

LEWISBURG CHRONICLE.

BY O. N. WORDEN & J. R. CORNELIUS.
AN INDEPENDENT FAMILY NEWS JOURNAL.

LEWISBURG, UNION CO., PA., FRIDAY, AUG. 13, 1858.

ESTABLISHED IN 1843...WHOLE NO. 748.
AT \$1.50 PER YEAR, ALWAYS IN ADVANCE.

Printing and Binding,
in good style and on fair terms,
at THE "CHRONICLE" OFFICE,
Market Square, Lewisburg.

UNCLE SAM'S SCHOOL,
A PRESENT FOR THE SCHOOLS.

Of all the institutions
In the East or in the West,
The glorious institution
Of the school that is the best,
There is none for every scholar,
From the wide Atlantic shore,
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 URSUM is rich enough to send to ALL TO SCHOOLS.

Come from where the mighty waters
Of the broad St. Lawrence flow,
Come from the Atlantic States,
Come from Maine and Mexico,
Come and welcome to the school room,
From the wide Atlantic shore,
To the golden room where they hear
The old Father's word.
Then come along, do,
We will read, and spell, and cipher;
Write, and think, when thoughts are free;
And in study with attention,
Care a note to jotting,
Our motto is "Knowledge,"
And still, our motto true,
We will love the world through,
When we put our life through.

Our fathers gave us liberty,
But little did they dream
Of the grand result to follow
In the mighty age of steam,
With the march of Education
All the world is not on fire,
And we believe in knowledge,
With a telegraphic wire.
Then come along, do,
While Europe's in confusion,
Her monarchs in a fret—
We are teaching them a lesson
Which they never can forget,
And show them how to read,
That their children all should be
Of the world and the future,
And most worthy to be free.
Then come along, do,
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 land be free,
With the free and justest rule,
Come to the front of knowledge—
There's a welcome for you all.
Then come along, come along, make no delay, do.

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 Phila., David Haynes of Harrisburg, and Rev. J. Anderson Kelly of Jersey Shore, were chosen Curators.

The Lewis-town 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 Democrats!

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 been able 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. Loomis.

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 Shifer, 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 twenty. This year, it is thirty-two. Considering the draw-back 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 funds 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. P. MILLER,
THOS. HAYES.

Extreme length, 132 feet—Center Building, 65 feet deep.
Published in 1857, at a cost of \$17,500.



University Female Institute, Lewisburg, Pa.

VALEDICTORY,
spoken at the
University Female Institute, Aug. 26, 1858.
By Miss ANNIE CARPENTER, or JESSIE SPOON.

The music strains of the yesterdays and the 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; that which hasten on, are gilded 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.

To-day, 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 on glowing one is the tribute 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 bather 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 within 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.

And to our beloved Principal.....but we would pause ere for ever we sever the associations which daily have been weaving their ties around our hearts. Into this hour are crowded thoughts which shall live when absence, time, and change have done their work. Into this farewell, is pressed deep sadness and warm gratitude. We bid you adieu, as we bid adieu to the past, as we bid adieu to the future. As thus we stand, it is with grateful acknowledgements to the Love which in safety has kept our band; that the dreary messenger has registered no name here known with the numberless who beneath his folded wing have passed away. Yet we are sad that one seat is vacant— that one who has shared with us our labor, shares not this hour of consummation and reward; but, we rejoice that while the shadow of the dark valley has almost rested upon her brow, and the chilling wave almost reached her footsteps, it is at those gentle touch even death-sealed lids were opened, touched with his finger of mercy our loved one, giving her back to life.

While, for a season, we have clasped hands, new pictures have been hung in our heart's gallery, which time may mellow but can not efface. Other strains of Hope's melody have made music on our heart-strings, which shall vibrate perhaps when the hand that stroked the cord has mouldered. Aye, and other griefs have pressed down their heavy folds above desolate hearts, and cold hearth-stones, where the strewed the dim ashes of returnless joys, for those "are not" who kept bright the burning embers of love. Burning drops have fallen upon the turf beneath which rests the mortal of those whose tears are wiped for ever. Sometimes,

"We feel their grasp of love,
We meet their burning eye,
We hear their voice—ah! not
Till our own mourning—low,
Lamentation."

But, past is past! Memory will commune with by-gones—but is there a diviner who can cast the horoscope of our future? We go forth, not as those who upon the morrow fling their banner to the breeze in the broad arena of public life; but shall we sit down in silence, content to be rather than to do? The quiet precincts of home may circle our field of action, or Humanity's claims be its only limit. Shall it not be filled up with earnest endeavor? For some of us may be prepared a high mission in the world's instruction and progress. To others, it may be reserved to watch and wait, to suffer and endure. In the shadow of a great rock our tent may be pitched in peace, or beneath the cypress we may sit, while the burning sand and blighting wind perform a withering mission. Already may unseen fingers be twining the yew in the fair wreath of some young life. And those of our number may not be wanting who for but a little while shall tread life's winding pathway, whose pilgrim staff and dusty sandals shall soon be laid aside, and, ere the shadows lengthen, the journey be ended. O, shall it be ended as if it had not been begun? No more upon earth we meet as a chain with unbroken links; but for ever shall these links be scattered? O, when the last weary glance of earth is taken through the tattered drapery of mortality, when the last tent is struck, and the worn canvass folded for ever, shall we not join hands in a tighter clasp, and hearts in an unending union, "beyond the river," where no echo catches up a wail of—farewell? Till then, to each, to all—farewell; a long, a last farewell—FAREWELL.

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 \$5,000; at Buffalo, twenty men, at \$17,000, to collect \$10,000; at Plattsburg, twenty-six men, at \$11,000, to collect \$18,000; at Burlington, thirty-eight men, at \$16,000, to collect \$8,200; at Wiscasset, eight men, at \$7,000, to collect \$130; 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 \$1,800; at Perth Amboy, thirteen men, at \$4,500, to collect \$1,500; at Norfolk, twenty-three men, at \$19,000, to collect \$61,000; at Toledo, seven men, at \$4,400, to collect \$567; at Detroit, ten men, at \$3,600, to collect \$195; at San Francisco, one hundred and thirty-four men, at \$402,000, 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 \$3,500, 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 \$1,200, to collect \$304.

Foreign Gold vs. Home Labor.

In a volume of Essays, entitled "Men and Things," recently published by Messrs. Crosby, Nichols & Co., we find the names of a number of subscribers, in 1844, to a fund to be used for the purpose of disseminating free trade doctrines, especially in the United States. About four hundred and fifty thousand dollars are said to have been subscribed, and the London Times admitted that under this foreign pressure the tariff of 1842 was repealed. These disclosures and admissions are at once startling and astounding.

By a communication in another column of our paper, it will be seen that Hon. JAMES T. HALE, is spoken of as candidate for Congress. Mr. Hale, through the ear of a friend, and Anti-Lecompton friends, has consented to be a candidate, and, if nominated, to enter into the contest with all the vigor and energy with which he is possessed.—*Bellefonte Democrat.*

The Opposition in Millin county have decided upon Judge Hale of Centre county as their candidate for Congress.

The magnet has been applied to a new use. A smith in Brighton, England, while forging a piece of iron, felt something strike his eye, and applied to a doctor, who discovered that a piece of iron had imbedded itself in the ball of the eye. After vainly endeavoring to extricate it in the usual way, he thought of a powerful magnet which he had. He applied it to the eye, and was rejoiced at finding the piece of iron instantly removed. It was as large as a grain of wheat.

Martin, the confidential clerk and agent of the Secretary of the Interior, who was sent to Kansas last fall, and who superintended the maneuvers which gave to the Lecompton Constitution its final shape, has been again dispatched to the same quarter. He has been absent some two weeks, and is not expected back until after the August vote in Kansas. Of course, the National Treasury will respond both for his expenses and his expenditures.—*Washington Rep.*

George W. Cass, for a long time President of the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad, has resigned his position, and has been succeeded by J. E. Thompson, the well known President of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Mr. Thompson will enter upon the duties of the office as soon as convenient. The *Gazette* says "the P. R. it has at length added to itself the line to Chicago, and will be the longest road, we think, in the world. What is the next step?"

DOUGLAS BACKS OUT.—As we anticipated, Senator Douglas declines to meet Mr. Lincoln on the stump. In reply to a letter from Mr. Lincoln inviting him to stump the State with him, Mr. D. says it would interfere with his previous arrangements—it might bring in other disputants—the request ought to have been made before, &c., &c.; but the long and the short of it is, he will not accept the invitation.

Charles Huston Latha, one of the free lovers at Berlin, Ohio, committed suicide last week. Before killing himself he addressed a letter to free lovers generally, in which he gives a brief history of his life, and declares that he "can not be saved." After uttering his "protest against marriage," his "curse against religion and God the Father Monster" he shot off his head.

Mrs. Sherman, the lady who was so severely wounded by a rocket on the Fourth of July, at Michigan, is dead. The rocket was driven through her neck, and the injury has ended in her death, after two weeks of intense suffering.

Expenditures.

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

1849—Gen Taylor	\$16,798,667.85
1850—do	42,596,892.11
1851—Fillmore	49,594,432.12
1852—do	35,582,080.87
1853—Pierce	43,544,292.88
1854—do	51,018,240.60
1855—do	56,364,393.00
1856—do	60,172,401.78
1857—Buchanan	64,878,827.85
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 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.*

"54-49 ON 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 "four clear and unquestioned right to all of Oregon," and "came down" to 49. What, the *Telegraph* said, they only gave up some wild, arid lands, unfit to hold, and grabbed Texas, California, and some 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 FRATER'S river!

FRATER'S BANK.—A few days since, says the *Marfreesboro 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 fashions 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 *ultra 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 hole 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 woman asleep.

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

Sidney Brees, 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. Miner, Corresponding Secretary.