# CHRONICI IFWISBURG

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O. N. WORDEN, Proprietor.

### Family Government.

In looking into human life, and seeing how entirely dependent for happiness and character the child is upon the parent, we can not but consider it one of the greatest of the innumerable mysteries of Divine Providence, that one being should be so completely in the hands of another. The wonder is increased by thinking how much skill, how much knowledge, how much firmness, what decision at one time, and what delicacy of moral truth, if I may so express it, at another, are necessary, in order to succeed in training up the infant mind as it ought to be trained. It would at sometimes almost seem that God has given to parents a work to do, of such intrinsic difficulties, as very far exceed the capacities and the powers of those whom he has commissioned to execute it. There seems at first view, to be a want of correspondence between what, in a wisely balanced plan, we might suppose ought to be nicely adapted to each other, the moral capabilities of the parent, and the moral necessities of the child. We say at first view. for on mature reflection we can discover similar principles which common sense and honest faithfulness will always suggest, and which, steadily pursued, must secure favorable results. Among the lower class of society, we find many, very many, families of children well brought up; and among the higher classes, and those too The chariot of mercy is spreading its way, where virtue and Christian principle seem to reign, and where religious instruction is profusely given, we find total failure. The children are sources of trouble and wretchchildren are sources of trouble and weeken class to their parents, from the time when they gain the first victory over their mother, by screaming and struggling in the cradle; to the months of wretchedness in the cradle; to the months of wretchedness in the cradle; to the during which they are brought the complete the second three second three cho afar, and the long fettered Pagan is free. And the long fettered Pagan is free cradle; to the months of wretchedness in the property of the green-prairie. Now misses his tearmoistened eye, as he welcomes with joy the glast italings of rest, in a home far away in the sky. later life, during which they are brought home night after night, from scenes of dis- And the dark-visaged son of the African wild sipation and vice, to break a mother's heart, or to bleach the cheek of a father with suppressed and silent suffering.

It is tasted immanuel's love, and his blon-like nature group tenderly mild, As he hears the sweet "news" from above.

O chariot of mercy, roll gloriously on, and fly over mountain and sea.

Till the last gloomy shadow of darkness is gone, And the last fettered spirit is free!

Why are cases so frequent in which the children of virtuous men grow up vicious and abandoned? There are many wise, delicate adjustments necessary to secure the highest and best results in the education of a child, but the principles necessary for tolerable success must be few and simple. There are two which we wish we had a voice loud enough to thunder in the ears of every parent in the country; there are two, the breach of one or the other of which will explain almost every case of

nv : and

ning over the ruins of your family .-Abbott.

#### For the Lewisburg Chronicle The Grass on my Heart.

BY "NOVUS."

but the footsteps of another form came stealing night,
And have trodden down the grass upon my beart.

I know the gush of eestacy, the deep upswelling flame That burns within the bosom all its own; But my spirit's home is lonely now—a shri

For the grass upon my heart is trodden down. There is sweetness in the memory of hallowed spo

When joy was in my breast and on my brow; lut faded is the sunny scene, and drooted For the grass upon my heart is trodden now.

I will not fling the curtain of a sad heart's sadde Above the by-gone dreams that o'er me pass; But call, at every evelide, spectral hopes from

would linger in the vision that attends the setting s

And let my spirit weep away its pain; let the warmth of love unchanging will cherished one,
Though the grass upon my heart should grow again.

Lewisness, March, 1851.

#### Prayer for an Absent Husband.

BY MRS. ST. LEON LOUD.

Farmen in Heaven!
Rehold, he whom I love is daily treading
The path of life in heaviness of soul,
With the thick darkness now around him spreadin
He long hath striven—
Oh, Thou, most kind! break not the golden bowl.

Father in Heaven!
Thou who so oft hast healed the broken-hearted,
And raised the weary spirit bowed with care—
Let him not say his joy hath all departed,
Let he be driven
Down to the deep abys of dark despair.

Father in Heaven! Oh, grant to his most cherished hopes a Oh, grant to his most cherished hopes a bless Let peace and rest descend upon his head, That his tern heart thy hely love possessing May not be riven.— Let guardian angels watch his lonely bed.

Father in Heaven!

Oh, may his heart be stayed on Thee! each Seeling Still lifted up in gratitude and love;

And may that faith the jevs of heaven revealing To him be given.

Till he shall praise Thy name in realms above.

#### The Chariot of Mercy.

BY MRS. DANA. .

ORIGINAL NARRATIVE.

## Notes of a Seven Months' Journey to

FIA. FORT SMITH, SANTA FE, GIEA RIVER, AND THE TULE LAKES

From the Private Journal kept by WM. H. CHAMBERLIN, or LEWISBURG, PA.

o'clock, being engaged in cutting up, and we were obliged to roast it upon spits, and bank of the San Joaquin, which is certaingross failure on the part of virtuous parents, packing our elk meat. We have reached it was well scented by the fuel. With a ly a pretty stream, runs in a clear bed, is which we have ever known. They are the western end of this Lake and our course good wood fire, this is by far the best way as clear as chrystal, and very meandering 1. Keep your children from bad compa- of about 30 huts. They stay here during sweeter flavor. We see an abundance of Tuesday, Sep 18.-Left the river this muscles &c. They also collect the seed of in shot, the country being so level. The by the compass. In a short time the There is no time to enlarge on these a species of grass that grows along the lake country still has the same barren appear- mountains became visible, when we bore points; but it seems to us that habits of in- here in abundance. It resembles flaxseed, ance, except on the immediate borders of due north for them, and reached the table subordination at home, and the company somewhat, being of a glutinous nature. the marshes, slues, and river in the centre land about 2 o'clock P. M. The day was moral and religious instruction would othsome of it, being out of bread stuffs—but by it every day, as it is, it is hard to dis spent the rest of the day in search of water erwise effect. The current of parental in- they would sell none. We endeavored to believe what "our eyes see." Groves of but found none, and were obliged to terest is setting towards mere instruction to hire a guide here, but failed. At this trees, and flats of grass constantly appear encamp without it. We found a green power; and the immense injury which fornia carts, which came from the Mission never reaching them, only serves to make and had good grass for the mules. Dis-

ces ever made up for man; but you must show. They are of all colors, and many evening, but were afterwards brought up. govern your children, and keep them away of them noble looking animals. They fre- The fact is, we are amongst the first per- we ercamped, their riding mules having and sallied out. They returned in about just left, we can't make more than an ounce handle,

while " we have the wide world before us Distance, 20 miles-2491. and Providence for guide." Distance, 16 Sunday, Sep. 16.-Eight of our mule miles-2430.

cross the stream vesterday we traveled 8 several miles, and found them amongst a miles in a N. W. direction, and encamped band of wild horses. We had great diffion the border of a swamp, where we found culty in separating them from the horses good grass, and tolerable water. This and what seems strange, the mules that morning we determined to return to the were broken down the evening before were river, being pretty certain, although not amongst the number. The wild animals sure that we should cross at that point. had led them away from camp during the We retraced our steps, and after a long night. They are a great annoyance to search in vain, we gave up the idea that travelers. However, this delay proved a we should cross there, and concluded to fortunate circumstance to us. We did not shape our course N. W., until we should move camp. Cap. Dixon shot two antereach the Rio San Joaquin. Returned to lopes, and one of our men who crossed the the place we had left this morning and en-river in search of the lost mules, met a camped, making the loss of another day. company of gold diggers on a " prospect Very discouraging. Distance, 16 miles- ing" expedition to Kings River, which

several hours. when we came to a deep slue if they happen to get any, it is immedis. two from the San Joaquin river, mor

must expect to spend your old age in mour- course around it all night, endeavoring to side of the valley, which we have since as at a certain season of the year, to lasso place. The current runs at the rate of 1 horses. This art must certainly require miles per hour. The water is very cold, very fleet and well trained animals. We clear and good. It runs on a bed of sand had not traveled long this morning before which is bespangled with flakes of 'mica' we came in sight of timber, which we resembling gold, and abounds in fine fish hailed with joy, being the first we have called mountain trout, of the same species muddy stream, running south towards the small willows and underbrush. The entire Lake. This we afterwards learned, was bed of the river is several hundred yards Lake Fork river, which we should have in width, and the banks 15 feet high, which crossed. We were anxious to get over are no doubt full in times of high water. but could find no fording. It appears that We are encamped on the great bend of we are never to see the end of our troubles the river, which a few miles west of us, and perplexities. By a most extended flows off in a N. W. direction. It rises in calculation we had expected to be at the the Sierra Nevada mountains, and flows the diggings. But we will not despair had a glimpse of the Sierra Nevada range.

were missing this morning, and we did not Thursday, Sep. 13.-After failing to recover them until noon. We trailed them believe is a branch of the San Joaquin Friday, Sep. 14.—Found an Indian Their Captain, Mr. Walke, s is an old Intrail this morning, which we followed for dian trader, has been in this country some years, and visited the States six times, by of stagnant, though fresh good water. Here the overland route. He gave us a great we found two or three Indians encamped on deal of information concerning this country, their way from the mines. They had the gold mines &c. But what was better been working for Col. Fremont, and been than all, we purchased three days' rations paid in blankets and clothing. These In- of American flour from them. This was dians are very lazy, and will only work for clothing, preferring to steal their food. quart for it, which was reasonable. These live on acorns, roots, fish &c., or do without. They care nothing about money, and the day. Indications of rain, but none

ately spent for some article of clothing ring the night.

or ornament. These Indians informed us Monday, Sep. 17.—Found a shallow that we were four days journey from the fording, and crossed the river early this Dixon and Gathwait "had some words" have been purchased in Lewisburg for \$5. without a trail and a difficult course, having which prevented their miring in the quickupon buffalo chips. We roasted the last same ashy nature, into which the mules temper and destroys man's best nature. plenty being once more restored in camp, A New State.—The Baltimore Argus very well, and is certainly an improvement as the other side. The earth is of the of our elk meat and ate it this evening. sink at every step. The surface is made Saturday, Sep. 11.—Did not start until 10 ing nothing to cook our meat in, or with, scattered over it. We encamped on the is now north. Passed an Indian village, of cooking fresh meat. It has a much in its course. Distance, 20 miles-2511.

dry season, and live upon fish, wild fowl, game during the day, but can not get with- morning, and traveled in a N. E. direction

spreading oak. no doubt but that hunger quickens the "hands and made up," and peace and be granter. We have not met a single person, since a more pleasant, jovial evening has not states that a new and important movement leaving the San Joaquin river, that could been enjoyed in a long time, and all our is being made by the Italian and French dian whom we could employ as guide, things that have happened, but can not preliminary meeting, and determined upon without which it is difficult to travel in this happen again. Besides all this, our boys emigrating to the West in a body, there to went in search of provisions, were instruc- been taken out of the earth not more than and agent, Monsieur Vionis, a gentleman ted to strike a due north course, in case two day's journey hence. Under the cir. of talent and education. they could not find a well beaten satisfac- cumstances, who wouldn't feel good? "O tory trail to follow. We drank a little California, that's the land" &c. &c.

from the contamination of vice, or you quently come near camp after dark, and sons that ever traveled down this desert failed under them. We killed an animal an hour, not being able to "shine any a day to do our best, and that wont pay

Thursday, Sep. 20 .- Made an early to eat the green acorns, boiling and toast- can make, is better than to work for nothstart, and the small path we were upon ing them, but they only sickened us. We ing in the cursed Maraposa diggings; and soon led us to the water. This we found firmly resolved to kill a mule to-morrow thus the conversation ran on. We "pricked in a deep ravine amongst the mountains. morning if our men do not return before up our cars," for we found out that the The bed of the stream was dry, except in that time with provisions. (We have gold question like all others, has two sides, this one place, but from signs, a large body since learned that a number of companies, and can be discussed. Another poor felof water pours down it during the rainy coming into the San Josquin valley from low enquired the distance to Scott's ranch, season. This is the character of many of the coast, on their way to the Maraposa said that he had tried his luck in the digof provisions, and more than 100 miles from is N. W. to its mouth. We have not yet mountains. We found horse and mule as ourselves, and some of them much none for him, that he was now on his tracks, a short distance up the ravine, but worse, getting into the mountains amongst way to San Francisco to start home, and if there they ended. After a fruitless search the Indians, and were obliged to live upon God would let him live long enough to get for a trail leading cut, in the direction grasshoppers, acorns, horse beef, &c.) out of the country, he would never want to we wished to go, we were obliged to de- About 3 o'clock P. M., Howard and Arm- hear the word " gold dust" mentioned. scend the rocky bed of the arroyo. We strong returned, having run the trail out These were knock down arguments, but were not aware at this time, that we were on which they started. They sung out we had traveled some five thousand miles so near the "Maraposa" diggings, which for some mule beef before they had reached to "see the sight," and "and see it we are located within ten miles to the east- camp, thinking that we had certainly would." Accordingly we proceeded on ward of this point. Ignorance may be butchered one by this time. A few mo. our journey and encamped near a spring the "mother of vice," but it was the cause monts after, Musser and Dixon came in on the mountains. I have kept up with of misfortune and suffering to us in this with a mule load, having been more succase. Having nothing to cook we tried cessful. After a considerable winding day, having frequent very sick spells, when acorns, but they were too green and bitter. about amongst the mountains, in search of I would be obliged to alight and lay down We drank a cup of coffee and started. We a trail, they struck out in a due north in the shade until better. When I reached had gone but a short distance, when we course, and reached the Rio Marcaides, camp I was much fatigued and very weak. again found the trail and cart tracks, which where they saw some cattle, and shortly at- Distance, 16 miles-2588. we had been endeavoring to follow, and terwards a man, who directed them to continued on this for sometime, before we Scott and Montgomery's ranch, a few discovered that we were traveling in a S. miles down the river, which they reached E. direction, and directly on the back yesterday evening. They purchased and Congress, endeavored to establish these track. Here was a dilemma, which way to packed the supplies last night, and left propositions: go we knew not. Three fourths of our early this morning. When about to buy nules were completely worn out, and our- they were asked, whether they had any others than settlers ought now to cease. 2. selves so reduced in strength, that we could money ? Of course they wanted to know That every person desiring a small allotscarcely pack and unpack. After a short why such a question was asked; and were deliberation we concluded to return to the told if they had money, "they must pay modicum without cost. 3. That there ravine, which we had followed out to the well for what they got, and if not they should be some reasonable limitation to the edge of the plain. Here we found another should have it any how that's the way area of those lands which any individual mall hole of water, some good grass, and we do business in California." Our boys may henceforth acquire; and 4. That encamped beneath the shade of a large said they likely had enough, but none to John Musser, Hill Dixon and Charles ets. per lb. for pork, 75 for jerked beef, Gathwait, took four of the best mules, and 621 for flour, 55 for sugar, 371 for green started in search of the mines for provisions, beef &c. 3 days' rations. The bill They had gone but a mile or two, when amounted to \$90, the whole of which could

"fix." Slept, but only to dream of "sides done finely, and started off more lively dere Apollo; in Maryland, the Kent Bugle; subordination at norms, and other luxof bad boys abroad, are the two great sourThey parch and pulverize it—and it makes of the valley. Had we not became acvery hot, and we nooned without water for of bacon," "pots of mush," and other luxin Ohic, the Toledo Blade; in Mississippi, ces of evil, which undo so much of what a very good flour. We tried to purchase customed to mirage, we would be deceived ourselves and animals. Packed up, and rolling tablelands, and stopped to noon at a Hen's Chicken; and in South Carolina, Friday, Sep. 21.—This morning I gath- fine pool of water. Towards evening we the Hornet's Nest, or True Southerner. ered up an old dirty bag that had contained reached the Rio Marcaides, and encamped. such an extent as to overrate altogether its place we came upon the trail of five Cali- ing before us, in this desert waste, and spot where there had lately been water, boiled coffee, and a better cup I never drank. road leading up the river. This is a beau. bating clubs down east. The last was-Some of us started out with our guns, and tiful, clear, running stream, abounding in What is the difference between a fac simation and bad company, is overlooked and with merchandize. Encamped at the end The weather is now comfortable during Wednesday, Sep. 18.—These moun.

forgotten. What folly to think that a boy of the Lake, no wood or grass, and the the day, and very cool at night. The hazy tains are very barren, but there is a spe. and a few wood-peckers, quails, and doves. I deep. Distance, 16 miles—2572. can play with the profane, impure, passio- water still very nausoaus to the taste. We state of the atmosphere continues, and cies of oak growing in the ravines. To nate boys who herd in the streets, six days spied, what we thought to be a pole stickin the week, and have the stains all wiped ing in the ground, about halt a mile from horses around camp this evening. Dis-fire wood, is all this tree is fit for. It is name, being so thin and poor. Out of this up the river some distance, we left it and large and branching, but very short in the 9 of us ate or rather supped, for there was turned to the right, on the road leading to A man was found at Trenton the other day school lessons on the seventh; or that ber of small poles placed around an Indian Saturday, Sep. 15.—Shortly after we trunk. After an hour's drive, we came to children who make the kitchen or nursery grave, and the one we saw standing upscens of riot and noise, from the age of right. Glad to get firewood, we robbed it short distance ahead of us, being in advance this to be one of the mining rivers, and three to eight years, will be prepared for completely, not stopping to discuss the I shot two of them, one of which we packed within reach of provisions, we ate our last any thing in after life but to carry the spi- question of right or wrong. Again beset along, and gave the other to several emirit of insubordination and riot wherever by myriads of hungry mosquetoes. We grants who had encamped with us, and they may go! No; children should be neither rested nor slept, during the whole were also out of provisions. We shaped ing since yesterday morning. All hands our course N. W. and about 11 o'clock A. were certain that we would have our "eyes" success. We anxiously looked for relief over a mountainous country, partly covered be taken care of. They must be governed Wednesday, Sep. 12.—Started early— M. reached a large slue, which we at first at least, full of gold dust in less than twenat home, and be kept from contaminating but soon lost the trail, the country being thought to be the river. It was about 30 ty-four hours, and of course, once in the but they did not come, and we began to The earth is of a reddish caste, clay and influences from abroad, or they are ruined. literally cut up with the paths of wild ani-If parents ask, how shall we make our mals. Saw agreat many wild horses, elk, current, although the water was clear and and "all about supper" in the mines children obey? we answer, in the easiest antelope, wolves, rabbits, &c. The horses fresh, and abounded in fish. On the west was the joke about camp. Well, we could not be far from "some place." spring by the way side. Here we met and pleasantest way you can, but at all generally run in large "caballadas," a of us we saw a heavy line of timber, followevents MAKE THEM OBEY. If you ask how hundred or more together. On first sight ing down the slue in that direction we soon ing every moment to hear the music of shall we keep our boys from bad company? of us, they toss up their heads and manes, reached its junction with the San Jeaquin the pick and shovel, or meet some "um" the same errand. We made up our minds story; which of course we did not relish. we answer, too, in the easiest and pleasan- snort and prance about for a moment. river. We have reason to rejoice that we bra" that could direct us to the desired test way you possibly can, but at all events They then start at full speed for the mountains, always in single file. A cloud of have been troubled and bewildered no little, doomed to be disappointed in our expecta-The alternative, it seems to us, is as dust marks their course, for they seldom since entering the valley. Several mules tons, and we again encamped without since entering the valley. Several mules tons, and we again encamped without since entering the valley. clear and decided as any which circumstanstop until far out of sight. It is a beautiful

"gave out" before reaching camp this water or anything to eat. Some of our of sight. It is a beautiful

"gave out" before reaching camp this water or anything to eat. Some of our of sight in thinker, to get some of the big lumps; for and all the money he spent was laid out

entice our mules away. The Spaniards certained. The river is about 60 yards on which we expected to have a delicious of hunger would not suffer us to sleep covering rich diggings in the Maraposa. are in the habit of coming into the valley wide, and from 2 to 4 feet deep at this supper. After dressing him as well as we soundly. Our slumbering visions were region, said another man. Pve just come could without water, we threw the carcass disturbed by the sight of bloody mule from there myself, nine tenths of those at into the fire, and " stirred him up" until steaks, smoking on the spit, but before we work, are not actually making their board, we thought him "done brown." But, could enjoy the imaginary feast, the shrill and i.", a rare chance that a men makes an alas! like the Pelican, a single bite sufficed howl of a caoti, would "tear our eyes open." ounce a day. If I hadn't left when I did I for supper. We laid it aside, sorry that Saturday, Sep. 22.-I started out with should have starved. I'm bound for the we had troubled packing it into camp, and my rifle this morning, in hopes that I could Tewalume diggings myself. A friend of seen for eight days, or since we have been that we caught in the head waters of the in this valley. When we came up with Rio Gila. The banks of the river are gums to allay thirst, thinking that we could not hold out long, and after a stroll says that he can make from two to three the timber, we found it to border on a deep skirted with a thick growth of large and eat something if we had it. Distance, 20 of two or three miles, I was obliged to re-

[To be continued.]

Ex-Gov. Seward on Land Reform. Gov. Seward, in his recent speech in

1. That the sale of Public Lands to spare, and they charged accordingly, 75 actual settler ought to be rendered inalienable except with the settler's consent.

His argument is able and ingenious, and the tone of his speech throughout is liberal and humane.

The World's Exhibition .- The sale of ming. We hurried the mules through, about the course, (they were of the same We thought it " smacked" strongly of the no landmarks, which we found pretty corsand. We were advised by Cap. Walker's mule, and he fell "amash" into a horners' price, and immediately set about satisfying rect, "only more so." After a hard day's company, to continue up the river a day's nest. The insects not liking this, attacked our appetites. John and Hill were two or march, and a very winding one, we encamped on a patch of good grass, near a for the mountains. We nooned at some where he was,or what this new pain meant, earned them. I ate very sparingly of reed swamp, from which we procured deserted Indian wigwams, and caught sung out lustily for help to get out of h-l. bread alone, fearing the effect, but with all their intentions of attending for the purwater. No wood. But we gathered a some fish for dinner, which we roasted in large pile of dry wild horse dung and set the ashes. The country lies higher on with pain; his "eyes blacked," face night, and at the same time suffering from contribution. The executive committee it on fire, which answered the purpose this side of the river, but is almost as sterile swollen, and " blind as a bat." There is a toothache. Hill and Charley shook have decided that no free admissions shall

country, there being so many trails run- while at the ranch, saw some of the genuine found another State to be called New Italy. ning in various directions. Those that gold diggers, and lots of the dust, that had They have elected as their presiding officer

In Ohio, they have a gazette called the Buckeye Blossom : in Kentucky, the Rose coffee and lay down to meditate upon our Sunday, Sep. 23 .- Our meles have of the Valley; in New Jersey, the Belvi-

Strange questions are agitated in the de-

No Relative.-It is said that Gov. Diff. of Texas, who recently quoted Shakspeare's "Winter of our Discontent" from Me Role. is no relative of

Pennsylvania has kept her rank in the Union better than any other State. She was the second second State in 1790, and still holds the same position, while all around her have been changing.

Dodds says, to start in the Milk busines