

-ao-son-ae."] he last number of the series of articles of this , the narrative of Mrs. Jane Whittaker was givuntil her arrival at Niagara, in company with my other captives from the Susquehanna, in the amn of 1778. Her mother and all the members ter father's family, with the exception of him-

The wand of enterprise to queenly States Give wonderous being. The first husband of Mrs. Whittaker was Jeremiah White, with whom, soon after her marriage, she emigrated from Wysox to this vicinity, making a permanent settlement on the west side of the Owego Creek, within the present limits of the town of Tioga This was in the year 1787, at which time she states that Amos Draper, an emigrant from Wyoming, and a man of great influence with the Susquehanna Indians, was living with his family at this place, (Owego,) his being the first and the only white family then living here. Mrs. Whittaker, in the course of her narrative, states many facts of interest connected with the appearance, manners and residence of Queen Esther. a notable personage in the valley of the Susque hanna, whose possessions were on the west side of that river, opposite to and extending some distance below Tioga Point, and not far from what was then called She she-quin. This lady, it is generally supposed, had been ta tival.

Stone. in his life of Thanendanegea calls Catharine forward with hope, "sure and steadfast," with the Montour, although by having confounded the two prophetic vision of the undaunted pioneer, to a glohe leads us to infer that he believed them identical. rious fruition, when the wilderness should disap Mrs. Whittaker states that on one occasion when Queen Esther visited the sottlement of Wysox, she

Catharine, who, it was believed was her sister. It on their side of the fire and we on ours." more than probable that she was the Catharine Montour, whose name and partial history have been given by Mr. Stone. Her residence was reputed at that time to be about another day's journey | cy with which she called to mind the events of ber captivity and early years. Although very intereswesterly from the mouth of the Chemong. Mrs. ting, they are too minute and would require too W. states further, that when the captives were on their way to Fort Niagara, they remained, before series must necessarily be. crossing to the Conhocton, for a week or two, at Catharines. That while there she saw again the rame woman. She was probably the true Catharine Montour, found at that place by Gen. Sullivan, the following year, (1779) at the time of the invasion of the Indian country, and from whom the two Catharines, at the head of Seneca Lake, has received its name. Among other events that occurred while Mrs. W. was detained at that place, a great dance, with imposing ceremony, was held by the paper. He will have accumulated more real in natives. It was doubtless the harvest dance or fes- telligence of the every day concerns of life and the

ing at Manghantowano and Choconut.

The Baron was absent for a lew moments, and As to the treatment which the captives received then returned with a silver dollar which he had from the squaws, she says they never seemed disposed to harm us; on the contrary, at times, as in borrowed. the case of Queen Esther, they seemed friendly; was accompanied by a half-breed woman called but, to use her own language, "they generally kept

In her narrative this venerable lady related many

told how deeply engraven upon their affections was the love of their commander.

At length Washington reached the barge at Whitehall, and entered it. At the first stroke of the cars he rose, and turning to the companions of his glory. which was passing down the river to New York, by waving his hat, bade them a silent adieu. Their and as he reached the dock, took off his hat and answer was only in tears; and the officers and men, with glistening eyes watched the receding. the form of their noble commander was lost sight of in the distance. Contrast the farewell of Weshington to his army at Whitehall, in 1783, and the tarewell of Napoleon to his army at Fontainblen, m 1815. The one had accomplished every wish of his heart. His noble exertion had achieved the independence of his country, and "he longed no retire to the bosom of last nublic orders, to take his ultimare leave in a his home. His ambition was satisfied. He lought tor no crown, no scenire, but for equality and the mutual happiness of his fellow beings. No taint of tyrany, no breath of slander, no whisper of duplicity, marred the fair proportions of his public or privale life; but, "He was a man, take him for all in alf, We ne'er shall look upon his like again." The other great soldier was the disciple of selfish ambition. He raised the iron weapon of war to crush, only that he might role. What to him were the cries of the widows and orphans! He passed to a throne by making dead bodies of their protectors his stepping stones. Ambition, self. were the gods of his idulatry, and to them he sacrificed hecatomba of his fellow men for the aggrandizement of perconal glory. Enthusiasm points with fearful wonder to the name of Napoleon, whilst justice, benevolence, freedom, and all the concomitants which constitute the true happiness of man, sheds almost a divine halo around the name and character u George Washington.

saled. When they arrived at the fort, cold weater was approaching, and for a lack of clothing vable to the season, and other comtorts, their station was becoming pitable. At this juncture, lovalist, by the name of Herkimer, an extensive pler at that point, showed himself a true friend, or or ly supplying each one of the family with the ming which they then required, but anticipating ten probable wants for the approaching winter, by teral donations. This man was born near Catsill, and had been the school mate and early and of the narrator's father. Having espoused trause of the crown, be removed to the point there so fortunately for the captives, he was at sature four d. He coupled his substantial and tell timed proofs of a generous friendship, with te frank avowal, that although his friend had beome " a rebei," he could not forget that " they wheen boys together ;" but that he would have ted him better, if he had remained loyal, and boncred the king."

Such instances of chivalrons friendship deserve amilion, but require no comment Remaining a few weeks at the fort, the captives

tere then sent down the Lake to Duck's Island, in ent in batteaux down the river to St. John's, not whom Montreal, their place of destination. Be-Whe weather had become distressingly cold.-

At SL Johns the captives remained nearly two the when they were sent still further down the the French. Lawrence, to Michiche, near Three Rivers .--Soon alter, by the earnest application of the then Governor, (Haldimand,) they were permitted to dark as that of the Indian; hair black, but soft and Last of May, 1780, they remained until the auand Crown Point to Skenesborough, now Whitetail. There were no able-bodied men among the terms with his family. They were reputed to be tomber, she states, unless they had reviously en- of French and Indian parentage. ded themselves to a discharge by taking an oath 40% to bear arms against the King.

From Whitehall, the captives were sent in such tehicles as could be there procured, to their varithe homes. The party to which Mrs. W. belonged were sent to Albany, as their place of destinaion, by the way of Saratoga. At the last named ace, an incident occurred of deep interest to the aplives. It will be recollected that Mr. Strope, tio had at this time been separated from his lami and relatives during their captivity, for more two years, was on his way to Wyoming at the torn, he found, as bis been before stated, the mement at Wysor faid waste, a desolate fire-side, "th neither wife nor child, nor living creature that ad a drop of blood in his veius, to welcome his-

But behind the clouds the sun still shone.

ken captive at an early age, from the French set. tlements in Canada, upon some one of those hosfestival annually occurred. tile incursions made; by the Iroquois into that

country, in retaliation for the hostilities of De La Barre, Count Frontenac, and other French Governors.

From the description given of her, she was pro English vessel. From that point, they were bably of French and Indian extraction.

Mre. W. narrates that previous to her captivity she had often seen Queen Esther at her father's te teaching that point, winter overtook them, house, where she was always a welcome visitor, and hospitably received; that she talked English By were frequently compelled to clear away but poorly, yet making herself understood upon anow upon the bank of the river, for the pur- ordinary subjects. She boasted, however, that custom of prisoners running the gaundet, at Tioga pany, if they would avoid becoming like those with we of spreading their customary bod of hemlock there was another language with which she was

pear, and

quite as familiar as with the Indian. Although it was not so stated by the narrator, this was probably Mrs. W. describes her as tall, but rather slight in form; cheek bones not high; complexion not as

The vicinity of Montreal. Atriving there fine, unlike the heavy black hair of the squaw ; her killer." The thrilling adventure of his capture and form erect and commanding, and her appearance then of that year, at which time, in company with and manners agreeable. A sister lived with her about three hundred other captives, consisting of by the name of Mary, who was tall, and resembled ten, had ascended the east bank of the Susqueban-Red men, women and children, they set out for the Queen in personal appearance, except that she na, from the vicinity of Tunkhannock, with their tome under English escort, by the way of St. Johns was much heavier. Both of them had been often four prisoners, to a place within about fifteen miles at the house of Mr. Strope, and were on friendly of Tioga Point-as some accounts give the distance

of the prisoners were bound, securely as their captors thought, but in the night, Van Campen luckily Queen Esther's influence with the natives was anbounded. When she appeared among them she freeing himself, and with dexterity, nuiselessly unwas treated with the utmost deference. Her cos. binding the arms of the other, they rose upon their tume was rich and showy, with a profusion of glittering ornaments, and comported well with her shower their welt aimed blows, that but two or claims to deference and queenly dignity. She wore three of their ten captors ercaped. This heroid achievement, in matter of history, and the precise a necklace of pure white beads, from which was suspended a cross made of stone or silver. If there spot where it occurred is worthy of mention. was no other badge of her probable French extraced with Pike after the wary and has seen him point traction, the cross, alone, would afford a fair preout the place of encampment, upon-that memorasumption that some portion of her early life had been passed in one of the Canadas, (then French | ble night, under a large eim tree, upon her father's. The of the capture, and thus escaped. Upon his Colanies,) and that her early religious impirasions farm at Wysox.

surface by long continued use.

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The season of the year when the captives reached that point corresponds with the time when that

Mrs. W., among other particulars connected with the Wyoming expedition, states that before embarking in their war-canoes for that ill fated place, the Indians streaked their forces with a "yellowishred" paint, varied with black. When fully ready, ted newspaper in a family, is the best economist of

they stood up in their boats and sang their wartime and money, and the aptest instructor of the songs. She recollects distinctly to have heard of mind. the ceremony of sacrificing the white dog, and thinks.

Mrs. Whittaker states that she became acquaint

it was performed both before and after the Wvom-Boys .- Boys are admonished by a sensible writer, to beware of the following description of coming battle. She winessed the singular and cruel Point and Oquaga. Female prisoners were never | whome they associate :

1. Those who ridicule their parents or disobey subjected to the ordeal, and, by the interposition of Queen Esther, the male relatives of Mrs. W, betheir commands.

2. Those who profane the Sabbath or scoff at relonged to the captive party, escaped the infliction. After her return to Wysox, subsequent to the war, ligion.

3. Those who use profane or filthy language. she often saw Pike, who was known throughout the border wartare of the Susquehanns, as " the Indian 4. Those who are unfaithful, play truant and waste their time in idleness.

station. In fact, a good, virtuous and well conduc-

5. Those who are of a quarrelsome temper, and escape, with Capt. Van Campen, Rogers and Spence are apt to get in difficulties with others. is well authenticated. Their captors, numbering 6. Those who are addicted to lying and stealing.

7. Those who take pleasure in torturing animals and insects.

-where they encamped for the night. The arms A young man having preached for Dr. Em. nons one day, was anxious to get a word of anplause for his labor of love. The grave Doctor, owever, did not introduce the subject, and the sleeping fors. So suddenly and rapidly did they | him.

length of my sermon to-day." " No, sir, not at all ; nor by the depth either."

02- "I do not wish to say anything against the individual in question," said a quier man, "thut I bred the Generals and field officers to take their would merely remark, in the language of the poor. Larewell tion.""

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of Wysox, and with whom the family of Mr. Strope [-men, fall in."

other facts, some of them of minor importance, but saidall of them evincing the great clearness and accura-

"God blers von, Master Baron !" These are only single illustrations of the condition of the army at the close of the war. Indeed, Washington had this view at the close of his taremuch space for chapters as limited as those of this well address to the army at Rock Hill, in November, 1783 :---

"Thery, it's all I could get. Take it."

"And being now about to conclude these, his

NEWSPAPERS .- There is hardly anything so much short time of the military character, and to bid a needed in a family as a newspaper, and yet comparatively speaking, is esteemed of so little value. final adieu to the armies he has so long had the honor to command, he can only again offer, in their Every one who will make a fair trial, and obbehalf, his recommendations to their country, and serve the influence of reading over his lamily, will find at the end of the year, that he is not a cent his prayer to the God of armies."

"May ample justice be done them here, and poorer for having been a subscriber to a good newsmay the choicest of heaven's favors, both here and bereatter, attend those who, under divine ausmovements of untions-we take it for granted that pices, have secured innumerable blessings for he has perused every number with avidity-than others."

he would have done in a series of years deprived "With these wi-hes, and this benediction, the in the sight thereof. His wife will have picked up Commander in-Chief is about to retire from service: The curtain of separation will soon be drawn much information relative to the government of children, many useful lessons of household econoand the military scenes will be closed to him lormy, and no small share of instruction suited to her ever."

The closing of the "military scenes" I am about to relate.

New York had been occupied by Washington on the 25 h of November A few days afterward, he notified the President of Congress-which body was then in session at Annapolis, in Marylandthat as the war had now closed, he should consider it his dory to proceed thence and surrender to that body the commission which he had received from

them seven years before. The morning of the 5 h of December. 1783. was that day was to witness the farewell of Washington-he was to bid adieu to his military comrades forever. The officers who had been with him in solemn conneil, the privates who had fought and bled in the "hardy fight," under his orders, were, to hear his commands no longer. The maniv

form and dignified countenance of the "great captain," was henceforth to live in their memo-

As the hour of noon approached, the whole garrison, at the request of Washington hunself, was put in motion; and marched down Bload street to Francis' tavern, his head quarters. He wished to younger brother was obliged to bait the book for take leave of private soldiers alike with the offi cers, and bid them all adien. His tavorite light "I hope, sir, I did not weary your people by the infantry were drawn up in the line facing inwards. through Pearl street, to the fuot of Whitehall, where a barge was in readiness to convey him to Powle's Hook. A PART AND ALL AND Within the Jining room of the tavern were gath.

1, 19 2 8 7.5 10 that, to him, " truth is strange, stranger than, to- | Assembled there, were Knor, Green, Clinton; Stouben, Gates and others, who had "served with him faithfully and truly in the "tenied field ;" but, and then did not succeed. It was a beautiful moonhad been formed under Jesuit auspices. Some traditionary accounts represent the material of which it was formed to have been silver, while Mrs. W. it was formed to have been silver, while Mrs. W. thinks it had been neatly and smoothy carved out of a whitish stone, and had smoothy carved out of a whitish stone, and had sequired a poliched fell at Danbury, Woodhull was barbarously mur- with molassee can ly and ginger cake at a circus.

for The late Judge Pease, of the Supreme Court of Ohio, was a noted wag. A young lawyer, was once making his first effort before hun, and having thrown himself on the wings of his imaginaa sail and heavy one to the remnant of the Ameri. tion into the cloudland, was preparing tor a still can army in the city of New York. The tioon of higher ascent, when the judge struck his ruler on the desk, and exclaimed to the astonished orator: "Hold on; hold on, my dear sir! Don't go any higher; you are already out of the jurisdiction of his court."

> BAD COMPANY .- Keep out of bad company .-The companions of fools shall be destroyed." If others waste their time in folly and sin, avoid them. They may be smart, but they will do you no good, and they may do you much harm. Bad company is the roin of many, even of those older than you. Keen sway from illers, liars, swearers and Sabhath breakers. Even " one sinner destroyeth much good." Keep away-touch not the unclean thing.

.00- A Hitemian epitaph reads as follows: it is azen from the old church yard at Belturbet, Ire-

"Here lies John Higley, whose father and mother were drowned in their passage from America." "Had they both lived, they would have been burid here Hannes in the

A.bachelor friend of ours says that he never itempled to make out but one speech to a woman .