

LEWISBURG CHRONICLE

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

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UNCLE SAM'S SCHOOL.

A THREE TERM SCHOOL.
Of all the institutions
In the East or in the West,
The glorious institution
Of the common school is the best.
There is room for every scholar,
And our honors are undimmed,
With a general invitation
To the people of the world.
Then come along, come along, make no delay,
Come from every dwelling, come from every way,
Bring your state and books along, don't be a fool,
For U.S. MONEY is rich enough to send us ALL TO SCHOOL.

Come from where the mighty waters
Of the broad St. Lawrence flow,
Come from Florida and Kansas,
Come from Maine and Mexico,
Come and welcome to the school-room,
From the wide Atlantic shore,
To the golden region where they hear
The olden psalm.

Then come along, ye
We will read, and spell, and cipher,
Write, and think, and think again,
And in study with attention,
Curve a noble destiny,
Our motto is "Evolution."
And with our motto true
We will know the world as it is,
When we pass our lifetime through.
Then come along, ye

Our fathers gave us liberty,
But little did they dream
Of the grand result to follow
In the mighty age of steam,
Which the march of education
All the world is set on fire,
And we shall our thoughts together
With a telegraphic wire.

Then come along, ye
While Europe's in commotion—
Her monarchs in a fret—
We are looking them a lesson
Which they never can forget,
And this they call our learning,
U.S. MONEY is not a cheat;
For the people do the selling,
And the children are the buyers,
Then come along, ye

The wise in every nation,
Are joining heart and hand,
To spread a love of knowledge,
And of freedom, over the land;
And U.S. MONEY is no cheat,
That children will all understand,
Of the world and the future,
And most worthy to be free,
Then come along, ye

Come, join our swelling numbers,
And advance with us along;
We will all, in friendly union,
Sing in wisdom's way a song,
Till every mind be free,
With the free and joyous soul,
Come ye to the fountain of knowledge,
There is a welcome for you all.
Then come along, ye

THE CHRONICLE.

MONDAY, AUG. 9, 1858.

Francis T. Carpenter, Esq., of Jersey Shore, was elected a Trustee of the University, at the last meeting of the Board; and Rev. E. M. Barker, of Beverly, N. J., Rev. Reuben Jeffrey of Philadelphia, David Haynes of Harrisburg, and Rev. J. Anderson Kelly of Jersey Shore, were chosen Curators.

The Lewisburg Democrat corrects its statement (copied by us last week), that JAMES K. KELLY, Esq., had been elected to Congress from Oregon. There were two Democratic tickets, and the Democrat says Mr. Kelly was "on the wrong one" and was defeated. We understand it was the Anti-Slavery portion of the Democracy that supported Mr. Kelly, and the Buchanan or Pro-Slavery Democracy with the patronage at their disposal—succeeded. So the descendants of Col. JOHN KELLY, of the Revolutionary struggle, are not to be included among the "regular Democracy," because they will not go in for Slavery. They are to be turned off, with Douglas and the Republicans, and proscribed as "the wrong sort" of Democrat!

Annual Report of the Board of Curators of the University at Lewisburg.

The Board, through its Committee on Publication, is happy in being able to inform the friends of the University that its affairs are in a most favorable and encouraging condition.

At the suggestion of the Chancellor, the Treasurer (Rev. A. K. Bell) prepared a detailed statement of the finances of the Corporation. The document was regarded by the Board as exceedingly valuable, and they have recommended that it be published, in pamphlet form, and circulated through the State. This statement will show that the property of the University is of great value and, all the buildings, completed, will be encumbered with only about \$10,000 of debt. The buildings are all that could be wished for the purpose of education. They admirably combine the solid, comfortable, healthy, and economical, and furnish the very best and most desirable accommodation for a large number of students, both male and female.

The Committee appointed to attend the Examinations of the Collegiate and Academic departments, made the following report—

"That, as a whole, the examinations were highly satisfactory, giving evidence of care and ability on the part of the instructors, and diligence and perseverance on the part of the pupils.

The Academic Department is under the direction of Geo. Yeager, assisted by M. W. Cramer. Mr. Yeager has been on the ground only one year, and hence has not had time fully to develop any

plan to perfection; so that, if any deficiency exists, it may be remedied in future. There is, however, a readiness in analysis, and understanding of the elementary principles, which promise much.

In the Collegiate Department, Prof. Bliss has been Acting President and also Professor of the Greek and the Latin Languages. This department is in a very prosperous condition.

The Scientific Department has been in but partial operation, on account of the absence of Prof. Leomin.

There is no Professor in the Department of Belles Letters. Your committee regret that this department is not receiving the attention which its importance demands.

The Mathematical Department is progressing as usual. A general interest is manifested on the part of the students.

In the absence of the Professors, the Faculty have been fortunate in securing the services of Tutor Tustin.

We think the Theological Department of the University is accomplishing all that could be reasonably expected of it.

The number of students in the different departments, is not so large as desirable. But we hope, that, with its present facilities for accommodation, and at least a modification of the "hard times," we may soon see the number greatly augmented.

The following report was presented, by the Hon. Eli Slifer, in behalf of the "Committee on the Female Institute," which we feel a pleasure in publishing:

"Rev. Mr. Miles and myself attended the examination at the close of the Winter Session. We were gratified to find the Institute in a very flourishing condition, the exercises then giving sure promise of a bright termination of the year; and I am glad to state that our expectations, large as they were then, have been fully realized.

I regret that none of my associates of the Committee were present to witness the closing examinations, but it affords me pleasure to report, that so far as I was capable of judging, the exercises gave the most unmistakable evidence of scholarship on the part of the young ladies, and evinced such thoroughness of training as to be highly creditable to the Principal and her accomplished assistants. Where all has been well performed, it is difficult to particularize, but while the substantial of education have been so finely developed in the minds of the taught, it might perhaps be unjust not to refer to some of the accomplishments, especially those of music and drawing. The sweet sounds that gave so much zest to the examination exercises, and the many beautiful pictures that graced the walls, gave evidence that the teaching of those branches is entrusted to those who have capacity and taste for the work.

The examinations were largely attended by patrons and other friends of learning, and among all there appeared but one expression, which was that of approval and commendation.

Viewing the Institute only in its present condition, or comparing its present with what it has been in the past, its success stands out as a fixed fact. There has been from the first a constant and rapid increase of patronage. Last year, the graduates numbered but five. Adding these to the graduates of the three former years, the whole number is but twelve. This year there are fifteen. Last year, the number of students was seventy. This year, it is eighty-two. Considering the drawback of the financial pressure, such increase gives evidence of vitality in the Institute, of which those having it in charge may justly feel proud, while it affords to its patrons and friends a guarantee of still greater usefulness in the future.

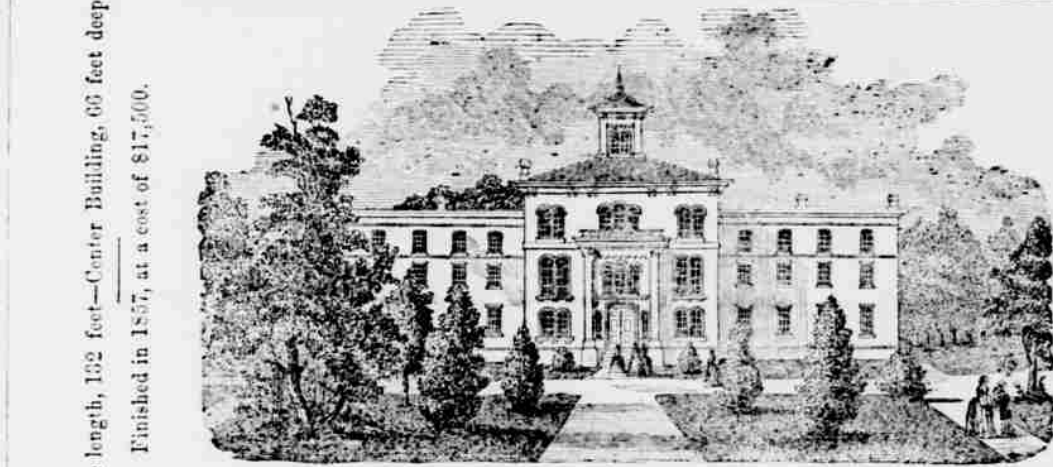
I should, perhaps, in this connection, remark, that there are ample accommodations for a much larger number of pupils, and the friends of education could not serve the cause of woman's elevation better than by filling with scholars every room in the magnificent edifice now occupied by the Female Institute.

The government of the school has been decided and firm, but tempered with so much kindness as to warmly attach the pupil to the Principal and her assistants. No untoward circumstance occurred during the year to disturb the harmony, or to mar the peace and comfort, of either teacher or scholar.

In conclusion, permit me to add, that while the Institute has been eminently successful in expanding and training the intellect, the culture of the heart has evidently not been neglected. The religious character of the graduates, though a majority of them differing in denominational views from those under the immediate control of the school, shows that while its influence and teaching have been Christian, they have not been sectarian. Not the least of its recommendations to public favor, especially to Christian parents and guardians, is the elevated moral tone pervading all its departments.

The Committee now reporting, feel a peculiar pleasure in stating that all the exercises of Commencement in the three several departments, Collegiate, Theological, and Female, as far as they have been able to learn, gave universal satisfaction. A large number of visitors were present, and seemed to be delighted with what God has enabled the friends of education to do, in so well laying a broad foundation for all the departments of sound learning in this State, as connected with the Baptist denomination. We believe that, with the blessing of God, a glorious future is before our University and the Female Institute, and, with the continued liberality and co-operation of their friends, can not fail of being realized.

ISAAC BEVAN,
G. F. MILLER,
THOS. HAYES.



University Female Institute, Lewisburg, Pa.

VALEDICTORY,
Lewistown Female Institute, July 26, 58.

By Miss ANNIE CARPENTER, of Jersey Shore.

The music strains of the yesterdays and to-morrows, are ever mingling their tones in our hearts' melody. To the joyous "Welcome!" a broken "Farewell!" sends back a response, while glad prophetic breathings answer to the sad dirge of shrouded joys. Some thrilling march of hope, quickening the heart-beats, and giving a firmer step in the march of life, is met by a low, hopeless refrain, whispering of moments which have been, but which shall be no more. Upon the days which return not, rest the sunset glories of the Past; those which hasten on, are guided by the morning beams of the Future; while in the noontide of the Present we stand, breathing to the scenes, the labors, and the interests of the one, a parting word; to those of the other, a hopeful greeting.

Today, we look out from the standpoint toward which our gaze has been turned through years of toil. Now, wrapped in clouds of difficulty, only its dim outline has met our eye; while, now, it has risen before us glowing beneath the bow of Promise flung by Hope athwart those clouds. At last, 'tis reached! As we cast a glance toward the path which we have trodden, each bright spot wears a brighter tinge, while no gloom can be detected of some cheering feature. Untested energies have been developed, as each rugged portion has been left behind; while, from every rock of discouragement in whose shadow we have sat, may be traced firmer footsteps and higher resolves.

But for a moment only may our foot rest here, as we pause to breathe a "farewell" ere we advance. Casting our eye over the beautiful picture which Nature has spread out before us, we can but exclaim, "Truly this is a goodly land." Daily has each feature grown familiar to us, as from mountain to mountain our vision has taken in the broad scene, resting in loveliness beneath the sheen of sunlight, or in grandeur when the storm's dark frown has lowered. And in the still moon-beams we have looked out from the homes of the living, to where the white stones stand as watchers above the hill-side sleepers in the village of the dead. We have learned to love the spot which for a season has been our home, and memory will make it the Mecca of many a silent pilgrimage. Experiences of joy have been ours, in this valley of the "Clear Water," which shall be sacred even as our spirits bathe in the purer enjoyments of the "River of Life." Nor would we forget those whose lives have fallen in these pleasant places—the dwellers in this valley. There is sadness upon our hearts, as, for the last time, we address those whose kindness has woven many a bright thread into the web of our school life. When others have taken our places, and perhaps scarce a remembrance is vouchsafed to those who for a little while have mingled with you, each act of hospitality and interest shall be cherished as a green spot in our life's experience. By distant firesides where your faces are unknown, warm hearts have uttered your names with tender gratitude. From many a far-off altar, the morning offering and the evening incense have borne up thanksgivings that loved ones have found friends. Into your homes and hearts, may there be measured out in rich fulness the blessings promised to those who "forget not the stranger with in their gates."

To the Board of Trustees and Curators, we would feebly express our appreciation of your untiring interest in our welfare. Our own noble Institute building, with its delightful surroundings, is a perpetual evidence of that interest in our external enjoyment. The honors placed by your action within our reach, prove that our intellectual progress is not a matter of indifference. For your presence to-day, for all your care and all your interest in our behalf, we breathe our earnest gratitude as we drop a farewell.

And may an allusion be permitted to our General Agent? Personal it may seem, but we feel that we can not go hence giving no expression to the gratitude and regard which his constant kindness has inspired. We may ask, as but the other day did an eminent friend of our Institute, "What can we say, while he speaks for himself?" But what has he not been to us? To you, sir, our counsellor and tried friend, we bring our little offering; trifling it may seem, but it is warm and pure, fresh from the glowing altar of our hearts—our full, deep thanks. To you, a kind farewell.

To you, esteemed sir, from whose hands we shall receive the honors bestowed by our Alma Mater, we tender our cordial thanks, and with those thanks a heart-felt desire that long years of effort in your chosen spot of toil may be crowned with a rich reward.

And to the President elect, we would extend a warm greeting to a new sphere upon tried ground. Accept, with our hearty welcome, an earnest wish that yours may be a life filled up with usefulness and happiness, extending far down beyond life's mellow autumn time—an influence, which shall live long after, in obedience to the welcome "Come up higher," the silvery crown of glory which Life's winter brings shall be laid aside for the coronet of immortality.

The Way the Money Goes.

Mr. Wilson, in the course of his speech on the extravagant sums spent by the Administration in collecting the national revenue, stated that there are, at Niagara, nineteen men employed, at an expense of \$12,000, to collect \$8,000; at Oswego, twenty-three men, at \$18,000, to collect \$6,000; at Buffalo, twenty men, at \$17,000, to collect \$10,000; at Plattsburg, twenty-six men, at \$14,000, to collect \$18,000; at Burlington, thirty-eight men, at \$16,000, to collect \$8,500; at Wisconsin, eight men, at \$7,000, to collect \$120; at Portsmouth, twenty-one men, at \$11,000, to collect \$5,500; at Newburyport, thirteen men, at \$6,200, to collect \$9,500; at Marblehead, nine men, at \$2,200, to collect \$250; at New Bedford, fourteen men, at \$7,500, to collect \$4,800; at Perth Amboy, thirteen men, at \$4,500, to collect \$1,500; at Norfolk, twenty-three men, at \$19,000, to collect \$51,000; at Toledo, seven men, at \$1,400, to collect \$507; at Detroit, ten men, at \$3,600, to collect \$495; at San Francisco, one hundred and thirty-four men, at \$102,000, to collect \$1,580,000; at Benicia, three men, at \$4,400, to collect \$2,300; at Stockton, one man, at \$3,100, to collect \$143; at Sacramento, one man, at \$3,000, to collect \$402; at San Diego, four men, at \$7,600, to collect \$30; at Monterey, three men, at \$7,050, to collect \$15; at San Pedro, six men, at \$4,200, to collect \$304.

Expenditures.

The following table shows the expenditures of the General Government for the last ten years, including the Administration of TAYLOR, FILLMORE, PIERCE and BUCHANAN:

| | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1849—Gen. Taylor | \$16,798,697 85 |
| 1850—do | 42,506,892 14 |
| 1851—Fillmore | 40,504,422 12 |
| 1852—do | 30,562,080 37 |
| 1853—Pierce | 43,544,202 88 |
| 1854—do | 51,918,240 60 |
| 1855—do | 56,364,393 09 |
| 1856—do | 60,172,401 78 |
| 1857—Buchanan | 61,878,827 85 |
| 1858—do | 81,000,000 00 |

It will be remembered that during the first two years, a portion of the Mexican war debt was paid off, but, notwithstanding that extraordinary source of expense, the appropriations required for all the purposes of the Government were in no instance much more than one half of what has been expended by Mr. Buchanan in the fiscal year just concluded, and in 1852 the sum expended was less than half this amount. The people will not fail to make their own comments.—Ohio State Journal.

"54-40 or Fight."—It will be remembered that Polk and Buchanan, in 1844, were friends for war "for the whole of Oregon or none," and that, as soon as they had defeated Clay by that trick and the cry of "Polk and the Tariff of '42," they gave up "our clear and unquestioned right to all of Oregon," and "came down" to 42. Well, the Polks say, they only gave up some wild, arid lands, unfit to hold, and grabbed Texas, California, and more Slave territory on the South.—But it turns out that Upper Oregon is a fine soil, and it is said 25,000 persons have already left California for the gold mines in Frazer's river!

UNITED STATES BANK.—A few days since, says the Murfreesboro Telegraph, six men of Rutherford county—three Democrats and three old line Whigs—entered into an agreement not to vote for any man for any office unless he shall be in favor of a re-establishment of the United States bank, and they unanimously resolved that they would not listen to any to that institution.

The True Southern publishes a letter from an intimate friend of the late General Quitman, who declares that the National Hotel disease, which has cost thirty-one persons their lives, and destroyed the health of sixty or seventy more, was undoubtedly the cause of his death, and that the physicians who attended him perceived the unmistakable effects of arsenic.

MINISTERS' SONS.—Princeton Theological Seminary bids fair to silence the calumny about the degeneracy of ministers' sons. One fifth of the present number of students are the sons of ministers; and in that Institution may now be seen the grandsons of the Rev. Drs. Griffin and Witherspoon, and the great-grandson of the Rev. Jonathan Edwards.

In Harrodsburg, Ky., last month, John C. Breckinridge, Vice President, made a set political speech, in which he announced his approval, without exception, of Buchanan's administration, the Lecompton Kansas Bill included. He thought the Republicans would be the only competitors of the Democrats in 1860.

HOOPS.—The fashionables of Philadelphia no longer wear hoops to any extent. They are worn so as to be scarcely perceptible, which gives them a neat and graceful form. Large hoops are now only worn by the under crust.

A foolish girl of 20 married one of the Sioux chiefs, recently, at Washington. When she reached his princely wigwam, she found it a mud hovel occupied by two other wives! She burst into tears, but was too proud to return home.

Rush Elmore has been appointed Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Kansas, vice Judge Cato resigned. Judge Elmore was removed from the same position during the Administration of President Pierce.

Edward H. Ruloff was sentenced, at the General Term of the Supreme Court held at Delhi last week, by Judge Gray, to be hung on Friday the 27th day of August, at Oswego, for the murder of his child.

At a meeting of the editors of the Southern Methodist papers, recently, it was resolved, "that we regard the publishing of long obituaries as an evil."

"Occasional" of the Press says the Washington City is as dull as a country village with the men all at work in a bay field, and the women asleep.

In Indiana, the Republicans and Douglas Democrats seem inclined generally to unite in opposition to the Pro-Slavery English Democracy.

Sidney Breece, formerly in the U. S. Senate, is the Buchanan candidate for U. S. Senator for Illinois, in opposition to Judge Douglas.

They have formed a Wyoming Historical and Geological Society, at Wilkes-Barre.—Wm. P. Mizer, Corresponding Secretary.