

A title once could only show The signs of noble birth, And men of rank were years ago The great ones of the carth. They deemed it just the crowd should shrink Before the cap and gown ; They thought it wrong the poor should think, -And right to keep them down. Those were the days when books were things

"The People" could not touch; Made for the use of lords and kings, And only meant for such. To work the loom, to till the soil, To cut the costly gem-To tread the round of daily toil, Was quite enough for that... Time was when just to read and write

Were thought a wondrous deal. For those who wake with morning light To earn their daily mcal. The man a more submissive slave, The less his head-piece knew; And so the mass from habit gave Their birth-right to the feat Now look around; the light of Truth

Is spreading far and wide, And that which fills the English yout Must dhane our ancient pride. 'Tis mind alone can wield the sword; In spite of wealth and rank, The artisan may face a lord With thousands in the bank.

We scorn not those of high degree, For so 'twere wrong to do; But poorer men as rich can be, And onite as poble too. The prince may act a gayer part. But he who works for bread \* May have, perchance, a warmer heart, Perhaps a clearer head.

Then grieve not for "the good old times." Behold a brighter day! The causes of our fathers' crimes Are wearing fast away. Before the Pen, the Press, and Rail Must old opinions fall; The mighty project cannot fail-Then aid it one and all.

Jales and Sketches.

From the New York Ledger. THE FOUR TRAVELERS. BT ALICE CAREY.

THE night had shut in with snow; and by the door, and having once done it, I was ashamed to undo my work, but went sud-ashamed to undo my work, but went sudfrom wood to meadow, and from meadow to denly to the house, resolved that I would re-

whose Christian name was Bartlett, suggesthad hither to sat silent in the dimmest corner. bout to take leave; "it would be a great re-"I am very glad to hear it, sir, for I consided that I was admirably calculated to hunt lief and comfort to Jenny to hear you, your-

ed that I was admirably calculated to unne-bears. To keep a steady eye appen one of them critters, he said, and step backward from him, just as I had retreated from him-ing only light being manufactured from a wy only light being manufactured from a barrassment rendered any sensible apology utterly out of the question, ard if the Gene-thed asked me to accompany him to Lon-"You might imagine that my first preju-dice against him was deepened considerably brightening up the harness !" As he finished | ral had asked me to accompany him to Lonby this and kindred allusions, and that I part. | speaking, he arose and shook hands with the | don, I must have done so.

dering very closely upon betred. I hay have recognized by it the generous maker of staircase I was conducted, seeing nothing dis-awake, I remember, trying to compose it the sled; even without the confirmation of tinctly, but feeling almost overborne by a challenge, and selecting from among my words. school-mates a boy whe I thought would have The landlord punched the fire with terrible | into a room of such luxuriant elegance of furnishing, as might, I thought at the time, courage enough to present it. To make the energy, and baving turned toward it back and face repeatedly, said as he hastily drew on his overcoat—" its no use!—all the fire befit a queen. There reclining on a low bed, story short-ny father hired the man-he pule almost as her white dress, was the unwas to perform such farm labor, errands and in the world could not make one warm while chores as were required of him, and to refortunate Jenny. She lifted herself up when ceive for a term of three months of this sort of service twerty-five dollars, having also his board and washing; but that's neither here nor there. For the life of, me I could not the snow. overcome my first dislike, but it softened "Your story reminds me," said the second devil, and resolved that I would not add hytraveler, "of an early experience of my own pocrisy to my other wickedness. I stript somewhat, and I delayed my revenge indefi-"The first week of Bartlett's apprentice-

which has probably had a greater influence off the mask the first moment I found myself on my life and character than any other sinalone with her, and showed myself in all my ship I was busy most of the time in a small gle event of my life, but the confession inevil deformity. Hearing the footsteps of her father approaching, she hurriedly, and with a look of sweet trouble in her face, lifted up shop adjoining the stable, where harness and volves a degree of guilt on my part which I tools of various kinds were kept, in an attempt | might well shrink from, were I not sure that it links itself to no similar transgression anyone little white hand, whispering at the same time the softest of hushes! There was somewhere along my subsequent life. "Your face sufficiently attests that," rething in the tone and manner that unlocked a deeper deep in my heart than had ever been touched before-something that said slammed it in his face, and by other little at-tentions of the same nature gave him to un-und the third traveler went on: "When I derstand that any amicable relations betwixt | was about thirteen year, old there came to as plainly as words could have said it-"don't let father know how had you arehim and me were altogether out of the ques- live in our neighborhood a rich man-a General Brown. He had wife, children, and I don't care anything about it."

"A secret of any sort between two young servants-horses, carriages, and dogs; but persons is dangerous-we found this one of of these I have more especially to do with wo-one of the daughtern-a heautiful and ours so, extremely, for it led to another one before long, the revealing of which would have been the spoiling of all our happiness. When Jenny was fifteen, we were engaged, saucy little girl of ten years-and one of the dogs-a beautiful and saucy little puppyit was better than it was, for I had not equal. ed my expectations, and was very much dis. "I was a poor boy, but independent "I was a poor boy, but independent in dis-position, and perhaps from a sense of disad-Mrs. Gen. Brown's decision to the contrary notwithstanding. She had brought her hus-band a good deal of money, and though she vantige, a little insolent in hearing-especially towards my superiors. It happened that had chosen a man with no fortune whatever, passed General Brown's house twice every she was violently opposed to having her

"What was my surprise and indignation to find Bartlett curiously examining my lay as I went to, and returned from school, daughter follow the example she set. What and this little puppy barked at me regular. the result was you can all gues -- we stole ly, morning and night, with a degree of ma- away one rainy midnight, and at sunrise were lignity which I construed into a pointed in-sult from the whole family-especially from notwithstanding the bite of the dog, has not-

cau't coax a crab apple to stay on when it is

adopted, is now exciting a good deal of inter-est. And to aid our readers in forming correct conclusions on the subject, we extract the fol "Which is the best time for going West, lowing from an abstract of the dehates and

the Spring or Autumn?" The best time for going West is when you lowing from an abstract of the dehaues and proceedings in the Convention that framed the Constitution, in 1787, which we find in the "American Stateman," page 64, &c. : "In establishing a rule of future apportion-ment, great diversity of opinion was express ed. Although Slavery then existed in every State approximation the existed in every ave the most money about you, and the least fear of losing it. If you come in the Spring, you are sure to shake yourself to death with the ague before Fall. If you come in the all, you may live until Spring, if you don't State except Massachusetts, the great mass reeze to death before you get there. If you of the Slave population was in the Southern. States. These States claimed a representa-tion according to numbers, bond and free, while the Northern States were in favor of a coine at all, you had better get your stomach lined with water-proof cement, so as to be able to digest corn bread, bacon and whiskey for this is all we have to eat, scept a few French hogs, and bilious looking tadpoles, representation according to the number of free persons only. This rule was forcibly urged by several Northern delegates. Mr. Paterson (of New Jersey) regarded slaves which we catch when the river runs down. Second question .- "What part of the West the best to emigrate to, taking in consideronly as property. They were not represent-ed in the States; why should they be in the A variety of opinions about that, my dear

general government? They were not allow-ed to vote; Why should they be representellow. Our Senator, Mr. Douglas, says Kansas is the best. So it is if you want to ed? It was an encouragement of the Slave go into the stock business, raising an unruly trade. Said Mr. Wilson, (of Pennsylvania.) ind of mixed colored cattle, that will stray 'Are they admitted as citizens ? Then why not off to Canada, in spite of the Compromise of on an equality with other citizens? Are they admitted as property? then why not other 1850 or 1856, or Senator Douglas. Or, if you want to speculate in papooses, white property admitted into the computation? scalps, and get your own scalp taken off sci-A large portion of the members of the Conentifically, go to Nebraska by all means. If vention, from both sections of the Union, a you want to play poker for a living, and set ware that neither extreme could be carried, ip whisky drinking for a business, to live on favored the proposition to count the whole corn bread and bacon week days, and slipper number of free citizens and three-fifths of all y elin bark on Sundays, come to Illinois .--others you want to go where they have no Sun-

"To render the Constitution acceptable to days nor anything to eat, only what they the Southern States which were the principal exporting States, the Committee of detail had brought from the east, go to lows; or if you want to go to grass on all fours, and do as inserted a clause providing that no duties other kinds of cattle do, go to Salt Lake. should be laid on exports or on slaves import. If you want to go where they receive the ed, and another that no navigation act might be passed, except by a two-thirds vote. By nail annually, where they live on wild cranperries crumbed in water from the Mississipdepriving Congress of the power of giving i river, where three wigwams make a city, any preference to American over foreign shipand a paper of pins and a bar of Yankee soap, ping, it was designed to secure chesp trans-portation to Southern exports. As the ship-Third question .- " Does the fever and ague ping was principally owned in the Eastern States, their delegates were equally anxious Of course it does. Nobody out West is to prevent any restriction of the power of fool enough to ask such a question. Every body shakes; even the trees shake; you good for anything; it will shake a man out an and Georgia, had prohibited the importation of Slaves; and North Carolina had pro-

ceeded so far as to discourage the importation by heavy duties. The prohibition

severe denunciations of Slavery.

sented, or exports should be taxable."

to the taxes paid by them, and the negroes are only included in the estimate of the taxes. "After some further discussion, the ques-

"With respect to prohibiting any restric-tion upon the importation of Slavas, Mr. Mar. tin, of Maryland, who moved to allow a tax upon Slaves imported, remarked : "As five slaves in the apportionment of representatives were reckoned as equal to three freemen, such a permission amounted to an en-couragement of the Slaves trade. Slaves weakened the Union which the other parts were bound to protect; the privilege of im-purting them was therefore unreasonable. Such a feature in the constitution was inconsistent with the principles of the Revolution, and dishonorable to the American character. "Mr. Rutledge, (of South Carolina,) daid not see how this section could encourage the importation of Slaves. He was not apprehensive of insurrection, and would readily exempt the other States from every abligation to protect the South. Religion and humanity had nothing to do with this question. Interest alone is the governing principle with nations. The true question at present is, whether the Southern States shall or shall not be parties to this Union. If the Northern States consult their interest, they will not oppose the increase or Slaves, which will in-crease the commodities of which they will be come the carriers."

"Mr. Ellsworth said: 'Let every State import what it pleases. The morality or wisdom of Slavery is a consideration belonging to the States. What enriches a part enriches the whole, and the States are the best judges of their particular interests."

"Mr. C. Pinckney said: 'South Carolina can never receive the plan if it prohibits the Slave trade. If the States be left at liberty on this subject, South Carolina may perhaps by degrees, do of herself what is wished, as Maryland and Virginia already have done. "Mr. Sherman concurred with his colleague,

(Mr. Ellsworth) 'He disapproved the Slave' trade; but as the States now possessed the right, and the public good did not require it. to be taken away, and as it was expedient to have as tew objections as possible to the proposed scheme of government, he would leave Congress to pass navigation laws. All the matter as he found it. The abolition of States, except North Carolina, South Caroli- Slavery seemed to be going on in the United States; and the good sense of the several States would probably by degrees soon complete it.'

"Mr. Mason, (of Virginia,) said : Slavery discourages arts and manufactures. The poor on the importation of Slaves was demanded despise labor when performed by Slaves .---by the delegates from South Carolina and They prevent the immigration of whites, who Georgia, who declared that, without a provisreally enrich and strengthen a country. They ion of this kind, the Constitution would not produce a pernicious effect on manners. Ev. receive the assent of these States. The supery master of Slaves is born a petty tyrs.t. port which the proposed restriction received from other States, was given to it from a disposition to compromise, rather than from an try. He lamented that some of our Eastern brethren, from a lust of gain, had embacked approval of the measure itself. The proposition not only gave rise to a discussion of its in this nefarious traffic. As to the States beown merits, but revived the opposition to the ing in possession of the right to import, that was the case with many other rights now to apportionment of representatives according be given up. He held it essential, in every o the three-fifths ratio, and called forth some point of view, that the general government should have power to prevent the increase of Mr. King, (of Massachusetts,) in reference to the admission of Slaves as a part of Slavery.' "Mr. Ellsworth, not well pleased with this the representative population, remarked : 'He thrust at his slave-trading friends at the North, had not made a strenuous opposition to it by a alaveholder, tartly replied: 'As I have never owned a Slave, I cannot judge of the heretofore, because he had hoped that this concession would have produced a readiness. effects of Slavery on character; but if Slavewhich had not been manifested, to strengthen ry is to be considered in a moral light, the the general government. The report of the Convention ought to go further, and free those Committee put an end to all those hopes ---already in the country. The opposition of Virginis and Maryland to the importation of The importation of Slaves could not he prohibited; exports could not be taxed. If Slaves Slaves he attributed to the fact that, on acare to be imported, shall not the exports produced by their labor supply a revenue to help count of their rapid increase in those States it was cheaper to raise them there than to the government defend their masters 1 Thereimport them, while in the sickly rice swamps, as so much inequality and unreasonableness foreign supplies were necessary. If we stop short with prahibiting their importation, we shall be unjust to South Carolina and Georin all this, that the people of the Northern States could never be reconciled to it. He had hoped that some accommodation would gie. Let us not intermeddle. As population. have taken place on the subject; that at least increases, poor laborers, will be so plenty as a time would have been limited for the imto render Slaves useless. Slavery, in time, portation of Slaves. He could never agree will not be a speck in our country." "Delegates from South Carolina and Georto let them be imported without limitation, and then be represented in the mational legis gis repeated the declaration that, if the Slave lature. Either Slaves should not be repretrade, were prohibited, those States would not adopt the constitution. Virginia, it was said, "Gouverneur Morris, (of New York,) pro would gain by stopping the importation, she having Slaves to sell; but it would be unjust to South Carolina and Georgia, to be deprived of the right of importing. Besides the im-portation of Slaves would be a benefit to the nounced Slavery 'a netarious institution. It was the curse of heaven on the States where it prevailed. Compare the free regions of the Middle States, where a rich and noble cultivation marks the prosperity and happiness of whole Union. The more Slaves, the more he people, with the misery and poverty which overspread the barren wastes of Vir. produce, the greater the carrying trade, the ginia, Maryland, and other States having more consumption, the more revenue." Slaves. Travel through the whole continent, duty, while every other import was subject and you behold the prospect continually vato it, having been urged by several members rying with the appearance and disappearance of Slavery. The admission of Slaves into the in the course of the debate, C. Pinckney ex. representation when fairly expressed, comes pressed his consent to a tax not exceeding to this, that the inhabitant of Georgia and the same on other imports, and moved to re-South Carolina, who goes to the South coast fer the subject to a committee. The motion of Africa, in defiance of the most sacred laws was seconded by Mr. Rutledge, and sit the of humanity, tears away his fellow-creatures include the clauses relating to navigation from their dearest connections, and damns them to the most cruel bondage, shall have isws and taxes on exports. The commitment was opposed by Messrs. Sherman and Eilsmore votes in a government instituted for worth: the former on the ground that taxes the protection of the rights of mankind, than on Slaves implied that they were property; the citizen of Pennsylvania and New Jersey. the latter from the fear of losing two States. who views with a laudable horror so nefari-Mr Randolph was in favor of the motion, hoous a practice. And what is the proposed compensation to the Northern States for a ping to find some middle ground upon which they could unite. The motion prevailed, and sacrifice of every principle of right, every in. pulse of humanity? They are to bind them, the subject was referred to a committee of the subject was referred to a committee of selves to march their militia for the defense one from each State. The committee retained the prubibition of duties on exports; of the Southern States, against those very struck out the restriction on the chactment slaves of whom they complain. The legisla-ture will have indefinite power to tax them of navigution laws; and left the importation of Slaves unrestricted, until the year 1800; by excises and duties on imports, both of permitting Congress however, to impose a which will fall heavier on them than on the duty upon the importation, Southern inhabitants; for the Bohea tea used by a Northern freeman, will pay more tax "The debate upon this report of the grand committee, is condensed by Hildreth, in the than the whole consumption of the miserable following paragraphs : slave, which consists of nothing more than his "Williamson declared himself both in physical subsistence and the rag which covers opinion and practice, against Slavery; but his nakedness. On the other side the Southhe thought it more in favor of humanity, from ern States are not to be restrained from importing fresh supplies of wretched Africans, a view of all circumstances, to let in South at once to increase the danger of attack, and Carolina and Georgia on those terms, than to "I think from your appearance that no one the difficulty of detense; nay, they are to be exclude them from the Union! Sherman aencouraged to it by an assurance of having gain objected to the tax; as acknowledging men to be property, Gorham replied that the duty ought to be annulered, not us implying that men are property, but as a discourage exempt from all contributions to the public ment to their importation. Shermin and service. Mr. Morris mored to make the the duty was too small to hear that character.

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wood, had biled a great drift against the door of a small tayern, where sat three men as ound as bright a wood fire as ever, with its red sparkles, drove away the thoughts of a black and stormy night. The snow was of that fine and flinty quali-

ty which strikes against the traveler's face like needles, and the wind of that rying and familiar description that suffles and tumbles hair and garments, turns umbrellas inside out, and causes the luckless waytarer to peep about him for the friendly glimmer of some wayside light.

Our travelers were therefore nothing surprised when the door opened and a stranger entered. He was a little pale-faced man, with a quiet look; and having placed his small bundle noiselessly on the floor, and brushed the snow from his thin cloak, he advanced toward the landlord and inquired in a voice singularly sweet and modest whether he could be accommodated with lodging. "No!" answered the host, in a tone meant perhaps to be only decided, but which was in reality rude, greatly beyond the require-ment of denial, for in truth he liked not the threadbare garments and altogether unpromising appearance of the stranger-besides, his entrance had interrupted a charming story which one of the three accommodated travelers was relating.

"I suppose your : little tavern is already crowded," said the pale, little stranger, speak ing sweetly and modestly as before,"" and I ought to have known better than to intrude -pardon me, my good friend;" and stepping toward the candle, which shone across the well-spread table, he took from his pocket a lank purse, and with one hand shook out of it half a dozen pieces of silver into the palm of the other. The frozen expression about the landlord's mouth began to thaw into something like a smile, as he said--

"Perhaps, if one of my guests should con sent to share his hed, I might manage ;" and the gentlemen at the fire began to draw back their chairs, so as to widen the circle.

Not heeding these friendly premonitions however, the stranger selected the price of night's lodging and supper, and presented it to the landlord saying, "I looked through your window, my good sir, and in imagina tion warmed at your fire, and feasted at your table-take what I owe you, for though you blessed me unaware, I am none the less your debtor."

And having said this, he closed the door softly, and stepped out into the snow. The landlord sat down, grim. and troubled-the candle began to grow dim. and the fire which a little while before had blazed so high and so bright, to fall together and darken. .4 I wish the young man had cursed me, said the uneasy landlord, breaking silence, at fast, " instead of leaving me this silver ;" and rising with abrupt energy, he threw the m nay out into the snow, as if the holding of it burnt his hands.

"I can appreciate your feelings," my dear sir," said one of the three travelers, unbut toping his great coat and drawing a long breath, as if to relieve himself of some troub lesome thoughts. Then stirring the fire, he answered the looks of inquiry directed to ward him by saying, "One stormy night like this, when I was a lad somewhere about ten years old, there was a knocking at the door, and I ran to open it, supposing I knew who was coming, hir we lived in a secluded councry neighborhod, and were not likely, espec-ially atter night, to see strangers. When, therefore, I saw by the light of the candle 1 held in my hand, a tall, gaunt fellow, with great black eves, hugging a rifle within one arm, and a knapsack in the other, I drew back with a manner that was unmistakable -the stranger grinned, and there was a smothered titter in the circle about the fire. My first glance at the stranger, as he stapped within the door, was one of flushed and flery

turn when it was quite dark and set my prisstill in my hand when I entered the house, lit appeared to me that she took pleasure in and for the need of doing something I slipabout. Naturally enough, I lost control of it presently-it flew across the room and hat my father in the face-he quietly put it in his procket, and sent me to bed in disgrace. I might have slept on the rack as well-not once did I close my eyes, and such fearful imaginations as haunted me, heaven grant I may never be troubled with again.

to make a handsled-which was the greatest

object of my boyish ambition. Once or

twice, when Bartlett stopped at the door, I

"At last the sled, a rude and clumsy af-

fair, was completed, and hung up on a peg

opposite the door. "After supper I went to view my treas-

ure once more, and to persuade myself that

satisfied, notwithstanding my efforts to the

contrary.

clumsy mechanism ?

"The night was intensely cold-the work shop was open, and in the best winter weather decidedly uncomfortable-perhaps Bartlett would freeze to death! The more l thought of it the more likely it seemed to me that he would ; then, of course, I would be taken to prison, and in the end either have my head cut off, or be hanged ! I wished I had hever seen Bartlett, and, above all things and once when he took me at disadvantage wished I had not locked him up in the workshop! That night was so long, I that' could have walked around the world before the first glimpse of day light. Be sure I was provoking way. "That day I determined on revenge, and up at cock-crowing time, and at the door of the workshop a minute thereafter, trembling in every limb. I listened, but not a sound ould I hear. Bartlett was no doubt, past making any noise. At length fear lent me courage, and I called-no answer; then 1 knocked and shonted-still no reply. At

last I fell on my knees and wrung my hands, and prayed with all my might. The cold was certainly very intense, and my cheeks were stiff, as with the whitening daylight I pressed my face against the cracks of the dung, to see it I could discover the corpse of

Bartlett. " Presently my eye began to distinguish objects, and it was not long in fixing itself upon one-not Bartlett, but the most worknan-like and beautiful new sled imaginable. hung up in the close neighborhood of my poor and unsatisfactory one.

"While I stood lost in wonder and admiration, I heard a footstep, and turning around stood face to face with Bartlett, who, safe and sound, was coming into the barn-yard to attend to his morning work. He seemed not to observe me particularly, but went about his chores as if nothing had happened. "Shame, mortification, and sorrow weighed me to the earth, and in spite of the desperate effort I made to divert myself, by picking the burs from the tails of the oxen. I finally burst

into tears. "' Why bless me, my little man, what is the matter? Are you freezing?' exclaimed Bartlett approaching me; and dropping from ceneath his arms two bundles of out-straw which he carried preparatory to feeding the sheep, he began to chafe my hands, while he bent over me in the tenderest and most affectionate manner.

"I am not freezing, Bartlett,' I sobbed at last, "I am crying because you worked in the cold and made me such a nice sled, and after I had locked you up, too?

"'O never mind the locking up,' said Bartett; 'If I never have a worse jailor I may thank my stars-hut come. let us try the new sled !' and bringing it out of the workshop (he had the key in his pocket) he placed me, together with the two bundles of straw upon it, and away he ran, dragging me after him, down the hollow, and up the hill to the shrep-pasture, my fine new sled dividing flocks of gobbling turkeys and gabbling geese ins we went

"After that you may be sure that Bartlet never did the morning chores alone; and ultimately the mortising of the sled was not more firm than that which joined our hearts.' "How did he escape from your prison ?" asked one of the three travelers, with a pocu-

fiar expression of face which showed that some secret feeling of his own had found sympathy.

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the orvers of his mouth that showed me how much be enjoyed my confusion. "He proved to be an adventurer-s young the woodsman in search of his furture, which he hoped to find as the ' hired mas' of some be hoped to find as the ' hired mas' of some

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Miss Jenny, the mistress of the offending | er to my knowledge been mad for a single oner at liberty. The key of the padlock was puppy. She was often in the door-yard, and instant."

the belligerent manifestations of her favorite. ped it over my finger, and began swinging it | One day when he flew at me with unusual demonstrations of ill will, I shook my fist in his face, which so angered him that he followed me some distance down the road snap- that our runaway match was the best thing ping at my heels. Seeing that Miss Jenny that could have happened-it threw me upon I parently enjoying my retreat, I picked up a cr think,' concluded our traveler, leaning harp stone, and sent it at the young tiger back in his chair complacently," "that I could with such force as to send him back limping, buy Gen. Brown's grand estate to-day, with-

Truth is, I construed the ill-manners of the out much inconvenience to myself! puppy into an insult from all the members of General Brown's family, as before re- claimed the old sled-maker, coming out of

marked "The spirit of Pet, for so his mistress story he had been sitting, and shaking hands called him, was not at all subdued by the as heartily as he had done with the first travblow I had given him; on the contrary, I eler. "How is Jenny? how is my little found him more troublesome than before, runaway ?-bless her dear soul !" and startled me into a be rayal of fright by growling suddenly at my heels, his pretty ers thought incompatible with the dignity of little mistress clapped her hands in a most his grey beard, as they fell and glistened upon it.

it was not long in coming-I stole the dog, ing at the door, and the next instant it opened and sent him out of the neighborhood ! Two | and our host entered, followed by the little years alterwards he was brought to me, as pale man, smiling at the good fortune which noble a specimen of his species as ever was had overtaken him. If the storm howled afseen. He soon grew very fund of me, and ter that, nobody heard it, and four more ge-I, notwithstanding my old dislike, came to nial travelers never sat down to a good supbelieve he was the best and bravest creature per with better appetite, than did those we in the world. "I had seen Jenny Brown a great many

times, meanwhile, for as she rode in her car- hand, than did our host of the wayside tavern. riage to the academy, and I walked behind to the district school at much about the same hour, it not unfrequently happened that we

met, but we had never bestowed upon one another so much as a recognizing glance. "When the weather was unusually fine, Jenny would sometimes walk home in the evening. Upon one of these occasions, and by one of those ordinations that mete out justice to all, my dog, that I had named Snarler, in remembrance of his old tricks, flew at the little girl and bit one of her hands severely. Forthwith he was reported mad. and the indignation of the whole neighborhood was directed, not only against my dog, but against myself-" What business had the little rascal to keep such an ugly great brute, at any rate ?" was the general exclamation. Some went so far as to say it was a pity it had not been me who was bitten in-

stead of the dear little girl, while others declared that they only waited the opportunity of setting their own dogs upon me. Poor Snarler had to pay with his life for his bad behavior. In vain I plead for him-in vaindo no further harm, for I could not at first, smooth where the whirlpool ought to be as be persuaded that my brave and beautiful fur vorite was really mad. Public opinion ran

against me with such desperation, however, that I was forced to yield, and indeed my own fears were so wrought upon by reports I Jenny's critical condition, that I would scarcely have objected to lay my head on the block. My apprehensions were carried up to the point of distraction almost, when I learned that the great Dr. \_\_\_\_, who lived fifty miles distant from General Brown's had been sent for to visit his daughter. Night after night I lay awake, and I cannot think that the sufferings of any martyr who ever felt the fire wrapping about him a sheet of

flame, can have exceeded what I endured. destroyed. There was one reflection of peculiar bitteriess in the circumstances-I had stolen the dog! then, too, by causing him to forget his

mistress, I was the occasion of his bringing her to the most horrible of deaths. If there had been in the neighborhood

anfessor to whom I might have gone with was thrown over it in the most artistic manthe terrible truth that was pressing the very ner and with the finest effect. Broad flat life out of me, it would have been the great | cords were stretched out, like the cords of a

est imaginable relief, but with that awful so tent, from its gircumference to the neighbor. Can t want in ange, it's been my meat the second to me that ing bushes, It looked as if some genius of 'ar critur for fifteen years; it's been my meat the second to me that ing bushes, It looked as if some genius of 'ar critur for fifteen years; it's been my meat the second done 'Wr. Sherman, (of Connectiout,) who had property in mate ins clame was subsequently altered to avoid indignation. He returned it with a respectful nod, but there were some twitches about "Ah, I forgot that," replied the story tel- I must die. When it was told me one day the compand of its master, had and drink, au' you' better hang me and done

of the maelstrom has been pretty effectually

Scientific American' says:

any other part of the German ocean."

Fourth question.emption hold good ?". That depends on circumstances. If you

"And were the old folks ever reconciled?" have a good rifle, and know how to use it, asked the first traveler. you have a chance to ten that you may live "Heaven only knows,"-replied the hapuntil you starve to death. But if you can't

py husband. I have never seen the face of stand fire, and are not a good shot and a either of them since-but I have no doubt quick one, take my word for it, you had better tarry in Jericho until your beard be vas watching us from the grass plot, and ap- my own energies; fortune smiled, and I rath- grown; they are all too smart for you in these woods.

Fifth question .- " Is the land to be had in the northwest part of Ohio for \$1,25 per per acre, and is it good ?" "And his good will you always had," ex-

That's all fudge, got up by speculators to gull some greenhorn like you or me, for to the best of my knowledge or belief. Ohio the shadow in which from the begining of the was worn out ten years ago. The whole husiness of the railroads in warm weather, is to carry back persons who have been fools enough to come west. All the railroads are doing this winter is carrying dirt into Ohio Tears were in the old man's eves. as he out of Michigan to raise a few beans and spoke, which neither of the younger traveloats, to keep the folks from starving to death next summer.

tion the healthfulness of climate?"

merchant-go to Minnesota.

prevail much in Wisconsin?"

As to the land in the northwest of Ohio. t is eighteen inches under water most of the At this juncture there was a great stampyear, and will probably be worth \$1.25 per acre, when water snakes and copper heads bring as much per barrel in the New York markets as potatoes are worth per bushel in

And lastly he wants reliable informationa short article in your paper relating to the subject-and he wants to go to a healthy lo write of, and never landlord brushed the cobcation, decent land and fair water. webs from old wine bottles with a readier

Exactly ! Why my dear sir, there is no such thing as reliable information out West. Is THERE A MAELSTROM ?- This question unless you pay well for it; A lawver wont has again been raised by a correspondent of tell the truth unless you give him \$500, and the 'Scientific American.' Every school boy

then you can't believe half he says. of the last century has been taught to believe A witness won't tell the truth in court unthat there is a wonderful vortex on the coast less you first scare, him to death and make of Norway, with an eddy several miles in dihim swear he won't lie, and then neither himameter, and that ships, and even huge whales self nor anybody else knows whether he tells the truth or not.

were sometimes dragged within its terrible liquid coils, and baried forever "in ocean's awtul depths." The correspondent of the On the whole, if you feel obliged by our "short article," so do I. If you want to go to a healthy land, stay at home, and don't be "I have been informed by an European a fool like myself and come out west. And acquaintance that the Maelstrom, that great as for decent land, my dear fellow, what do whirlpool on the coast of Norway, laid down you mern? You must know that our wild prairie is very indecent, especially when it in all geographies, and of which we have all heard such wonderful stories, had no existence. is burnt over and left as naked as when it He told me that a nautical and scientific comwas born. Tis true, nature weaves a sort mission, composed of several gentlemen ap of fig leaf apron every summer, out of a pointed by the King of Denmark, was sent to coarse kind of grave, but it soon gets burnt off, and is as indecent as ever. approach as near as possible to the edge of

the whirlpool, sail around it, measure its cir-As for fair water, we have none, it is all a billious compost of liquid mud, dead buffacumference, observe its action, and make a report. They went out, and sailed all around loss, fish and rotten rattle-snakes.

and all over where the Maelstrom was said Our common drink, when we can't get I proposed to confine him so that he could to be, but could not find it; the sea was as whiskey, is one-third coffer, one-third principle mud, and one third tobacco juice.

Upon the whole, if you have good water, We presume the above is correct. The and can get half epough to eat, stay where latest geographies and gazetteers barely al- you are, Yours truly, W.

lude to the maelstrom. Colton in his large " DREADS IT LIKE A Dog."-In the Court atlas, gives the site upon the map, but does of Special Session, a short time since, a man not allude to it in his description of Norway. named Smith was arraigned for stealing a Harper's Gazetteer' in its article on Nondemijohn, containing three gallons of whiskey. way says that " among the numerous islands "Are you guilty or not guilty ?" asked on the West coast there are violent and ir

the clerk. regular currents, which render the coast nav-"Wall, you can call it what you likes, ightion dangerous. Among these is the celtuk the whiskey, that I admit, and drinked it brated Mal-Strom, or Meskenss Strom, the danger from which has been greatly exagger-

"You took it without leave, did you not ?" ated, since it can, at nearly all times, be passed over even by boats." The romance "I never wait to be asked, when that art' cles around."

"You drink all you can get ?"

A GREAT SPIDER'S WEB .- On stepping perienced in that line o' trade," out of the house, this morning, my attention

will doubt your word on that point," was attracted by a spider's well covering nearly the whole of a large lemon tree. The

tree was oval, and well shaped; and the web | doubts it."

•

essary to send you to the penitentiary three exempt from all contributions to the public

"Try me and see, Judge; I reckon I'm ex-"I can prove a character, if any body their votes in the national government increased in proportion, and, at the same time, "Nobody doubts that, and it will be neo are to have their Slaves and their, exports

months to get the whiskey out of you." service, Mr. Morris mored to make the "Cen't stand it, Judge, I've liv'd on that free population alone the basis of representa-