South Lines

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BY S. B. ROW.

TO MY MOTHER.

The following lines, written by a convict in the Ohio Penitentiary, are touchingly beautiful. We have seen nothing of late that has so moved our sympathy. The man who can write such postry, who has such thoughts, cannot be utterly depraved. The curse of intemperance, with its attending downward influence, has here done its work, and a spirit noble and generous that might and should be the pride and ornament of the social circle, is now the degraded convict in the walls of a Penitentiary. How will that fond mother's heart bleed if she shall hear of her darling boy, the inmate of a prison in a foreign land !- Ohio State Journal.

I've wandered far from thee, mother, For from my happy home: I've left the land that gave me birth.

- In other climes to roam : And time since then, has roll'd its years
- And marked them on my brow; Yet I have often thought of thee I'm thinking of thee now:

I'm thinking on the day, mother, When at my tender side, You watched the dawning of my youth. And kissed me in your pride Then brightly was my heart lit up With hopes of future joy, While your bright fancy honors wove To deck your darling boy.

I'm thinking of the day, mother, When with anxions care. You lifted up your heart to heaven-Your hope, your trust was there; Fond memory brings your parting word, While tears rolled down your check; The long, last, loving look told more, Than even words could speak.

I'm far away from thee, mother, No friend is near me now. To soothe me with a tender word. Or cool my burning brow : The dearest ties affection wove, Are all now torn from me; They left me when the trouble enme They did not love like thee.

I m lonely and forsaken now, Unpitied and unblest; Yet still I would not have thee know How sorely I'm distress'd : I know you would not chide, mother, You would not give me blam

Hinseith, but the House was

viewed him. She would not for the world offend or disobey her father, but still John Adams saw something in her eye and manner that seemed to say "persevere," and on that hint he acted.

Mr. Smith like a good parson and an affectionate father had told his daughters that, if they married with his approbation, he would preach each of them a sermon on the Sabbath atter the joyful occasion, and that they should have the privilege of choosing the text. The esponsal of the eldest daughter, Mary, arriv. ed, and she was united to Mr. Cranch in holy by Dr. Shumard, the goologist of the party. bonds, with the approval, the blessings, and the benedictions of her friends. Mr. Smith that the territory on the Pacific shores, is only then said : "My dutiful child, I am now ready to prepare your sermon for next Sunday .-What do you select for the text ?

"Dear father," said Mary, "I have selected the latter part of the 42d verse of the 10th chapter of Luke-Mary hath chosen that good part which shall not be taken from her,2 ** "Very good my daughter," said he, and the great quantities, but no nitre. Carboniferous sermon was preached. Mr. Adams persevered in his suit in defiance San Francisco mountain, and this affords of all oposition. It was many years after, and on a very different opposition, that he uttered these words : "Sink or swim, live or die, survive or perish, I give my heart and hand to wagon route to the Pacific, supplied with a this measure." But though the measures were different, the spirit was the same. Besides, he had already carried the main point of attack-the heart of the young lady-and he knew the surrender of the citadel must soon follow. After the usual hesitation and delay that attends such an unpleasant affair, Mr. Smith seeing that resistance was fruitless. yielded the contested point with as much grace surveys are still continued, and no doubt many as possible, as many a good father has done new and interesting scientific discoveries will before and since that time. Mr. Adams was yet be made by the able corps of officers enunited to the lovely Miss Smith. After the gaged in these scientific explorations .- Scien-

marriage was over, and all things settled in tific American. miet, Mrs. Adams remarked to her father

CLEARFIELD, WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1856.

very different from that in which her father : no impression was made on it ; and thus it now | and a band of some fifty men were presented | remains. This experiment proves, we think, that an abundant supply of water can be obtained, at least on that desert part of the route -where it is so necessary-from artesian wells. , son bines of bas , laites

Other artesian wells are to be sunk along the route, and Capt. Pope will renew his labors on the one described, when he receives the tubing and materials necessary to carry on the work. The water obtained at Llano Estacado was clear, pure, and palatable; and no impurities could be detected by tests applied These surveyors have developed the fact a narrow slope of about 150 miles of arable land skirting the ocean for about 1000 miles, but its riches in minerals surpass comprehension. Rich veins of copper and antimony have lately been discovered, also great deposits of asphaltum. The sulphate of soda and the carbonate of magnesia have been found in limestone has been found in abundance at the some hope that deposits of coal may also be

there. Thus far the surveys have developed a good sufficiency of water; and the grades and tunneling required through the Rocky Mountains, for a railroad, do not present such engineering difficulties as the railroad over the Alps. The cost of a railroad from Fort Smith, on the Mississippi, to San Francisco,-a distance of 2,025 miles, is estimated at \$91,720,000,-a little over \$46,000 per mile. The exploring

to our view, mounted and arrayed as trappers and hunters, and armed to the teeth. Formest among them, on a black mustang, was a small, sinewy, dark man, evidently their leader, with gan eye like Mars to threaten and command," a countenance expressive of the greatest determination, and a bearing that, notwiths anding his rough dress, stamped him as one born to command-to lead.

This was Fremout.

"I anr an officer of the United States," said he. "I am on my way to Los Angelos; I must have horses.'

"But-" said Vallejo. "I said, Sir, I must have them ; you will be recompenced by my Government. I order you, Sir, to deliver to my men what horses

ou may have in corral." Finding remenstrance would be of no avail with such a man, Vallejo called his vaqueros and gave the requisite directions. In the meanwhile my friend D-, made himself known to Fremont, having met him in Washington.

"I have information of Castro's intention to attack Los Angelos. I have six days to reach there before the outbreak, for that I need these horses; for I must be in at the death."

"But the distance ; six hundred miles," said D-. oThe roads-"

41 shall do it," he replied, and turned away to supervise his arrangements. In half an hour they departed as unceremo

riously as they came, taking with them three hundred horses, and leaving us astounded at this ride, to wonder if we were yet awake, or whether it was an unsubstantial dream. "Los diablos !" exclaimed theGeneral, "they have even taken my wife's saddle-horse !" so thoroughly had Fremout's lieutenant execu-

ted his order. From Sonoma to Yerba Buena, the little

From the (Baptist) Christian Chronicle. THE PRESIDENTIAL CONTEST. Don't be alarmed, fastidious triends, at the head line of this article. We are not about to mingle creligion and politics," nor to make the Chronicle the medium of party strife. We have higher and holier motives. We are approaching a crisis that demands the burial of Silas Merrick, formerly a Democrat, &c. The past divisions, a contest wholly unlike any Fremont men claim from 1000 to 1500 majoriwhich has preceded it in the annals of the 'ty in Beaver. country-a contest involving high moral issnes, in which the Christian Sentinel of the nation must be pre-eminent-a contest in the party of Freedom and Fremont. It claims which men who have been the political antipodes of each other, must stand side by side to be decided for all future time the great question, whether the domain of shavery is to print, where the sound of the slave-driver's appointed, as there was no other in the town. lash has not polluted the free air of heaven. We are very well aware that many good men will, at first thought, be deterred from entering upon this strife as their hearts would prompt them, and their judgments guide them, from the fear of being stigmatized. But we masses having received the idea that it is not must, if need be, bear the reproach which opprobrious appellations are designed to convey ; we must rise above the paltry considerations of petty annoyances, and go forward "through evil as well as through good report."

the decision, desiration that when a

Do al disaft

The issues involved in this controversy are not, whether slavery shall be abolished in the Southern States, or in the District of Columbia, whether the fugitive slave law shall be repealed, or whether the South shall continue to be annoyed by the under-ground railroad operators. Let the States, now suffering under the demoralizing influences of slavery, work cratic party of Vermont through all its palmy out for themselves the great problem, how they shall rid themselves of the evil. It is not the abolition of slavery that we are now to combat, but the protection of virgin soil from the of the most influential Democratic papers in

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SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

-In Beaver county the opposition are united on Fremout. Among the officers of the Beaver Fremont Club, are Benjamin Wilde, late Democratic candidate for Senate; Benj. Rush Bradford, late American candidate for Governor; A. Robertson, late Whig Senator;

-The Illinois Independent says, there appears to be but one party in Herkimer county, 3,000 majority. A postmaster in one of the towns was inquired of from Washington as to and battle for the right-a contest, in which is the prospect in his neighborhood. He wrote back that there was not a Buchanan man in the town-not even himself; and it he was be extended, and its blight entailed upon terri- turned out for saying so, he had this satisfactory where the slave foot has not made its im- tion, that no one but a Fremont man could be

-Judge Gilbraith, for many years a Democratic leader in Northwestern Pennsylvania. said about a week since that the stampede towards Fremont, in that portion of Pennsylvania, was beyond belief in calculation. The true Democracy to assist in the extension of slavery, are leaving the ranks by hundreds, and there is no telling where the defection will stop.

-A new and important section of the old Democratic party of Vermont has come over to the side of Fremont and Freedom. Chief Justice Redfield, Judge Kellogg and William, C. Bradley are leaders in this further disintegration of the sham Democracy. The latter, who was in Congress in 1813-15, and again in 1828-27, and stood at the head of the Demodays, is now one of the Fremont Presidential electors.

-The Worcester Palladium, heretofore one olluting effects of such a system ; to say to Massachusetts, has repudiated the Cincinnati

But soothe me with your tender words And bid me hope again.

I would not have thee know, mother. How brightest hopes decay ; The tempter with his baneful cup Has dashed them all away ; And shame has left its venom sting To rack with anguish wild-Yet still I would not have they know The sorrows of thy child

O. I have wandered far, mother, Since I deserted thee: And left thy trusting heart to break, Beyond the deep blue sea. O! mother, still I love thee well, And love to hear thee speak. And feel again thy balmy breath Upon my care-worn check.

But, ah! there is a thought, mother, Pervades my bleeding breast That thy freed spirit may have flown

To its eternal rest ; And while I wipe the tear away,

- There whispers in my car A voice that speaks of heaven and thee,
- And bids me see thee there.

COURTSHIP OF JOHN ADAMS.

Rev. Mr. Smith, of Weymoth was an excellent man and a very fine preacher ; but he had high notions of himself and his family-in other words, he was something of an aristocrat. Mr. Smith had two charming daughters .-Mary was the name of the elder the others name I have forgotten. They were admired by the beanx and envied by the belles of the country round. But while the careful guardians of the parson's family were holding consultation on the subject, it was rumored that two young lawyers, a Mr. Granch and Mr. Adams, I think both of the neighboring town of Quincy, were known ground. Something, however, 18 dopaying their addresses to the Misses Smith .--As every man, woman, and child of a country plains, the lofty mountain ranges, the wilderparish of NewEngland is acquainted with whatever occurs in the parson's family, all the circumstances of the courtship soon transpired.

Mr. Cranch was of a respectable family of some note; was considered a young man of published Report of Capt. A. A. Humphreys, promise, and worth the alliance he sought .--He was very acceptable to Mr. Smith, and was greeted by himself and family with great respeet and cordiality. He was received by the eldest as a lover, and was in fact a young man of great respectability. He afterwards rose to the dignity of judge of the common please traverses the great Colorado desert for 132 of Massachusetts.

Adams, who afterwards became President of river, and was lower than that stream, which pinion of Mr. Smith and family he gave but convert 4,500 square miles of barren land inslender promise of the distinction to which he to fruitful soil. afterwards arrived. His pretensions were scorned by all the family, excepting the young lady

continuing them.

"You preached sister Mary a sertion on the occasion of her marriage. Won't you preach me one ?"?

"Yes my dear girl." said Mr.Smith, "choose your text, and you shall have your sermon."? ing wine, and ye say he hath a devil.' " most wit."

propriate to remark how well these ladies justified the preference of the distinguished indi- prise, their splendid harbors, the contiguity viduals who had sought them in marriage. Of of our possessions in Oregon, and the facilithem it will be hardly extravagant to say they ties for trade with China, were a sufficient ingentle sex that Mr. Adams did among men. treaty and she is reported to have rendered her husband much assistance in his multiplied labors ed beneath the imposts of a distant Governof the pen.

SCIENTIFIC EXPLORATIONS.

The territory belonging to the United States is of such vast extent, that much of it is uning every year in exploring the extensive nesses, and river courses; developing new wonders in the mighty West and adding greatly to our stock of useful information. Of this we have abundant evidence in the recently of the Topographical Engineers, upon the progress of the Pacific Explorations and surveys, to ascertain the most practical and economical route for a railroad from the Mississippi to the. Pacific Ocean. The best route was found to be on the 23d parallel, which the United States. But at that time in the o- could be turned into it for irrigation, and thus

The want of water has hitherto been a great obstacle to an inland route to the Pacific. to whom his addresses were specially directed. The surveying officers have devoted much at-Mr. Smith showed none of the ordinary civili- tention to the obtaining of an adequate supties of the house ; he was not asked to the hos- ply, and with some success. By one party it his horse was doomed to share with his master could be constructed from the Rio Grande gateway; the household consisted of some their would state that the Government, with the neglect and mortification to which he was down the San Pedro and Gila, and across the twenty persons. subject, for he was frequently seen shivering Colorado desert, and which could be supplied son's door on the long winter evenings; in party, under Capt. Pope, were charged to and hallooing of men aroused us suddenly the party and the bart of the capt. shorts it was reported that the parson had in- sint an artesian well on the Llano Estacado- from our dreams. Expecting an attack from they again made a stand at the San Pascal timated to him that his visits were unaccepta- an arid desert. They commenced operations ble, and that he would confer a favor by dis- in the fatter part of May, last year, and at a depth of \$90 feet water was reached, but it

He told his daughter that John Adams was only rose To feet. The boring was continued, unworthy of her; that his father was an hon- and 500 feet of tubing (all that the corps had,) est tradesman, a tradesman who tried to initi- was used. About the middle of the month of ate John into the arts of husbandry and shoe- September at 640 Set, another powerful supmaking but without success, and that he had ply of water was reached. It rose 390 feet in

FREMONT ; Or the Ride of the One Hundred.

In the early part of the year 1847 business called me to Alta, California. Having been long a resident on the Pacific coast, and being "Well," said the daughter, "I have chosen , familiar with the language and customs of the the 33d verse of the 10th chapter of Luke ; people, I was selected to effect a large con-For John came, neither eating bread nor drink- tract of hides for one of our Eastern firms, the trade being nearly paralyzed at the time by The old lady, my informant, looked me very the war then in progress between our country archly in the face when she repeated this pas- and Mexico ; where a handful of noble men sage, and observed, wif Mary was the most were accomplishing deeds which have given dutiful daughter, I guess the other had the them a place in history by the side of Leoni das and his braves. The Californians had be-I could not ascertain whether the last ser- come to us a desideratum ; although their mon was ever preached. It may not be inap- mineral wealth still slumbered, waiting for the enchanter of modern days, Yankee enterwere respectively an honor to their husbands, contive. Commodore Stockton had hurried the boast of their sex, and the pride of New up from Calloa in the frigate Congress and England. Mrs. Adams in particular-who from Gen. Kearney had crossed the plains from the elevated position in which her husband the Missouri River; with a force of armed was placed before the public eye-was suppos- hunters, for the purpose of taking the country ed to hold the same elevated rank with the and holding it as a gage for a satisfactory

The native Californians, who had long groanment and venial Governors, had themselves invited our overtures ; but a few of their lead- terror as their band flew on. The river Sacriers, with a deadly hatred toward the Yankees, and hope of personal reward from Mexico, led on, a rapid, muddy stream; his men paused. were assiduously endeavoring to stir the people up to a revolt-in many cases with too great success. Manuel Castro, a wealthy and influential ranchero, noted for his determined he reaches the opposite shore in safety ; his opposition to all change, and enmity to the men after a time join him, two brave follows "Gringos," had arranged for an attack on the finding a watery grave, and many horses being Pueblo los Angelos, the headquarters of Kear- carried down the stream ; but nothing can now ney, held by a small force of marines and vol- stop him-the heights adjucent to the Puebla unteers. His agents were in all parts of the appear-now a smile might be seen on the imcountry, inflaming the inhabitants and urging placable visage of the leader-'tis the sixth them to join him. By some means his plan day and the goal is won ! leaked out.

the country, and was considered fair spoil by is won ! and has appended to the stories, surrounded by a corall, with a strong The One Hundred.

in slumber, when the loud barking of dogs others for their losses, six years after. who infest the country,) all rushed to the court-yard armed as well as the time permitted, and in costumes the most picturesque, as primitiveness is usually considered so. The General, sabre in hand, came last; he challenged the intruders with :

"Quien es la ?" -(Who is there.) ".Americanos e amijos, abra li puerta" (Amer- for a time longer against inevitable fate.

hamlet where now stands the queen city of the Pacific, San Francisco, he augmented his stock to the number of about fifteen hundred, completely clearing the country ; and then commenced one of thn most peculiar races for a fight avor probably haven Duraly pulling bei dle to devour a steak cut from the quarter of a dead bullock's carcas, driving before them their spare horses-on, on they went. The roads at all times bad, at this season were horrible-fifty miles being a hard day's journey, even for a Californian.

As their exhausted beasts dropped under them they tore off the saddles, and, placing them on others, hurried on, leaving the poor animals to be devoured by the cayotes, or recover, as chance might bring about. Ever at the head, the last to dismount, and the first to leap into the saddle, was this mountaineer, this companion of Kit Carson! this pioneer of the empire ! Fremont ! Rarely speaking but to urge on his men, or to question some passing native, taking the smallest modicum of refreshment, and watching while others snatched a moment's repose, was he wrapped up in his project and determined to have some the fight.

Through San Pablo, and Monterey, and Josepha, they dashed, startling the inhabitants, and making the night-watch cross himself in ficos was reached ; swollen by the rains it rol-"Forward, forward !" cried he, and dashed in himself, the struggle was a fierce one, but his gallant mustang breasts the current, and

With ninety men on the last of his caravan I was at this time at the ranch of my old of horses, he fell like a thunderbolt on the friend, Gen. Martinez Vallejo, on the Sonoma rear of the Mexicans. The day was with them ; Creek ; my companion was Gapt. D, who the little band of stout hearts guarding the has since esponsed one of our host's daugh- presidio, taken by surprise, and not having the The suitor of the other daughter was John discovery that this descrt was the delta of the ters. Vallejo was one of the largest landhold- advantage of the Mexicans in regard to hormiles, with forty thousand head of cattle and cheet again-succor is at hand. On come several hundred horses, cattle and horses at those riders of Fremont-nothing can withthat time being a man's available wealth .-- stand their shock. With shouts of triumph He had been formerly Military Governor of they change the battle to a rout. The field was kindly disposed toward the Americans. Fremont's men been utterly exhausted, none The house was a substantial edifice of two would have escaped. So ended the Ride of

their usual speed in such matters, passed an We had retired to rest, and were wrapped appropriation to satisfy General Vallejo and

Gen. Kearney with his mounted men defeated them with great loss. The Governorship of the country heing decided, which had long been a source of trouble between Kearney, Stockton and Mason, affairs became more settled, and the American force, now largely aug-mented, was placed on such a footing as to soon Garrison and Phillips, and Abby Foster and "erush the head of rank rebellion," and Pice Lucy Stone, but who will be found firm in the and Castro fied to the lower country, to fight

the line of slavery, thus far and no farther. Here we should all agree, and work with one mind and one heart. Let that be the one great influential paper in Chicago, formerly Demoleading question, absorbing for the present all crat) has taken the stump in Illinois for Fre minor considerations. It is not a question of mont and Dayton. North or South, Union or disunion. All the frantic ravings, all the crazy demunciations of newspaper hacks, all the cries of mad dog that can be raised, are out of time and out of place, impertment and irrelevant.

We unfurl to the breeze the broad hanner of equal rights, free territory, stability to the Inion, tranquility to the nation, peace and good-will to all men, North, South, East or West, who are law-abiding and union-loving citizens. We ask for citizens of the free States no boon, no exclusive privileges, no special enjoyments, no commercial advantages in the acquisition of estates in the new territories. We desire to spread over every citizen the broad ægis of constitutional right ; we say to every man in the land, go up and pesess these new places: enjoy them as good titizens ; promise among yourselves good government, and wise and wholesome laws; establish equality of right, equality of representation, equality of rich and poor. What is to inder ? The South say they are not permited to go to Kansas on equal terms with the forth ; that carnest efforts are being made to end out men from the free States, by the aid f emigrant societies and other means, and thus to obtain a majority of log. I voters who ould prohibit slavery. Well, slavery has no ight to go there, and if the general governneut has no power to prohibit it, let it be done y the power of combined public sentiment. We say to Southern men that we want them to to as Northern men will go, and enjoy all the ights of citizenship, all the social privileges, If the legal benefits, everything that a Norhern man asks for or hopes for. Go up with your wives, your sons, your daughters ; take ith you your horses, your cattle, your imple aents of trade and agriculture, your all that ny other man can take. But we say to them, that Northern men have no slaves ; they take ith them no such appendage, and they are not willing that it shall be introduced as a per petual annoyance among them. You demand too much, you create an inequality by introlucing slave labor to the prejudice of the white laborer, and we cannot consent to it. We want no men there who shall groan under bondage : we do not want to be compelled to weep daily at the sight of the fetters of the slave, or to have our hearts saddened at the crack of the merciless slavedriver's lash. Our humanity, our religion, our manhood, revolts at such

legradation of human beings. Such are the events connected with the next Presidential and Congressional elections. The Presidency is the most important to be decided. What man breathing the air of freedom, izen, obeying his obligations as a Christian, can hesitate as to his proper position in November next. There will be found, then, thouwith the abolitionists in their reckless course, who repudiate the ultraism and infidelity of purpose of opposing slavery.

Let the motto be, "ao extension of slavery. Inscribe it upon your banners, carve it upon

platform and run up the Fremont flag.

-Hon. John Wentworth (the editor of an

-The Wisconsian, an able and leading Dem ocratic journal at Milwaukee, refuses to put up Buchanan, and has run up Fremont and Davton.

-The Rockford (III.) Democrat, always an Old Line Democratic paper, has hoisted the names of Fremont and Davton.

-Said the Scythian ambassadors to Alexan der, "If your person were as vast as your ambition the world would not contain you." Wo have now in our midst a conqueror whose amhition is as boundless as Alexander's. The old world was too narrow a sphere for its exercise, and he has sought the new. We refer to Professor Holloway, whose desire is to benefit mankind ; unsated by the countless cures his medicines have accomplished, he is now actively engaged in revolutionizing the treatment of disease in this country. Conquest and subjugation are his objects-the conquest and subjugation of the various maladies that afflict the human race. The trophies of his skill are to be found in every region of the earth, for his remedies are omnipotent, and wherever they have penetrated, disease has given away to their hygeian influence. Probably there are not half a dozen newspapers in existence that have not horne voluntary festimony to the wonder-working effeacy of Holloway's Pills and Ointment. It has heretofore been the universal complaint against even the most popular medicines, that they were mere palliatives, relieving pain temporarily, perhaps, but never reaching the "materies morbi," or element of disease in the blood. Holloway's Pills, on the contrary, act specifically upon the primary cause of the malady in the fluids of the body, and from which they spring. In external discase the Ointment is used as an auxiliary to the Pills, and its sanative effects are scarcely less wonderful.

We make these assertions-bold as they may seem-on solid grounds. We have warrant for them in the admission of the faculty-in tho statements of standard medical periodicals on both sides of the Atlantic-in the published acknowledgements of thousands of gratefui convalescents-and last, but not least, so far as our private convictions are concerned, in our own personal experience and observations. To the man whose profound research and practical skill in medical science have resulted in the production of such unequalled curatives, and whose business energy and enterprise have diffused them through every inhabited region between the equator and the poles, the homage of the world is due. He has rerecognizing his manhood and his duty as a cit- ceived it. Wherever he has travelled his journeys have resembled a triumphal progress, and the mest haughty of Europe's aristocracy have been proud to assist at his levees. He is now sands and tens of thousands of good and true a resident-and we hope he will become a citanti-slavery men who have had no sympathy izen of a land where the only titles recognized are the titles of respect and gratitude earned by public benefactors. Among that class he has long stood pre-eminent, and it is perhaps not too much to say that his European and American central manufactories, 244Strand, London, and 80 Maiden Lane, Yew York, are

