KINDNESS.....For the Tribune.

BY MRS. E. J. SAWYER.

"Is not tongue is the Law of Kindness."

Eyes have grown dim with weeping, that radiant were of yore,
And many a heart been blighted, where gladness dwelt before:
For when the time of trial comes—as come it must to all—
Or woven, when life, with either power, throw o'er the soul its pall—
Neglected or neglected in time of need, no kindly whispered word,
To win the seeds of good that are in every nature stored,
No eye of tender pity beams for him that doth offend,
And with the hardness of repulse an other wounds blend.
Oh! then, the highly favored, of fortune and of friends,
In whose brimming cup of pleasure, sweet to drop of bitter blends,
Behold the one of my another man, remorse to deeds of ill,
From which they dost shrink, because God gave a different will.
Behold! how many a heart hath been hardened in guilt and shame,
Because a stern, unpitying Judge dealt harshly with his frame!
Remember that a God of love, if pardoned, wilt thou hope,—
And never, while that hope remains, give thou the cutting sp?
Oh! human degraded, fainting, blind, the fellow-man may be
He yet may be redeemed by words of kindly charity.
The will, with humbleness regard, at errors be forgiven,
And as thou meet'st pity, be here shalt thou be judged in Heaven!

New York, March, 1850.

# CALIFORNIA.

## Experience of a Gold Digger.

Correspondence of The Tribune.

LITTLE PRAIRIE on Weaver Creek, (California,) Sunday, Dec. 22, 1849.

I have prepared a rude bench, upon the top of a flour barrel, combed my long hair and beard, and am seated, writing to you, 3,000 miles away. It seems a vision, a bewilderment of the mind more than a reality. Here, in the far famed Gold-diggings of California, in a rude log-cabin, perched among the hills and mountains which compose the gold region, upon this most delightful Sabbath, I can scarcely realize that I am so far separated from those I love, self-exiled from the haunts of civilized life, and deprived of the blessings of home—all in pursuit of gold!

My health continues good, the climate up here among the hills is mild and equable, now in Winter, and when it doesn't rain—ah! there's the rub—the weather is decidedly mild. A portion of December, the first part, was sharp and frosty; snow and hail have come pelting upon our little shanty, mingled with rain and violent gusts of wind, which have blown away our shingles and sprouted large trees—but this kind does not continue long. We must expect more than half rainy weather until May, or such weather that we cannot prudently work. But when the sun does shine, it is warm and summer-like. The blue bird and kingfisher fly and chirp about our cabin, and, as my companion and this morning, it made me think that Winter was over in good earnest, and that Spring had come again. Or surely "the time of the singing of birds has come, and the voice of the turtle is heard in our land." But to morrow we may have rain again, for rain is the rule, fair weather the exception. This swells all the streams and ravines, and renders it almost impossible to work. So far, however, my friend and myself have not lost any fair day, and although the water runs in small torrents down our ravine, we go resolutely to work, throw up a dam, bail out our hole ten feet square, and five or six deep, for the tenth time, throw out a cart-load of mud which the torrents have thrown in, and with pick and crowbar, breaking up the bottom, composed of quartz rock, and every other kind of stone, from the size of a nut to that of six large pumpkins, all baked and cemented together with volcanic ashes,—throw it out and commence washing or cradling. In one such hole as this, a quarter of a mile from our cabin, we have now been engaged two weeks, more than half the time prevented from working by the rain; during this time we have picked up, and washed out over $[illegible], and we have not yet obtained one half that lie concealed in that small space of ground. Beside one of us has had constantly to bail, in order to keep down the water supplied by subterranean springs, and leaks in the dams. The gold is of two kinds, fine and coarse, or dust and scales, and lumps—the last we picker, and so dig deep and break up the rock to obtain it. The deeper down we go the larger the gold, and we often find it, small and large, sticking to the crevices of rocks, (inside,) which requires the greatest effort to split, at other times among what seems to me volcanic ashes. We have picked up no lumps, as yet, weighing over half an ounce, but a good many varying from 50 cts. to $3 and $5. Two days in succession we obtained two ounces, or over $30 each day; at other times $2, $3, $16, $10, $8, &c. The last figure we generally go over considerably, and always feel poorly paid when we cannot see an ounce or $20 in the pan on washing out at night. You have, no doubt, heard from many returned gold seekers that the gold region is all dug up—Pshaw! the ravine on Weaver, in which we are now working with so many difficulties confronting us at every step, one would think to look at it, from its junction with the creek to where it first indents the mountain, was entirely worked over, torn up, dug and exhausted. And it is, in fact, abandoned by all but a few persons; yet, from our experience in digging, even here, there is work enough for a hundred men for two years to come; nay, we can, when the water subsides in the Spring, dig over again any holes now considered as exhausted, and get more gold out of them than was ever yet obtained. The fact is, all mining in this country, so far as I have seen, is carried on very superficially. Half the miners spend their time and waste money and health in searching from place to place for good diggings, when good diggings can be made in almost any place where gold is to be found, and that is almost anywhere in the beds of the streams and in ravines leading to them.

Our intention is to stick to one place as long as it "pays," to use a common phrase here, and to try to make it pay as long as it will, by digging deep, splitting rocks and thoroughly washing and brushing them. Could I have the gold deposited in any ten rods of the ravine I speak of, I would buy two stout mules immediately, pack it down to Sacramento City, and embarking on the first boat, would bid good-bye forever to California. This is no exaggeration. Last Summer, when there was not water enough within a quarter of a mile to wash the dirt, it was packed in bags on men's backs to the branch and there washed. Nearly every one made an ounce each day by this slavish work.—The true way is to improve the dry season in digging and throwing up these ravines, and then, when water comes in the Fall, washing it out where it lies; this some persons did last year, and were well paid; but most are anxious to "realize" at once (most needing to do so) and cannot afford the time. Those who undertake to dig here or elsewhere, however, should count the cost, in other words, should sit down and consider whether they be able to finish what they begin. There is a class of small faith and hope, and they are weak not in faith only; they have not muscle and sinew sufficient to the undertaking. These wander about with pick, shovel and pan on their back from one place to another, digging, or rather gnawing, here a little hole and there another, trying it, as they say—that is, washing a pan full of the top dirt, and if they do not find gold they depart, and repeat the process in another spot. Others will work like heroes until they have come to within a foot or so of the rock, or bed strata, and getting discouraged, abandon their hole to some one who knows where the gold is. He will go to work, and most of the work being already done for him, will get well paid for his exertions.

The present, or Winter season, is not the time to land in California: those who, like us, are so unlucky as to be detained until November before they reach the diggings, and then have no provisions for Winter, may thank a kind Providence if they dig gold enough to pay for their living until May. By strenuous efforts we have thus far done more, but we have succeeded better than the majority.

*January 19, 1850.*—This letter should long ago have been on its way to you, but no chance has offered to send it to Sacramento for mailing, and chance is all the mail that leaves these diggings. To morrow a person says he will go if it is a fair day—a thing we have not seen here for nine or ten days, but rain, rain continually, which has put a stop to all digging, and swelled the ravines and streams so much, that a week will hardly suffice to drain them after the rain ceases falling.

Our digging is constantly interrupted by water. Water is an enemy. We have a comfortable shelter from the rain and plenty to eat, though no luxuries. We have had to pay very high prices for everything. A pair of leather boots, second hand, I paid $25 for, and thought myself lucky to get them at that, as none more are to be had in the country; at San Francisco they are charging fine pairs of 61 dollars for the same kind. I shall never complain of prices of anything again, or eat, drink or wear in New York. But here and within a circle of a few miles, is gold enough to pay all—say, the man who could gain a majority of it, might then learn to think there could be as poor a man as Mr. Astor. To procure it, however, now is not much like hunting partridges, you get shot if be you do of them on the wing, and before you can seize it, the water covers it from sight. Notwithstanding we shall persevere, and are determined to save it.

*January 28, 1850.*—We have had two weeks of continuous snow and rain, now it is fair weather—Winter is too rainy to work we spend our time in reading and cooking, washing and mending so as to keep ourselves in working order. In general it is healthy here, a remark which does not apply to the river bottoms. In fact, between the Sacramento region, and these hills, there is as wide a difference as between the Dismal Swamp of Virginia and the Blue Ridge. We have plenty of wood close at hand and a spring of soft water, between us and the river which is a treasure indeed.

*Feb. 3.*—The weather is good. To-morrow we start for the head waters of Weber Creek, the place where the Mormons 150 strong, from Salt Lake, worked last year and obtained millions of money so they say. Yours, always, E. J.

# LEGAL NOTICES.

WHEREAS, RICHARD EARSON [illegible] New York [illegible] Fifth Ward [illegible] Kings County [illegible] Sarah Ann Earson [illegible] Dated New York, the 19th day of January, 1850. [illegible]

IN CHANCERY COURT—Between [illegible] complainant, and [illegible] defendant. [illegible] Dated Nov. 1st, 1849. [illegible]

IN CHANCERY COURT—RICHARD S. HARDENBY against THOMAS JENKINS. [illegible] Dated Nov. 1st, 1849. [illegible]

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SARAH PENDERGAST, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of John Holmes, No. 200 Bowery, in the City of New York, on or before the thirty-first day of May next. Dated New York, the 27th day of November, 1849. THOMAS VAUGHAN, JOHN RIDLEY, Administrators. [illegible]

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN McCANCHY, late of the City of New York, gentleman, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of John Holmes, No. 200 Bowery, in the City of New York, on or before the thirty-first day of May next. Dated New York, the 27th day of November, 1849. JOHN GORMAN, Administrator. MARY J. McCANCHY, Administratrix. [illegible]

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against SAMUEL EIKER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 316 Bowery, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-seventh day of September next. Dated New York, the 27th day of March, 1849. HELENA J. EIKER, Administratrix. [illegible]

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN C. MERABLANC, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his residence, No. 1 Dikeman street, in the City of New York, on or before the twenty-seventh day of September next. Dated New York, the 27th day of March, 1849. WALDRON P. POST, Executor. [illegible]

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES N. HUTTIE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at No. 19 Maiden lane, in the City of New York, on or before the thirteenth day of August next. Dated New York, the 12th day of February, 1849. JOHN D. W. HOOK, Administrator. MARIA E. WROTTESLEY, Administratrix. [illegible]

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANCIS J. CROUSEL, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his office No. 60 Nassau street, in the City of New York, on or before the eighteenth day of September next. Dated New York, the 18th day of March, 1849. HENRY P. McILVAIN, Administrator. [illegible]

IN PURSUANCE of an order of the Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ABRAHAM DAVIS, late of the City of New York, merchant, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the store of Henry Mathews, No. 241 Grand street, in the City of New York, on or before the fifteenth day of October next. Dated New York, the ninth day of April, 1849. HENRY MATTHEWS, ROBERT YOUNGS, Executors. [illegible]

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, according to law, to all persons having claims against JOHN CROES, late of the City of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 142 Bridge street, in the City of Brooklyn, on or before the eleventh day of October next. Dated April 9, 1849. CHARLOTTE M. CROES, Administratrix. [illegible]

IN CHANCERY OF NEW JERSEY—Between William G. Coes, Trustee and Charles O. B. Campbell, Complainants, and The Delaware Manufacturing Company and als., Defendants—On bill to foreclose—The trustees of the bonds of the Delaware Manufacturing Company are hereby notified and directed, to purchase of a deceased trader made by the Chancellor in the above cause, to produce and prove before the subscriber, one of the Masters in Chancery, at his office in the city of Trenton, on Monday, the twenty-second day of April next, all bonds held by them respectively against said Company.—Dated March 27, 1850. CALEB S. GREEN, Master in Chancery. [illegible]

## BRATTLEBORO' WATER CURE ESTABLISHMENT.

THIS ESTABLISHMENT having been put in complete order, is now commencing its sixth season. It has abundance of the purest water, and ample accommodations for 140 patients. It is accessible all the way by railroad from Albany, New-York and Boston. A detailed report of upward of 300 cases treated there during the year 1848 will be sent by mail on application to Wm. Radde, 522 Broadway, New-York. For further information apply to the subscriber. R. WESSELHOEFT, M. D. Brattleboro', Vermont, March, 1849. m15 6mis Wed & Sat

## NIEMEYER & WHITE,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
And General Produce Brokers, Portsmouth, Va.

OFFER their services to the Shipping, Planting, Trading and Manufacturing interests.

We will give strict attention to selling or shipping Tobacco, Cotton, Flour, Grain, Provisions, Lumber and Naval Stores, and forward Merchandize with dispatch.

Portsmouth, Feb. 6, 1850. m1 2awlm*

CAUTION TO DEALERS.—Notice is hereby given, that no licenses or grants to manufacture the Congress Boot have been issued without the condition that each pair should be stamped with name and date of patent; persons buying or selling any others are liable to prosecution for infringement.

Hearing that some persons are preparing to infringe, by the use of elastic materials, made of threads of rubber braided or woven together, I hereby inform all persons that such, if used in making the Congress Boot, would be a direct and positive infringement of the patent issued to Dupont & Hyatt, and by them sold and assigned to me. Any infringement by making or selling the Congress, without due authority from me must be prosecuted.

Having invested over $15,000 in the introduction of this invention to the public, and thereby given the patent a value, I am resolved to vindicate it to the utmost.

Licenses granted and sales effected in Massachusetts, Maine and New-Hampshire, by CHARLES WINSLOW, of Lynn, and elsewhere throughout the United States by the owner. HORACE H. DAY. 23 Cortlandt-st. m23 1awlm

BANCA TIN, ANTHONY AND LEAD constantly on hand and for sale by MILLER, COATES & YOULE, 270 Pearl-st. m1 2awlm*

LEATHER HOSE of every description manufactured of the best materials, and constantly on hand at 350 Hudson-st. and basement of our of Pearl and Chatham-sts. (ex M W S O.) T. D. BUCKMASTER.

COCOA SHELLS.—20 bags, fresh, just received. For sale by GANNEVAT & VOLNEY, 107 Chatham-st.

COUNTERPANES.—30 cases superior American quilts for sale by NESMITH & CO. 59 and 61 Pine-st. m

# TO LET.

TO MANUFACTURERS.—[illegible] Factory at Saugerties, Esopus Creek, Ulster County, [illegible] Apply to [illegible] 79 Pearl-st. [illegible]

TO LET OR FOR SALE.—The [illegible] Property and Machinery [illegible] Apply to [illegible] 79 Pearl-st. [illegible]

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE.—[illegible] New-York by steamboat and [illegible] Apply to [illegible] m26 1m

TO LET.—A [illegible] April or May next. [illegible] is more from the Railroad depot, and [illegible] Apply on the premises to STEPHEN OGDENSBURG, m15 2awlm*

TO LET.—The [illegible] West Canal-street, [illegible] Rent moderate. Apply to LEONARD SCOTT, at Republication Office. [illegible]

TENANT WANTED.—For a part of the [illegible] Twenty-eighth, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, [illegible] Apply on the premises. [illegible]

TO LET FURNISHED.—A large front parlor, two bedrooms and basement. Gas, water, [illegible] Inquire in the basement, [illegible] of S. CAMPBELL, 30 Bowery, opposite Grand. [illegible]

TO LET.—The [illegible] Apply to [illegible] m26 1m

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOUSE.—[illegible] New-York by steamboat and [illegible] Apply to [illegible] m26 1m

TO LET.—A [illegible] Apply to [illegible] m26 1m

TO LET.—Two [illegible] Apply to [illegible] m26 1m

TO LET.—The [illegible] Apply to [illegible] m26 1m

TO LET.—The [illegible] Apply to [illegible] m26 1m

TO LET.—The