## SONG AND SUMMER.

BY CHARLES SWAIN. Whilst the golden hand of morn
Scatters roses o'er the sky,
And the south wind, newly born,
Wanders full of odor by—
Sing,—for summer speedeth fast!
Sing,—and every pleasure share!
Soon, alas, the wintry blast,
Strips the woodland bare,
Sweet bird,
Strips the woodland bare!

Sing, and make the morn thy friend, Circle round each happy tree, Where thy brother mates attend, Full of joyons liberty! /
Speed thy wing from spray to spray,
Teach the world thy merry song; Sweet bird,
Pleasure lasts not long!

# THE FRIGATE'S TENDER; OR. THE RUSE.

It was early on a sunny morning, during the progress of the last war with great Britthat a young naval officer, walking on the Battery at New York, had his attention drawn to a group of persons carnestly engaged in watching two vessels that were just visible down the harbor.

"What is it, my friends?" he asked, in a frank, hearty tone, as he joined them. "The tender again, chasing a schooner sir," answered an old tar, touching the point of his hat, as he noticed the anchor button on the officer's coat.

"Here is a spy-glass, sir," said a master's mate who stood near, at the same time respectfully handing it to him. Thank you, my man," answered the lieutenant with a smile, as he took the instru-

ment and placed it to his eye.

By its aid he could clearly distinguish an armed schooner of about ninety tons, crowding sail in chase of a trading "fore and after," that was making every exertion to escape, both by towing and wetting her sails.
"The chase is about half a mile ahead, sir," said the master's mate; "but the tender sails like a shark in chase of a dolphin. The fore and after don't stand any chance of get-

ting past the fort."
The tender can sail, and I am the one that ought to know it," said a stout, weatherbeaten man. "She was a pilot boat, and the fastest eraft that ever danced over the water. Three weeks ago, I and my crew were out in her, when yon frigate suddenly made her appearance out of a fog bank and brought us to, But I took to my yawl, and pulled for the land a league away, and escaped; for the form show was so thick that the Englishman could not the limit take refuge in the harbor," replied get a glimpse of me. It is my schooner they so many captures the last three weeks of our.

two, so I hear," observed a seaman in the

group.

"And is commanded by a luff and a reef-

er, added the master's mate.
"It would be a blessing," observed a manofwar's man, who had not yet spoken, "if that craft could be caught napping. It ain't safe for a sloop to put her nose out of the harbor beyond the cape; but while the frigate was there alone, they could slip along the coast in light water, and show her their heels. But now, everything that ventures out is brought to by that long gun of the tender."

"That's a fact, Ben," responded another seaman... "She has taken or driven back into port no less than twenty-six craft in the last three weeks. I shall be glad, for one, when our frigate, lying off there, gets her armament aboard; for then, I think, we'll swallow the English frigate outside, and pick our teeth with the tender."

All these remarks were heard by the young officer, who all the while continued to look through the spy-glass at the tender and her

"There goes a gun!" cried several of the spectators, as a flash and a jet of smoke came

from the tender's bows.
"That's bold enough," observed the young officer, as if speaking his thoughts aloud;-"the impudent tender is almost up to the fort, and dares to fire at the chase in the very face of the batteries."

"It's only to try and do her mischief, sir," said the master's mate; for she finds the fore and after will escape her, so she fires a gun to cut away something."

"You are right, my man," responded the officer, "for she has put about and stands seaward again."

He continued to watch the retiring tender for some moments in silence. "It's a pity that we hadn't an armed cutter in port that would sail faster than she can, so that we might give her a chase out,"

said a lad, approaching the group. His dress was that of a midshipman, and his air singularly free and careless. "Ah, Frank, are you here?" said the lieutenant. "Come aside with me," said he, putting his arm in that of the midshipman.

have conceived a plan for capturing that ten-"In what way, sir?" demanded the vouth. "I will show you. The tender's game appears to be the coasting vessels, from which "Let go that jib sheet!" shouted the Eng- and religion, proclaims himself ready to be and also plunders the craft of such things as "Yes, Aminadab, you tarnal fool you, let to fine files Suleta. We may judge they contain which are of any value. My litgo, I say! let it go! Don't you see we of the consternation thrown among the ranks plan is to charter an old sloop, the worst are coming right aboard the captain's vessel?" of jewelers, contamined in this case, for the protection of the consternation thrown among the ranks looking one that it is possible to find in port; But "Aminadab" pulled the harder, and engaged for the rich marriage. yet a tolerable sailor, for she must work well fairly took a turn with the sheet about a be the rich bride—the ravings of the rich bride-

and readily obey the helm. I will load her laying pin.

groom. The debates, which are to come on directly, will be full of interest, and of warn-this time the officer had become a little were discussed by these five men, and then crammed with pigs and a few sheep, and a on him a volley of oaths, when, seeing that calf or two by way of variety. You laugh, for the sloop would certainly fall foul of him, but the commander of the tender will be turned to give orders for the protection has been complicated since the issue of the made one more attempt: "I was introduced this rather than Adams, for these reasons: find it no laughing matter, if I succeed as 1 anticipate. I shall ship about thirty-five men, and conceal them in the hold; and taking command of my craft with one hand only visible on the deck, I shall set sail out of the harbor. When I get outside, I think I shall made their appearance from the hatches, forebe able to show John Bull a Yankee trick he | castle and cabin, and leaped after Percival will not be likely to forget very soon. But upon the tender's deck. all will depend on your good management |

Talbot, with enthusiasm. now we want to proceed at once to acharbor, and safely anchored her off the Batton, said the lieutenant. I want you to tery, after an absence of six hours and twenty be seen than were in the army of England. his idea of man is, "One who fears God, and tee of the Whole, none of which were very go to the anchor rendezvous, in Pearl street, seven minutes.

Sir Walter Raleigh's appetite for the weed can walk a thousand mine in a mand drum up about thirty-five men. Take

This exploit was doubtless one of the bold—was afterwards impaired by having his head hours, who breather the free air on a free earth, and who at the same time can hit a property of this memory has been puffed as a earth, and who at the same time can hit a property of the same time c only those that are daring and ready for any est and most spirited affairs that came off cut off. His memory has been puffed as a earth, and who at the same time can hit a peared at the bar of the House, and through

being conveyed to the tender. You will find enough in these times that will ask no ques tions. Meet me at twelve o'clock at the Exchange reading rooms, and report to me." The midshipman then took his leave and hastened up the Battery. The lieutenant returned to the group, and taking aside the master's mate, whom he knew, he laid briefly before him his project. The old tar entered into it with all zeal. Together they went on

description. They were not long in discovering such a craft as suited them—a Hudson sloop of 70 tons. She was immediately put

undulation lifted the surface of the ocean. The tender was a clipper built vessel; very narrow in the beam, and constructed wholly with an eye to her fast sailing qualities; and she gave proof of them by overhauling every-loud shouts of triumph at the sweet morsel loud shouts of triu thing. She carried amidships thirty men, in which the waves had thrown upon their shore. to those of his own age or younger, or by the uniform of the British navy. They were now principally assembled in the bow and on tablishment of the Maristes on the island.—

and inviting them to visit him. In strict the windlass, talking together or watching the shore. Aft, the officer of the deck, a bluff, full-faced young English "middy," was loung have got as far as the prevention of infanti- for that would render the invitation a virtual

heel of the bowsprit. "Where away?" quickly demanded the of

eveling his glass at a sloop just stealing out of the harbor closely hugging the shore. It's another of the Yankee coasters. A sail brough the sky light.

The lieutenant, a stout, fleshy-visaged John Bull, came on deck and took a sight at the stranger, which was about a league distant. "It is a lumber sloop, but we will bring her to, if she dares venture out; for we may get some fresh provisions and vegetables from her, if nothing more."

"Shall I put her on the other tack, sir?" asked the middy. "Not yet. Keep on as we are till the cred ceremony sloop gets an offing. If we run for her now, is elsewhere.

the lieutenant.

has a stout crew!" said the lieutenant, laughfor it! Sloop shog!"
"What ye want?" came across the water,

in the strongest nasal of Yankeedom. "I want you to heave to, brother Jona-

I'm in a mity hurry!" was the reply. me. Now, my men, take a good grasp of point of view, excepting in the one point of your cutlasses and pistols. When I stamp the non-consent of the parents of the bride-

off the hatches, leap on-deck, and follow me."

The two vessels were now side by side. teering the same course, abeam of each other—the tender to leeward, about a hundred of course, after the delay expired, no partie

fathours off.

\* Wal, don't be too free with your pow-

"Yes, I will," answered the young recfer; and with a hearty will be began to draw it to windward; at the same moment the America, in whose diocese lies that paradise of which can officer put the helm hard up, and the we have given some of the most striking Mr. Webster rose with a surprised but not nals, lest they should be hanged for treason.

stern. At the same moment the American the interest hitherto absorbed by the tattooed officer stamped upon the deck, and forty men | Suleta .- Paris Cor. of the Boston Post.

The Englishman, taken by surprise, sur-linto England in the year 1600, by Sir Walof the affeir. Now you see what I would be rendered without scarcely striking a blow; ter Raleigh, and the people didn't object beat, Frank! Will you join me?"

and getting both vessels under sail, in the ing introduced to it, though King James "Heart and hand, sir!" responded Frank very sight of the frigate, the gallant young wrote something about it, intending to give captain sailed with his prize back into the it fits; became in everybody's mouth, and captain sailed with his prize back into the it his; became it everyboods mount, and harbor, and safely anchored her off the Bat-soon more "old soldiers" of tobacco were to

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE SUIT. Marrying a Wife to escape being Eaten

for Dinner. THE rare gossip of the week concerns most especially those who go down to the sea in ships, and may serve as a warning lesson to those who prefer present security to future

came a great temptation to the dainty inhab- the lady. ing over the quarter railing, smoking a cigar. cide for gastronomic purposes, which is a infringement of the right which every one The man at the helm had a sinecure of his great step; but they have not as yet been has of selecting his own acquaintances; but post, for the vessel tripped along so easily able to inspire that wholesome dislike of huno one possessing ordinary humanity, would that she seemed almost to steer herself. "Sail ho!" eried the lookout from the first step in every conversion to Christianity. sons. Besides, he has a point d'appui in The poor young man, in his dilemma, ap-the minister, through whom he can obtain inpealed piteously to the reverend fathers; but they confessed that they possessed no in-"In shore two points forward the beam!" fluence, that they were barely tolerated, and dare not interfere. The only rescue to be expected could be obtained by choosing a fers of service should be tendered by old wife among the native women, and consenting to remain on the island forever. After er m sparsely-settled countries and under cern shore, Mr. Stanley," said he, speaking much persuasion from the missionary, he accepted of the latter alternative, and the holy father, according to the custom of his nation, chose a bride for the young man, and took especial care to choose a good partic—no less a one than the daughter of the chief.— One thing, however, the father insisted on: the marriage should be solemnized seriously ly be considered a service to join a pidnic with Catholic rites; and at all events the bridegroom should be bound by proper registers, and not be permitted to treat the sacred ceremony with the same lightness as it

the lieutenant.

The sloop stood out for half to mile, and means of a good supper; and accordingly, him, without us consent.

then hauling her wind, heat down along the on the next day the beautiful Suleta, all No lady has a right to invite a gentleman. began to make the best of her way towards harmless expedient to keep a safe skin and Some months elapsed, however, before this her decks were covered with pigs and poultry. ternoon, wandering disconsolate on the beach, ing," said the middy. "Enough of chicken ar English vessel, whose boat's crew, in anpie for the whole frigate's crew, to say noth swer to the signal of distress hoisted by the and eaten them all had they been aware of sition.

ing. "They look frightened out of their the treachery intended. M. Malfilatre landsenses, as they begin to think they are gone ed safe and sound at Havre only two months ago. He found that great changes had taken perform his share of the courtesies of life. place in his father's household during his absence. An inheritance had fallen in-fortune had smiled most graciously upon the old man; and the son, after all his wretchedness and misery, returned to find himself the heir of wealth he had never dreamed of. The "Frank" added the disguised officer, in an first thing for a rich man in France to do is, indertone, "when I order you to let go the as we all know, to provide himself with a first. This is the reason that ladies are rejib, you must draw it aft as your strength rich wife; the father began to look about quired to do so, knightly courtesy regarding will let you. I at the same time will put him, and having found a suitable match, the

my foot on the deck over your heads. throw groom. So, therefore, notice was served by a huissier upon the "Demoiselle Suleta, "Heave to, or I'll sink you! What are falsely calling herself Madame Malfilatre," you palavering about?" shouted the Eng to show cause why she should not be dispossessed of that title. Of course the whole affair was considered a mighty good joke by the gossips, and laughed at accordingly; for, civile appearing, judgment would go by default, and Malfilatre might be free to marry der, and I will. Aminadab, let go that jib whom he pleased. Thus did the affair stand until last week, when lo! to the utter confusion of the sanguine bridegroom and his rich

> Ike Partington, in an Essay on Tobacco, says: "Tobacco was first introduced

#### From the Kennebec (Maine) Journal. GOOD MANNERS.

KEEP on the right side of crowded or narrow sidewalks, and always pass to the right women as well as men; the custom of regarding the wall side as the "court side" is ob-The advantages of following this rule would be felt in State street every Sunday.

before him his project. The old tar entered into it with all zeal. Together they went on the docks, where, on account of the blockade lay idle a large number of vessels of every description. They were not long in discovering such a craft as suited them—a Hudgon Sydney, in order to superintend the business in order that he may have the right one free which his father carried on in that place, and to repel an assault; the reason is specious. in trim for sailing by the master's mate, and which the death of his partner had left with for in the case specified, he would need his three or four men whom he employed, while the officer proceeded to buy up and send on board his live stock.

which the death of his partner had left with out surveillance. One of those accidents which will happen, in spite of captain or compass, even to the best governed ships on dy would be, to let go his arm and "make" the ocean, happened, as a matter of course, sail." But granting, for the sake of the ar-The morning following these events, the to a rotten little bark in which Mr. Malfilatender of the British frigate was standing off tre set sail—and on the inhospitable shore of une, it would be better to have the right-arm might and on under easy sail and close in with Wallis Island was it wrecked; everything free, an opportunity for using that arm might Sandy Hook. The wind was from the south lost but M. Malfilatre, to whom everything west and blowing a five-knot breeze. The was lost but honor. The plump person and couple passes another, the propriety of the sky was without a cloud, and only a gentle defenseless state of the young nerchant be- first method would be perceived, at least by

troductions to others. It is easy for a well-bred man to extend his acquaintance where residents to new comers; this may be proptain circumstances, but the rule of "society" is as stated above. It is always in order, undoubtedly, to do a service to any human being; but the surroundings must indicate unmistakably that it is a service, like rescuing a man at sea, or joining a party for mu-tual defence against robbers. It would harduninvited, or to take the valise in London

of a French refugee. Never introduce people to each other, except at the request of one person and by peris elsewhere.

Everything was consented to by the young greeable to a gentleman than to be introduced

so many captures the last three weeks of our small coasters."

The tender delayed her-chase till she had got too far from the entrance of the harbor to get back again, and then putting about, led to the after of the Maristes by M. Mal-has a right to invite a gentleman to a party ran for her so as to cut her off. The sloop filatre. But, of course, our hero from Roulat her father's house, upon whom her father seemed to take alarm, and, putting about, en had treated the whole thing as a little has never called. In either case, it is the husband or father who has the credit of givthe harbor she had left. Confident of the whole bones in this hungry land, and soon being the entertainment, whatever it may be, speed of his own vessel, the chase was already gan to look out for an opportunity of quit- and upon him alone devolves the duty of sehis, and he laughed at the efforts of the sloop ting the scene of his countial felicity. curing agreeable male acquaintances for his house. Well-bred people, and all who take At length they came near enough to see that opportunity occurred; but at length, one after decks were covered with pigs and poultry. "A rare haul we shall make this morn be descried a vessel in the offing. It was that tenders it, who confers the obligation. When a gentleman calls upon a married woman, her husband should return the call: ing of the turkeys and roast pig for the cabin." bridegroom, hastened to the rescue and bore it is the same as if he had called upon the What a regular slah sided Yankee skip him off to the ship without discovery on the husband. A wife ranks with her husband; per she has at her helm! Man and boy; she part of the natives, who would have killed it is the husband who settles their social po-

> None but a flunkey would take pleasure in the society of a man who neglected to When saluting a gentleman, pronounce his name; substituting the word "sir," as in good morning, sir," indicates want of breeding. Of course, it is proper to salute in that way strangers whose names are unknown, or

those whom one wishes to treat as such. It is the duty of the superior to recognize them as superior to every gentleman, whatthe helm hard up, so the sloop will pay rapidly off, and fall aboard of the tender; for larger large being equal, age decides it. Offering the curse your blunders, and order you to let go; but don't mind me; keep pulling the jib Island by a Catholic priest, according to Catholic priest, according t hand, being an act of grace, belongs excluyoung man steps up to a grave, dignified old were themselves to stand or fall with the lib gentleman, or to a lady, and holds out his hand, he is usurping a prerogative which does

not belong to him. In the summer of 1849, the writer of this was sitting with some half a dozen others in the ante-room of the Secretary of the Navy, of his constituents, and in a clear, ringing at Washington, when Daniel Webster enter- voice read to the Congress the following resed; every one rose, with the exception of an army officer, who was writing. Mr. Webster bowed in acknowldgment of the courting to be, free and independent tesy, and sat down. In about twelve or fif- States; and that all political connection beteen minutes, the army officer, having finished his writing, rose, walked towards Mr. Webster, and with an air peculiar to shaking hands people, said: "Ah! Mr. Webster! John Adams, of Massachusetts, simply and How d'ye do?" at the same time inclining his body and extending his hand toward him. an offended or haughty air, stood bolt upright, his arms hanging stiffly by his side, and
looked him in the face with a perfectly stony you yesterday, at Mr. Gales's;" still Mr. ingston, of New York. he turned to give orders for the protection of his own vessel; but ere he could after them, the sloop's bows struck her near the fore rigging and swung round, stern with stern. At the same moment the American gence into his face. res, sir, replied the officer. "Mr. — is my friend," resumed Mr. Webster, and waving his hand towards a chair; "Sit down, sir;" at the same time sitting down himself. Then opening a congence into his face. "Yes, sir," replied the versation with him, he made himself exceedingly agreeable until called away.

coursing on the advantages of out door exerthing. Let none of them know your object during the war, and the account given above lest we should be betrayed by information is a faithful narrative of the transaction.

This memory has been pured at a woodcock, doctor a horse, and twist a poker their chairman, Thomas Jefferson, presented woodcock, doctor a horse, and twist a poker their chairman, Thomas Jefferson, presented their draft. It was read in profound silence,

# LIBERTY TREE .-- 1765.

[This beautiful ballad was written by Thomas Paine, the author of "The Age of Reason," and published in the Pennsylvania Magazine, of July, 1775, while he was editor of that periodical. He composed and published many songs and elegies during his connection with the magazine. Among them, "The Death of Wolfe, on the plains of Abraham," is uncommonly pathetic and graceful.]

In a chariot of light from the regions of day,
The Goddess of Liberty came;
Ten thousand celestials directed the way,
And hither conducted the dame.
A fair budding branch from the gardens above,

Where millions with millions agree,
She brought in her hand as a pledge of her love,
And the plant she named Liberty Tree. The celestial exotic struck deep in the ground, The fame of its fruit drew the nations around. To seek out this peaccable shore. Unmindful of names or distinctions they came. For freemen like brothers agree;
With one spirit endued, they one friendship p

And their temple was Liberty Tree. Beneath this fair tree, like the patriarchs of old, Beneath this fair tree, like the patriarens of oid,
Their bread in contentment they ate,
Univer'd with the troubles of silver and gold,
The cares of the grand and the great.
With timber and tar they Old England supplied,
And supported her power on the sea;
Her battles they fought, without getting a groat,
For the honor of Liberty Tree.

But hear, oh, ye swains, 'tis a tale most profane How all the tyramical powers,
Kings, Commons, and Lords, are uniting amain,
To cut down this guardian of ours; Through the land let the sound of it flee, Let the far and the near, all unite with a cheer, In defense of our Liberty Tree.

THE FIRST CONGRESS. During the year 1774 the troubles be tween the Colonies and Great Britain had ble to have a more united action of the

American people.

In May of that year a committee of the Sons of Liberty in New York proposed, and were the first to propose, a GENERAL CONgress. This proposal was transmitted to the other colonies, who received it with approval. The Massachusetts General Assem. bly being in session at Salem, Samuel Adams having previously secretly consulted many of the members, on Friday, June 17, confident of success, locked the door of the Assembly room, and in the presence of one hundred and twenty-nine of its members proposed his plans. They fixed upon Philadelphia as the place, and September as the time, for the assembly of the first Congress.

In accordance with this appointment, the 5th day of September, 1774, fifty-five delegates, from eleven colonies, met in council. Peyton Randolph, of Virginia, was chosen chairman. Among the delegates were Washington, Patrick Henry, John and Samto people, or to have people introduced to uel Adams, John Jay, Richard Henry Lee,

preserved in the histories of the times. The first question that arose was the mode of voting. It was decided that each colony should have one vote, and no more. It was next voted that the doors should be closed during the transaction of business, and members pledged themselves to keep the proceedings secret, until they should be promulgated

by direction of a majority.

The proposal that the Congress should be opened with prayer received some objection, it being feared it would lead to difficulty on account of diversity of religious opinions; but on nomination of Samuel Adams, a Congregationalist, Duche, an Episcopalian, was hosen for the service.

We have not space to present the doings of the Congress in detail. The principal acts were a Declaration of Rights; An Address to the King; An Address to the People of Great Britain; A Memorial to the Americans; A Letter to the People of Canadawhich were properly drawn up and publish ed in October. Non-importation and export ation agreements were made. The slavetrade, that had been forced upon the Colonies, was reprobated; home manufactories urged, and committees of vigilance were ap-

Joseph Galloway, of Pennsylvanti, presented a plan for the continued union and harmony of the Colonies with the crown; but although not yet was independence thought of by the most "fanatical," his plan was entirely too submissive to be adopted, and on the 26th of October the first Congress adjourned and the members returned to their homes, determined as they said, "That they erties of America."

### INDEPENDENCE DECLARED. On the 8th of June 1776, Richard Henry Lee, of Virginia, acted upon the instructions

right ought to be, free and independent tween us and Great Britain is, and ought to

countenance; there was not a ray of mean- ed (June 10;) they were, Thomas Jefferson, ing in it. The officer then said: "I am of Virginia, John Adams, of Massachusetts; Capt. So-and so, of the army; not a mus-cle of Mr. Webster moved. I dined with Sherman, of Connecticut, and Robert R. Liv-

vocate of Independence; and as Adams said, The draft prepared by Jefferson was submitted to the committee, and was somewhat

altered and amended, mostly with the pen of The Rev. Charles Kingsley, in dis. Adams.

Some changes also were made, both by

important.
On the 28th of June, the Committee aptheir draft. It was read in profound silence, its banks, that you have no extended view of ! Thos. Carlyle: .

On the 4th of July-John Hancock, the President of Congress, in the chair-Benjamin Harrison, of Virginia, reported that the Committee of the Whole had agreed upon a Declaration which they desired him to pre-

The Declaration of Independence was then read, beginning as follows: DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE.

OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,

By their Representatives in Congress assembled, July 4 1776. While this was being read in the Halls of Congress, the streets were crowded with citizens, anxiously awaiting the final decision. In the steeple of Independence Hall stood the old bell-man, waiting to sound that bell which bore as its motto:

" Liberty throughout the land to all the inhabitants thereof."

At two o'clock, the final vote was announced by Secretary Thomson. The vote was unanimous in its favor, from the thirteen United Colonies. Thenceforth they became "The United States."

When Secretary Thomson declared the unanimous vote, the consecrated bell pealed out the news, and thrilled the hearts of the crowd, from whom went up shout after shout, tributed the success of the Moravian mission; and honfires, cannor, and illuminations spoke aries among the Delawares, or at least their the assent of the nation.

The sound crossed the broad Atlantic, and reached the ears of king-ridden Europe. The old world was beginning to awake, and this cry for liberty startled their dreams.

Throughout the colonies the Declaration was received with joy and hope; for the people had rapidly ripened, and men now felt be free, himself must strike the blow."-Thenceforth was no doubt-the end must be Liberty or Slavery.
On the 9th of July the Declaration reach-

ed the army, at its head-quarters in New

Toward sunset, when nature was sinking of liberty or a traitor to the king.

countrymen. Independence was declared, but Independence was not yet won. Elliott's New England History.

# WYOMING'S FAIR VALE.

In a well written notice of Rev. Dr. Peck's History of Wyoming, the N. Y. Churchman

quotes from the author:

"Wyoming," he states, "is a corruption of the name given to the locality by the indians. They called it Maughwauwame .-The word is compounded of maughway, large, and wame, plains. The name then signifies THE LARGE PLAINS. The Delawares pronounced the first syllable short, and the German missionaries in order to come as near as possible to the Indian pronunciation, wrote the name M'chweuwaminounce the word correctly, spoke it Wauwau-mie, then Wiawumie, then Wiomic, and fi-Wyoming lies northeast and southwest, is twenty-one miles in length, and an average of three miles in breadth. The face of the country is considerably diversified. The oottom-lands along the river overflow at to all sorts of grain and grass. Two ranges of mountains hem in the valley, the eastern range being of an average height of one thousand feet, and the western about eight hundred. The eastern range is precipitous and generally barren, but is strikingly diversified with clefts; ravines, and forests, and presents a most picturesque view. The western range is rapidly yielding to the process of points of view which invite the attention of the lovers of the beautiful and the grand in nature. Prospect Rock, west' of the old town of Wilkesbarre, being the easiest of access from the town and the most frequently visited, is the most celebrated in the annals of travel. From this point the valley, with the slope of the west mountain, presents the appearance of a beautiful ascending the clouds, or bounded by the blue sky. A more charming landscape cannot be imagined. The view from the mountain-side west of Forty Fort gives you almore extensive prospect of the northern and southern extremities of the valley. From this point you have a fair view of the northern gap through

which the Susquehanna forces its way-of the Lackawanna Valley, Pittston, Wyoming, gush through deep gorges in the mountains

and listened to with intense interest. Thro' it. It is only seen in sections varied in size the first, second, and third days of July it and form by the position occupied. Now it was discussed in Committee of the Whole, and each paragraph received assent or altersycamore, and maple which fringe and beautify its borders, and now it throws open its mirror bosom to the kisses of the sunlight, and reflects the forms of beauty and grand:

eur of the surrounding scenery.
"Count Zinzendorf is believed to be the first white man who set his foot upon The Great Plains. In 1742 he came with an interpreter, and erected his tent near the Indian village and proposed a talk. He was a messenger from the Great Spirit, sent to teach the red man the true worship. He had crossed the seas upon this benevolent errand, without the hope of earthly gain. The sav-ages could not comprehend the fact that he had taken so much pains to visit them with no selfish motive. Concluding that it was the object of the pale faces to take their lands from them, they resolved to terminate the enterprise by their immediate destruction.—
A few warriors selected, for the purpose stealthily approached the tent of the unsuspecting stranger by night to accomplish their lesigns, when a strange providence interfered. Peeping through an opening of the tent, they saw a huge rattlesnake crawl over the feet of the strange visitor without interrupting his composure, as he sat upon a bundle of weeds engaged in writing. Considering that he was protected by the Great Spirit, they departed without offering him the least molestation. To this circumstance has been atfirst favorable reception among that savage

As early as 1750, a few daring adventurers from New England had crossed the mountains, and pushed their way toward the setting sun, until from the heights of the Susquehanna range they gazed upon the most lovely natural landscape which the eye ever beheld.

Our space would fail us to relate the efforts that were made in order to effect a permanent settlement in Wyoming, and the continual struggles that had to be undergone in order to secure the settlers from the perfidy. and the fury of the Indians. The people of Connecticut appear to have been particularly to rest, and the sun was casting those long, desirous of peopling it, and more than one summer shadows over the landscape, the diattempt was made to do so by means of asvisions of the army were drawn out under sociations. The author of the volume bearms. Washington rode with his staff along fore us relates a variety of incidents and adthe lines; all knew that news had arrived, and ventures connected with those attempts, all the time was full of expectation. At a given of the most stirring kind, and many of them signal the Declaration of Independence was of the most heart-rending interest. He leads read before each division, and with heads unt the reader back from its present altered covered every man listened to those words state, under the great modern improvements which made him thenceforth either a soldier which have been effected, by which the spell of the past has been broken, and to which When the reading was finished, the enthur the dark silence of the past has given place; to take a mag rack of the past has given place; to take a mag rack of the struggles and other in excitement. Tears gathered in the the wild Indians, and with each other." Trueyes of stalwart men, and their Chief covered by does he state that "the history of no porhis head and rode to his quarters, determin-ed to sacrifice life, property, all but honor, with curious incidents and romantic advenin the service of liberty, and to secure the tures than the history of Wyoming. Every rights of man for himself and his fellow. foot of the soil is rendered classic by some historic fact or some curious legend. Bloody conflicts, hair-breadth escapes, starvations, heart breaks, love adventures, prodigies of heroism, and miracles of endurance, mark every page of the early history of Wyoming, and are associated with every one of her ancient localities." His object therefore, is to introduce the reader to some of the tellers of the wondrous tales of the olden

time.
"They shall now," he says, "speak for themselves. Their own simple stories told as nearly as may be, in their own language, is the desideratum which we propose to supply, and for which our materials are quite ample. Novelists and poets have strained their imagination to render the scenery and the scenes of Wyoming enchanting to their readers, while facts and incidents have been sleeping here, or have been but partially un-derstood, which are really more wonderful The early settlers finding it difficult to pro- than the fruitful brains of these writers were. able to conceive. The truth, told without affectation after the excitements of the strange nally Wyoming." Its position is thus more particularly laid down:—"The valley of will be found to outstrip fiction in exciting scenes described have long since passed away,

interest."
Such then is the character of the volume before us. It is pleasing to find that one so thoroughly conversant with the whole history of such a place should be able to pay so high water. The plains are in some places perfectly level, and in others rolling. The roll is exceedingly productive, being suited to all sorts of grain and grass.

Two representations are in some places gratifying a tribute to that production of the English peet, which has done so much, as we have already observed, to make the name of the production o Wyoming known throughout the world.— Perhaps the brightest gem," he observes, "to be found among the poetical effusions of Thomas Campbell is his 'Gertrude of Wyoming.' There is much that is truthful in his pictures, some few things which are false, but nothing overdrawn. One of our own poets (Halleck) who had gazed upon the objects and scenes of the valley for himself, makes cultivation. There are several charming the following beautiful allusion to Campbell's Gertrude in a strain not below the poetic beauty of the poem ;---

"I then but dreamed: thou art before me now, In life, a vision of the brain no more. I've stood upon the wooded mountain's brow,
That beetles high the lovely valler o'er.

Upon thy smiling vale, its scenery With more of truth, and made each rock and tree Known like old friends, and greated from afar: And there are tales of sad reality

In the dark legends of thy border war, With woes of deeper tint than his own Gertrude's are."

A FABLE.—Once upon a time, a man (somewhat in drink, belike) raised a dreadful outcry at the corner of the market-place; That the world was all turned topsy-turvy; Wilkesbarre, Kingston, Newport, and Ja that the men and cattle were all walking cob's Plains. Campbell's Ledge is become with their feet uppermost; that the houses ing a favorite point of view for the romantic and earth at large (if they did not mind it) and athletic. This high peak is situated at the head of the valley. The ascent is laborious, but the sublimity of the scene amply rowseds the toil of the results. The state of the state of the scene amply were on the high-road to the devil." As the rewards the toil of the traveler. Torrents people only laughed at kim, he cried the gush through deep gorges in the mountains louder and more vehemently; nay, at last on either side, slackening their speed as they began objuting, foaming, imprecating, when enter the valley, and sluggishly meander a good-natured auditor, going up, took the through the level plains and the flats until orator by the haunches, and softly inverting they find their way to the river. These creeks are each dignified by the name of some Indian chief who dwelt on its banks, and figure considerably in the history of the he, rubbing his eyes, "so it was not the world country. From whatever point the valley that was hanging by its feet, then, but I that is surveyed, the noble Susquehanna is one of was standing on my head?" Censor, Castithe many beautiful objects which present gator morum, Radical Reformer, by whatever themselves to the gaze. Such are its wind er name thou art called have a care! have ings, and such the variety which characterize a care; especially if thou art getting loud !-