "about a finger long," and abominate a column on one subject. They can't comprehend so long a matter—or their eyes get dim—or they have to drop and go about something else—in short, an idea that can be grasped at once, or a brief fact, suits them. Well, we give than a variety of that kind, to-day. The inside of our paper may be covered with a long speech from the President, or other matters of National concern, that require more room. "Short stories are soon told," even as "short settlements make long friends."

☞ The Democrats are publishing pretended extracts from English papers, favorable to Col. Fremont and the Republicans, but advocating a dissolution of the Union. The liberals of the civilized world no doubt sympathize with those opposed to the spread of slavery in America, but they do not advocate a division of our States. If the "extracts" are no more correct than the pretended quotations, in the same papers, from Giddings, &c. they are a batch of most infamous lies.

"THE RIGHTS OF RAILWAY TRAVELERS, and the Rights of Railway Companies in their various capacities as Common Carriers. Being facts of importance to those not versed in railway law, based upon common law, special acts and legal decisions. By U. J. JONES. Lancaster, Pa.: printed by Pearsol & Geist." Some one has sent us a copy of this pamphlet of 48 pages, plainly written, and containing much useful information. The author resides in Hollidaysburg. The price of his work is not stated, but can be obtained, doubtless, of the author or his printers.

HELPER'S "Impending Crisis of the South," about which the Democracy are now howling so loudly, is a book written by an Abolitionist, a native and until recently a resident, of North Carolina, published nearly THREE YEARS AGO. The Democracy never thought of it until they needed SOME NEW SUBJECT OF AGITATION. Its spirit is rather ultra, and some of its sentiments are hostile to Republicanism: but, coming from a native Southerner, and containing so much of truth, its dissemination was, in general terms, recommended by a large number of eminent Republicans. The Democrats now seize upon it as another chord in their "harp of a thousand strings." Their attacks will give the work a thousand times the notoriety it would otherwise have had, and its vastly increased sale will be a *helper* to Helper's fortune.

BRODERICK AND BROWN.—Neither of these men were Republicans, and yet each was in a position to exercise a beneficial influence in the contest between Liberty and Slavery. Each had faculties for good, which, if cherished and lawfully exercised, would have made them useful, and perhaps enabled them to live to see brighter days. Both took a wrong and criminal course in what they thought a good cause, and both have died violent and sorrowful deaths. Even in their DEATH, they may accelerate the doom of the monster, yet in a rational, watchful and consistent LIFE, could have done more. Let survivers learn wisdom from their mistakes.

CHEATING.—White oak cheese and wooden nutmegs have long been charged upon the Yankees, but have never yet been seen. For real cheating, commend us to one of the sort of folks who think it right to cheat their fellow-men out of *all* their earnings except a bare living! A recent correspondence in a Mobile paper between some Liverpool merchants and cotton dealers in Alabama, &c., reveals that about one-tenth of the "cottou" sold to a Liverpool firm was *coarse sand*, and the Alabamians refused to make any deduction. Northern manufacturers have also shown similar impositions—a common practice, which the chivalrous South refuse to rectify. Six to ten cents a pound for sand, is dear pay.

DIRECT AND INDIRECT.—Men can not always know what influence their own *good* example or labor may exert, as the effect may be far distant, or unseen, or in an unexpected shape. Luther greatly improved the Catholic clergy, even while they hated him: and so of Reformers, and those Christians who suffered in the Dark Ages, generally. To-day, American Missionaries in Germany, &c. are doing much to revive evangelical religion among the church establishments who as such oppose them. Wesley and Whitfield purified and evangelized the very church of England they abandoned. In any community, a higher and purer type of Christianity will leaven and elevate those less blessed with its power, even though their church relationship may remain unchanged. It is thus, in London, at this day: the learned and easy-souled and well-paid ministers of the Established church, who sneered at the youthful, "unanointed" Spurgeon, and prophesied his speedy downfall, have been compelled, by his continued and well-sustained popularity and eminent success, to a higher tone of preaching, and there was never more activity or evangelism, in the church of England in London, than there is now. A steady, pure revival of religion, faithful preaching, and large congregations of that church, have been "provoked" by Spurgeon, whose own church increase is unchecked, his congregations enlarging, and his easy but effective preaching, growing richer in matter and better in form, does not seem in the least to exhaust him. —And how unhappy to reflect, that one's *evil* deeds are also influential, more or less!

UNION-SAVING.—All over the South, the annual threat of dissolving the Union, and of refusing to trade with the North, is now made. In response, the cotton-souled merchants, male old women, and cunning Democrats, are getting up "Monster Union Meetings!" in our Free State cities, to condemn the Northern Disunionists, (who are not one in ten thousand of our people) but *do not dare to say a word against the thousands of leading Democratic Disunionists of the South!!* Richmond merchants resolved—for the fiftieth time—to trade directly with Europe: whereupon a class of city importers who "sell principles as well as dry-goods," call for Union saving meetings to denounce the Abolitionists but not the Fillibusters!! A Baltimore paper thus exposes the hypocrisy of these silly, unnecessary agitations about the Union:

"DOUGH-FACE SENTIMENTS.—We perceive that the Locos in Boston, New York and Philadelphia propose holding meetings for the purpose of appeasing the wrath of disunionists in the South, at the recent exhibition of foolish sentimentalism for John Brown by a handful, here and there, of Abolition Disunionists in those cities. If there be any character in the world that we have contempt for, it is the dirt-eating Dough Face of the Free States. He has no real regard whatever for the South and its institutions, and yet, under pretence of sympathy for them, he will proclaim himself our friend, keeping his eyes steadily all the while upon the *pecuniary* benefit to be derived therefrom. He will do anything that Southern fire-eaters will require of him, even to licking the very dust off their shoes; and though these partizans are perfectly aware of his hypocrisy, yet, strange to say, they affect to be gratified at the exhibition. Why is this? Because they hope thus to get his *vote*. This is the sum and substance of the whole operation, and its real object. The Locos of the South demand the sacrifice, and the Locos of the North are ready to make it.—*Baltimore Patriot.*

A FATAL CONTEST.—About two weeks since the body of an Indian, whose intestines were protruding, was found in the woods in Morristown, Brown county, Wisconsin, and close by lay a dead bear, weighing over 400 lbs., which had been shot through the neck, but had strength enough left to kill his destroyer before he died.

☞ The vote for Mayor of New York resulted as follows:

Wood, Mozart Hall nominee	30,054
Havemeyer, Tammany Dem.	26,781
Opdyke, Rep.	21,706

Fernando Wood—the worst man—is elected, although there is 18,000 maj. against him. Last election, his opponents united and defeated him by over 3,000. It is a sore thing for that city—a hard blow against her reputation.

Mr. Pinkney, Republican, and a Mozart Hall man, are chosen Governors of the Almshouse. Tammany is beaten badly.

☞ There are three printing offices in Danville, yet we find on our table a Catalogue of the Danville Institute—a very good school, we are assured, under the care of J. M. KELSO, A. M., and his Assistants—printed in Philadelphia. If the Danville people all went to Philada. for their printing and every other mechanical, professional, or mercantile want, we opine Schools and every other description of employment in Danville would soon diminish. "Support your home and your neighbors," is the true policy.

SENSIBLE IN HIM.—A letter from Washington, published in the Philadelphia *Inquirer*, referring to the crazy military proceedings of Gov. Wise, says:

"Mr. BUCHANAN remarked to a gentleman on Saturday, that all this fuss and parade, this marching of troops to and fro throughout the country, and this continual rub-a-dub of drum and fife, was the d——st nonsense and folly in the world—that, with eight marines, he could have kept everything quiet at Charlestown; and, in fact, there never had been any danger of a disturbance there, and there was none now."

BOCOCK, THE DISUNIONIST.—Mr. Bocock of Virginia, the candidate of the Democrats for the Speakership of the House, belongs to a class who constantly threaten to draw the sword and dissolve the Union, if the extension of Slavery is interfered with. He is a Disunionist, *unless* he and his friends can control the policy of the Government precisely as they please. In the House, Jan. 19, 1856, Mr. Bocock, addressing himself to the Republicans, (Cong. Globe, 1st sess. 34th Cong.) said:

"When in your platform, you come forward, and say that your institutions alone are entitled to the protection of the Government, and that ours are to be discountenanced and *restricted* by its action, then you lay down a sectional platform, and array yourselves into a sectional party. You put us beyond the pale of the Constitution, and *you force us to fight you* by every fair and honorable means; and we shall do it."

Rather than submit to that "*discountenancing and restricting*" policy, as respects Slavery, within constitutional limits, which was the *original policy of the government*, and to which the people are unquestionably determined to restore it, Mr. Bocock declares himself ready to "*fight.*"

Is it possible that any true friend of the Union can vote for Mr. Bocock as Speaker, with this declaration on his part still subsisting and unrepented of? No such charge could be made against Mr. Sherman or any other Opposition Member named for Speaker.

Which is the Disunion Party?

WHAT CAUSES HAIR TO TURN GRAY.—An English writer has recently asserted that an undue proportion of lime in the system, is the cause of premature gray hair, and advises to avoid hard water, either for drinking pure or when converted into tea, coffee, or soup, because hard water is always strongly impregnated with lime. Hard water may be softened by boiling it; let it become cold, and then use it as a beverage. It is also stated, that a liquid that will color the human hair black, and not stain the skin, may be made by taking one part of bay rum, three parts of olive oil, and one part of good brandy, by measure. The hair must be washed with the mixture every morning, and in a short time the use of it will make the hair a beautiful black, without injuring it in the least. The articles must be of the best quality, mixed in a bottle, and always shaken well before being applied.

A SOUTHERN VIEW.—The Nashville *Banner*, (the leading Opposition paper in Tennessee, and home organ of John Bell,) thinks there has been too much Congressional legislation in behalf of the South already, and "that the worst enemies of the South are those who are asking for more." It says:

"The folly and weakness of the Southern people in their incessant demands for more legislation, is exhibited in a strong light, when we come to trace this terrible Abolition expression of Brown back to the Kansas Nebraska Bill, and the passage of the Repeal of the time-honored Missouri Compromise—the pet measure of the Democratic party. What, (it asks,) caused the fierce and revolutionary Kansas border ruffian wars, and this five years' internal agitation of slavery, culminating in this Harper's Ferry outbreak—how were all these troubles brought about? By that one solitary act—the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, which the Democratic party wickedly forced upon the country."

It is stated that Senator Douglas and wife are compelled to visit Florida, for the benefit of their health.

DECISIONS.—We have received a No. of the Pittsburg *Legal Journal*, from which we copy a synopsis of five recent decisions of the Supreme Court of this State, of local or general interest, viz.

Spitler et al. vs. Seebold et al.

When, in accordance with Legislative provision, conveyance was made by Deed, for a specified consideration, to the Commissioners of a county, by name, and their successors in office, "in trust for the use of said County, in fee simple," of a certain piece of land, together with a brick court house thereon erected, which had been built by subscriptions of the citizens, upon the understanding that the land and its erections should be conveyed to the use of the said County without restriction, condition or limitation—the County was made thereby the absolute equitable owner of the whole estate in the land, and, under legislative authority, could sell and dispose thereof at pleasure, for any use whatever—the same is no event reverting back to the original grantor or his heirs.

Widow's Claim for Exemption.

The right of a widow to retain real or personal property of her deceased husband's estate, to the value of $300, is waived, entirely, when she neglects to demand an appraisement.

If an appraisement be made, and she elect to retain less than the value of $300, she waives her claim to all which she neglects to retain. She has no right to a second appraisement.

S.V. & W.D. T. R. Co. vs. Wh. De. Tp.

Whenever authority is given for the creation and execution of an extraordinary power, by which some are to exercise a control over the property of others, without their consent, the terms of such authority must be strictly pursued.

Where, therefore, an Act of Assembly provided that the majority of the tax-payers of a township might authorize the supervisors of roads to subscribe for stock in certain road companies, by the said tax-payers voting "by ballot for accepting the provisions of this Act," and by voting "by ballot the amount of stock to be subscribed on behalf of the township," and a vote of the tax-payers was taken for "stock, $3000," but no vote "for accepting the provisions of the Act," *Held* that the omission is a fatal one, and that no power vested in the supervisors to make such subscription.

This defect could not be ratified by the act of the supervisors in paying part of a subscription made by them, nor by the temporary submission of the people to the unlawful part of their taxation.

Diefenderfer vs. Fisher.

A half hour before the commencement of a constable's sale is too late to demand the $300 exemption, and the officer may disregard it and refuse to appraise.

When the debtor is at hand at the time of the levy, or in circumstances reasonably convenient for the purpose, he is bound to demand the appraisement before the plaintiff is put to the costs of any further proceeding.

When the defendant at the time of the levy, denies the ownership of the property levied upon, he is precluded from afterwards asserting ownership and demanding an appraisal and exemption of $300.

A bachelor debtor may have the benefit of the exemption law.

Hartman et al. vs. Blackburn and Wife.

Plaintiff below got a set of teeth from defendants, under an agreement that she might annul the bargain for them, if they did not prove satisfactory. She was, therefore, made the judge of their fitness, and her feelings were to decide the question; and it was quite irrelevant to prove that the teeth were good.

The Fashionable Lie, "Not at Home."

I never, (says a lady) sent that message to the door but once, and for that once I shall never forgive myself. It was more than three years ago, and when I told my servant, that morning, to say "Not at home," to whomsoever might call, except she knew it was some intimate friend, I felt my cheeks tingle, and the girl's look of surprise mortified me exceedingly. But she went about her duties, and I about mine, sometimes pleased that I had adopted a convenient fashion by which I could secure time to myself, sometimes painfully smitten with the reproaches of conscience. Thus the day wore away, and when Mr. Lee came home he startled me with the news that a very intimate friend was dead!

"It can not be," was my reply, for she exacted of me a solemn promise that I would alone sit by her dying pillow, as she had something of great importance to reveal to me. You must be misinformed; no one has been for me." Here suddenly a horrible suspicion crossed my mind.

"She sent for you, but you were not home," said Mr. Lee, innocently; then he continued: "I am sorry for Charles, her husband; he thinks her distress much aggravated by your absence, from the fact that she called your name piteously. He would have sought for you, but your servant said she did not know where you had gone. I am sorry. You must have been out longer than usual, for Charles sent a servant over here three times."

I never, in all my life, experienced such loathing of myself, such utter humiliation. My servant had gone further than I, in adding falsehood to falsehood, and I had placed it out of my power to reprove her, by my own equivocating. I felt humbled to the very dust, and the next day I resolved, over the cold clay of my friend, that I would never again, under any circumstances, say, "Not at home."

The *Miltonian* gives the following "passages," in a railway car, between Buchanan's Philad. Navy Agent and a Lewisburg Republican:

Cummings. The most abominable thing which has come to my ears, is from a minister in Massachusetts, who compares Brown to Washington and Jesus-Christ.

Republican. He should be hung instead of Brown.

Cummings. Yes, I would be willing to let Brown run for such men as Greeley, Burlingame and Giddings.

Republican. I guess you would—that would be making rather a good trade. [Roars of laughter.]

True Enough!

The Columbia *South Carolinian*, of the 12th inst., says: "The premium offered by Col. A. M. Hunt, for a specimen of a native African, to be exhibited at the State Agricultural Fair, was taken yesterday by Dr. Bland, of Edgefield, who brought *two* on the grounds. Their arrival created quite a sensation with the large crowd assembled in the amphitheatre. The premium was a beautiful silver goblet."

Suppose some Old Brown should have exhibited, at our State Fair, two slaves rescued from Virginia or South Carolina masters, what should the South say? Yet two kidnapped Africans, brought from Africa in violation of all law, are exhibited in the South, and a "premium" given! These things are allowed in a civilized and *Christian land*, and sustained here, and no Democratic press is heard raising its voice against it for fear of endangering the "Union!"—*Harrisburg Tel.*

THE WORLD MOVES.—In 1856, Bedford Co., Pa., along the Maryland line, gave only 152 votes for Fremont, 2242 for Fillmore, and 2458 for Buchanan. On the 23d ult., at a large and spirited meeting of the united Opposition, the Fremont or Republican principle was endorsed in the following frank, hearty and unexceptionable terms:

Resolved, that we, Americans and Republicans of Bedford county, in Convention assembled, again renew the declarations of our inflexible hostility to the extension of the curse of human slavery over the Territories of the United States, as well as to all schemes of the Administration for acquiring foreign territory for slave purposes. We are opposed to the extension of Slavery, because (among other reasons,) we are opposed to the extension of commotions, revolutions, conspiracies, and bloody insurrections. Yet, at the same time, we hold that it is neither our right nor our duty to interfere with Slavery in the States in which it now exists. Such interference is imprudent and unlawful, and calculated to produce nothing but evil.

Resolved, That we are now, as we have ever been, in favor of a Tariff, not for revenue merely, but for the protection and encouragement of the languishing industrial interests of the country. The broken promises and pledges of the sham Democracy to the people of Pennsylvania, assure us that we can only look for relief by a change of administration in 1860.

Bedford county will give—not 152—but 2400 or 2500 votes for the nominee on that platform. Thus do Republican principles extend themselves.

THE "IRREPRESSIBLE" TERROR.—The N. Y. *Tribune*, referring to the alarmed state of Virginia, alludes to a similar state of feeling in New York "a hundred years and more ago, and at the bottom of which, then, as now, was the terror of negro insurrection. This city, at that time, contained some nine or ten thousand inhabitants, of whom twelve or fifteen hundred were negro slaves. Nine fires in rapid succession, most of which, however, were little more than the burning of chimneys, threw the city into an alarm about equal to that which seems to have been produced by the present barn-burnings at Charlestown. A story was set on foot, that some low whites had conspired with the negroes to burn down the city. It was suggested that the *Catholics*, of whom there were then a few resident in the city—objects of as much suspicion, as Northern *Abolitionists* are now, in Virginia—had something to do with the alleged plot. Numerous arrests were made, and a series of disgraceful trials followed, which resulted in the BURNING AT THE STAKE of *thirteen* miserable convicts, the HANGING of *eighteen* more, among whom was a schoolmaster, accused of being a Catholic priest in disguise, and the EXPULSION from the city and province of *seventy-one* others." [Surely, Slavery should have a chance to go where it pleases—it is *so* nice in society !!!!]

The following conversation took place at the table at one of the hotels in this village on Monday:

Citizen. Well, John Brown's gone up.

Lawyer. Yes, straight up to Heaven.

Hunker, (sneeringly.) I never heard of a murderer going to Heaven.

Governor. Indeed! now can't you bring one to mind?

Hunker. No, not one.

Governor, (with a spice of humor.) Did you never hear of one MOSES?

(Hunker addresses himself to the edibles, and forgets to answer.)—*Tioga Agitator.*

☞ The Clearfield Journal, in its most interesting and timely History of that county, notices that they have still living in it a Revolutionary Pensioner—Johannes Ludwig Snyder—a native of Germany, whose father came over before the War, and was engaged in it, with his son, on our side. He resided some time in the vicinity of Lewisburg, and was a gunsmith by trade. His wife recently died at the age of 108 years, and he is reported at 108 to 118 years old himself, but is quite feeble and demented.

The Pike's Peak settlement has organized a Provisional Government, elected a Legislature and gone to work on the Squatter Sovreignty plan, without waiting for permission from Congress. More trouble in prospect for that body.

THE "IRREPRESSIBLE."—The Lockport (N. Y.,) *Journal* says: "Looking among some old papers recently, we accidentally came across the following from the Richmond *Enquirer* of 1856, showing that Senator Seward, in his famous Rochester speech, was over *three years behind* the *Enquirer*:

"'*Two opposite and conflicting forms of society can not, among civilized men, co-exist and endure.* The one must give way and cease to exist—the other become universal. If free society be unnatural, immoral and unchristian, it must fall, and give way to slave society—a social system old as the world, universal as man.'"

Here is a Southern Democratic organ asserting the doctrine of Seward, almost in exact words. It is one of the peculiar failings of our modern Democracy, that a sentiment has an entirely different appearance when uttered by different persons and in different localities. For a Southern Democratic paper to declare that "two opposite and conflicting forms of society can not, among civilized men, co-exist and endure," is all correct: but, when uttered by a Northern Statesman, it is treason! Strange, isn't it?

ANOTHER DENIAL.—A letter to the New York Times, dated at Paris on the 17th ult., says: "Mr. Seward arrived here five days ago, from his trip to Jerusalem and the Holy Land, and is in good health and spirits. He has had some adventures of a dramatic nature, and has found besides not a few obstacles to travel on the route he has passed over. Mr. Seward indignantly denies ever having even heard of the projected insurrection at Harper's Ferry, and, although he recollects having received a call from a man known as Col. Forbes, there was no mention made of such an attempt at insurrection. Col. Forbes asked him for means for another object, which he refused, and that was all he ever saw of the individual in question. Mr. Seward goes home in the Arago in December."

JAMES S. ROLLINS, who came within two or three hundred votes of being Governor of Missouri in 1857, made a speech at a late "Whig" meeting in Lexington, Mo., which expressed the preference of Missouri for Edward Bates for President, in which he declared his intention to support the Republican nominee, even though it should be Joshua R. Giddings. Mr. Rollins is a slaveholder, and one of the most popular, capable and influential men in Missouri.

Gen. George Washington Dixon, formerly Duke of Yucatan, and now Earl of Poydras Market, New Orleans, was cowhided in said market on the 4th instant, by a woman, who insisted that he had twice insulted her in the market aforesaid. The woman went at him like a tigress, and, after he had received a few licks, he gallantly got out of the way, making neither resistance nor subsequent complaint.

THOMAS CORWIN, twenty-nine years ago, took his seat in the U. S. House of Representatives as a member from the same District now represented by him. There is not a member of the House, with him, who was there when he first took his seat. In less than a generation, there has been an entire change, with a single exception.

Gerrit Smith's wife, by the consent of her husband's physician, visited him at Utica, on Tuesday last. So nearly restored to mental and bodily health is this gentleman, that his family look to a reunion of all its members at Peterboro', on Christmas day.

A BLACK CANDIDATE.—Some of the Locofoco papers speak of Judge Black for the Presidency. These editors had better look out, or they will put some of their party who are so fearful of everything black, into "conniptions."

Fish are killed in Holland, when taken, by thrusting a sharp needle in the head or tail. The flesh is said to be superior in flavor and firmness to those suffered to die in lingering tortures.

The Registry Law of New York, altho' imperfect in some respects, acted as such a check upon illegal voting at the recent election, that the Baltimore papers demand one for that city.

Mrs. Miller died suddenly in St. Louis, recently. Her husband had eloped with another man's wife, and she died of excessive grief at the circumstances of her desertion.

Late dates from the coast of Africa state that the American ship Memphis, with seven hundred slaves, had escaped all the cruizers and put to sea. Twenty-six vessels were expected on the coast for cargoes of slaves for the United States.

A law of Virginia gives the postmaster and a justice of the peace a right to decide whether mail matter is incendiary, burn it, and commit the person who may desire to have received it, to Jail—overriding the U. S. Post Office laws, in effect.

Brown said, he "rather he accompanied to the gallows by a dozen of slave children and their good old slave mother, than by any of those who approved of the enslavement of their fellow-men."

Nine churches are to be sold in Cincinnatti, Ohio, in a few days, for non-payment of taxes.

Edward Lytton Bulwer, the prolific writer, says he only writes three hours a day, but then he makes a business of it.

A young man was arrested in Virginia a few days ago for whistling Yankee Doodle!

The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad has "gone in" to a Receiver's hand.

Col. Colt, of Hartford, has presented a hundred of his pistols to Garabaldi.