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bbut ford ford fore."

ing or changing their advertisements without ad itional charge. Rusiness cards, not exceeding five lines, inserted g: \$2,00 per annum. Job Work.

This office is supplied with a good assortment o , Cards, Posters, Pamphicts,&c., will be done nest From the Atlantic Monthly.

LEFT BEHIND.

BY FLORENCE PERCY.

It was the autumn of the year;

October's airs were fresh and chill,

When, pausing on the windy hill, The hill that overlooks the sea, You talked confidingly to me,—

He, whom your keen artistic sight. Has not yet learned to read aright, Since I have veiled my heart from you,

And loved you better than you knew.

The trials horne, the conquests gained

The trials forme, the conquests games, The longed-for boon of Fame attained: I knew that every victory But lifted you away from me.—
That every step of high emprise.
But left me lowlier in your eyes: I watched the distance as it grew, that lowed you have than you knew.

And loved you bester than you knew

Of anguish sweep across my face: You did not hear my proud hears begt

Heavy and slow beneath your feet;
You thought of triumphs still unwon,
of glorious deeds as yet undone;—
And I, the while you talked to me,
I watched the gulls float loneromely
Till lost amid the hungry blue,

And loved you better than you knew.

Drops at your feet in pleateousness

You walk the sunny side of Fate; The wise world smiles, and calls you great; The golden fruitage of success

And you have blessings manifold,— Renown, and power, and friends, and gold; They build a wall between us twain

Which may not be thrown down again;— Aias! for I, the long years through, Have loved you better than you knew.

I have kept the promise of your sitts ingit the lisve kept the promise of your youth; And while you won the crown which now Breaks into bloom upon your brow, My soul cried strongly out to you Across the occur's yearning blue, Whit.

I watched you, as I watch a star Through darkings struggling into view, And lived you better than you knew.

it Love's strong hand would put aside

The barriers of place and pride,—
Would reach the pathless darkness through,

I used to dream, in all these years

And draw me sofily up to you. But that is past.—If you should stray

Beside my grave some future day, Perchance the violets o'er my dust Will half betray their buried trust, And say, their blue eyes full of dew,

"She loved you bester than you knew."

THE NEW YORK PAPERS.

I have at last found time enough to begin to

he least is not very commendable. The most re-

narkable effect of these contributions has been to

give the paper a circulation in Boston, which, on ac

Athenians invested their fourpences in the Ledger.

Next after this, the great effect produced has been

one of disappointment with the "Mount Vernon Pa-

ers" themselves; and it is generally conceded that

Everett has hurt bifaself by the undertaking. He

ppears to have a correct estimate of the mental cal-

ibre of the Ledger readers, and so has suited himself

to their style of comprehension, and by doing this

ed puns, he is frivolous beside John G: Saze, who

writes for the Ledger." . If he attempts the intense

style, who will hear while Cold speaks? If the pa-

theric, there are a host that never "do" anything

else. If he tries twaddle, the "Immortal Bonner

is before him, and he edits the Ledger. How much

etter had he kept in the uplands of serious sens

and sound learning, lifting his readers to himself rather

Perhaps the most comical literary performance

here days, and one that might be used to point a

most capital sarcasm, as it has been for many weak

ones, was the publication in the Leager of some po-

ems by James Gordon Bennett, the editor of the

Herald. If there be one man whose looks,-per-

haps, having but one eye, it would be better to say

ook,-whose character, whose experience, and

rlince "all together," as the French have it, would

end one to believe that he did not; nor could not,

perpetrate "The Angel's Smile," "Lines to Mary

Ann," and " other poems," it is this same Scotch-

han going down to the groundlings.

has of necessity lowered himself. If he has attempt-

For the Independent Republican.

NEW YORK, Feb.-19th, 1859.

Of patient faith and silent tears,-

While, unremembered and far,

Your life's proud aim, your art's high truth

Heavy and slow beneath your feet:

You did not see the hitter trace

You told me of your tollsome past,

BUSINESS CARDS.

John W. Cobb. M. D. now presented to reactive MEDICINE and SURGERY cated himself is Mentrous Pra, and will writely attend with which he may be fareced. OFFICE over Z terr, upposite territ is Italia.

To the Course Ray Mark 2, historical

G. P. Fordham, ANUFACTURER of SADDLES, HARNESS, & TRUNKS

> J. H. Emith. FACTURER (HARNESS, SADDLES, and TRUNKS, Millord, Sucquebonna County, Pa. 41, Junusty 13, 1755-17

William N. Grover.

C. Winkler. (1 OR, New Militarry Step, Co., Pal, opposite E. A. & O., mit's office.

Millord, New, St. 2528, Am E. H. Rogers,

restaures in MANFACTURE of all descriptions of CREINGES, WAGONS, SLEIGHE, &c., etc., of Workman in position to the same assertiate, at the well yell, a few rode cast of Swelc's Hotel, in Mexicose, where the naily of all who want anything in Montree, September 18, 1888-19. H. D. Bennett.

FINDER, Stilley, Susquenama County, Pa., respectfu-tion people of Susquenamand their bring cambi-garded to mad Periodicial and Holdes, and Regalt of E.W. Fazzna III receive Periodicals, Books, &c., for I. Ollows, Sept. 3, 1856—17 William B. Simpson.

the form of the form of the part line, and I can re-duce a grade and shifted a comme, the part in do a control of the country, and worth of confluence, dur. It like. W. Bairt, E. D. Montayne, S. O. W. W. Ravell, E. W. Bairt, E. D. Montayne, S. O. W. W. Strady, T. a contar D. S. Dentley, L. Songle, U. H. Sungley, T. a contar D. S. Dentley, L. Songle, U. H.

CABINET AND CHAIR MANUFACTOR CONTROL RECEIVED TO CHAIR STROKE OF MANUFACTOR CONTROL RECEIVED TO CHAIR STROKE OF MANUFACTOR CONTROL RECEIVED TO CHAIR STROKE OF MANUFACTOR CONTROL RECEIVED TO CHAIR MANUFACTOR CONTROL RECEIVED TO CONTROL RECEIVED TO CONTROL RECEIVED TO CON Wm. W. Smith & Co.,

Hayden Brothers, WHOLESALE DEALERS IN TANKER NOTIONS, Watches Asserted to the Millord, Suc., Co., Par. 1997, March cann I reliant supplied at New York Jobbing Prices See Millord May, 1856-19 Boyd & Webster,

Dr. G. Z. Dimock.

IAN AND SURGEON, has permanently located lines, free, Socretheirs educity, Pa. OFFICE over Wilson of Aledelops at search linted. Morth 19, 1886. Dr. Wm. L. Richardson

respectfully bender his professional services to this of Montress and he vicinity. OFFICE ones LORGHNOS on the Keymone Hotel. Dr. E. F. Wilmat.

ATE of the Alternative and Homocratific Colleges in, is now permanently isometals of at 1 and, 10 at it Mairic and Ellimbeth, St., man'r opposite the Marinetty May 184, 1851-187 Dr. H. Smith.

on Goun and Sulver plate, and to filling decrying textles, January 19, 1808-06 C. D. Virgil,

Dr. A. Gifford, N DENTIST. Office with Dr. Dinack, over Wits Particular attention will be given to inserting Teeth or pisso, also on a new plan. All operations warms, Sept. 3, 1834-17

R. Thaver.

A. Bushnell.

Keeler & Stoddard. CROOTS & SHOES, Lentler and Fluidishs of the death of the Section States Windows Months of Paul States

William H. Jessup,

5 AT LAN'S NOTABY PUBLISH OF CE PER
MOSTICAL, PA. Bentley & Fitch,

FTS AT LAW, AND BOUNTY LAND AGENTS ...L. F. FISCH Albert Chamberlin. ENEY AT LAW, AND JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Wm. H. Jessup,

Abel Turrell.

PALER IN DRY GOODS, Ready Made in as and Stationery, etc., Public Avenue

Post Brothers. ORY GOODS, Grusseites, Crockery, Hardwi , etc., camer of Turopike street and Public A

William & William H. Jessup, ORNEYS AT LAW, MOSTROEZ, Pa. Practice in the Landing Wayne, Wyoming and Luzerse country.

Cobb & Rogers,

AN ACROSTIC.

MY OFFICE to grand and SUPERY TALISTRONG Hairs, OH, come, and see me, come ha! HA Received, (leathed goods,) at PAP Poccess where just will not Digit GATION TEPLEASAST, and low in the FARE. SERVENT MOTTIS, Dimerofilet P. But and of Bearing Histor, on Transpile blaces we don't il. 1227-10

Banking House of Post, Cooper, & Co. Y DRINKER.
UNITING COOPER. November 12, 1865. RAFTS on New York City and Philadelphia.

one promptly made and remitted The hours from 10 A. M. to Z. Mosers, Allen & Paston, N. Tork.

Independent Republication.

"Freedom and right against slavery and wrong."

VOL. 5. }

MONTROSE, PA., THURSDAY, MARCH 10, 1859.

AN INCIDENT OF THE REVOLUTION. How little do' we, as 'we sit reasting our hing by a bright blazing fire, know of the sufferings which our forefuthers underwent for the liberty we now enjoy-that liberty. of which we are so fond of talking, but which is so ill appreciated? The American irmy took up their quarters for the winter of 77 and 78, at Valley Forge; the English were encamped in Philadelphia. Owing to s change in the quartermaster's denartment, the American army were wretched's supthe soldiers as great as at the commencement of the year '78; bare-footed, inadequately clad, and, werea than all, short of provisions, element winter. Both armies had securing millors formed themselves into protective other retreat formed in the dense woods --Over these store-houses they took turns to pandered to the conservative spirit of this city, watch, the watcher being furnished with musket to fire in case of an attack, which

signal being repeated by those who lived

nearest, would arouse the whole club, who would come to the rescue. On a small tributary of the Schuylkill, some ten miles from the American quarters, lived a worthy Dutch miller named Var Steen; his mill was nearly a mile from any meetings, stored their grain and housed their cattle. As it was some distance from the road and in a very ratired locality, it was seldom watched. Van Steen's family consisted of himself, his wife, and one daughter. an only child; he lived in his mill, where by industry and prodence he had accumulated a snug little property. His daughter, Johanna. was a smart, active girl, of about eighteen summers, enpable of doing a better day's work than half of our modern men, and very pretty withal. She often went to the neighboring village for her father. She had been noon one of these errands, and was returning home; it was growing dark, and she yet had some miles to ride, so she urged her horse forward at his utmost speed; as they were going down a short but sharp turning decliv ity, the horse fell, throwing his rider to the ground with great force. At the moment undress of an American officer, appeared in sight at the foot of the bill : in an instant he sprang from his horse and stood at her side. Johanna was but little hurt, and, what may t was growing quite dark, and she had some five miles more to go ere she reached has may be seen from the fact that those whose daily father's house; the sconting parties of both which were constantly in the neighborhood, would render a walk of that distance alone and at that time, not only disagreeable, but dangerous; so she consented to mount the captain's horse, and allow here to be led. The American officer, whom we have thus

inceremoniously introduced, was Richard Wilson, a captain in the Continental army.-He was one of the few men connected with the Revolution, who were possessed of property. Being the second son of an old and no ble family of England, his only inheritance was a fine education and a few hundred founds: with these he sought the shores of America, and embarked in mercantile pursuits and land speculations; being shrewd and devoting his whole time to his business. he soon amassed quite a snug fortune. At the commencement of the difficulties between the two countries, his sympathies were with the land of his adoption, and at the early part of the war he joined the American forces .ion after, he raised a company of men whom he armed, equipped and commanded. They were brave men every one, and he the brav till hours of the night upon a small party of the enemy, taking them prisoners; seldom losing a life, and often without firing a musket. By the means of corresponding agents in all the cities of the State, and well paid spies within the camp of the enemy, he obained information which insured the success of all his forays; none of his followers knew of his manner of keeping posted, but imagined that their triumphs in all their skirmishes in

which they were engaged, was owing entirely the superior bravery of their leader; but it was as often the effect of his stratagem .-He was honored and revered by his forlowers, known and loved by the whole American camp, but dreaded and feared by the British forces; his skill, daring and bravery won for him the nick-name of "Dare-Devil Dick. Captain Wilson had been to meet one of

his spies, from whom he received information the dam, so that the swift current would Stern's mill, and was returning to camn to perfect his plans for a plundering expedition chen he met Johanna, unhersed, as we have described. As he walked by her side, leadeach with eye upon the foe intently bent; - ing her lama horse and she riding his, he drew from her her name and certain particugave one long-drawn terriffic, savage yawi, lars in regard to her father's family, habits, etc., with considerable information regarding their neighbors, which he thought would be the battle field. High bove the din of para of use to him at another time when he should ing wagons rose the dreadful tumply of the come to secure the stores. But they had struggling cats. Bo gleamed their eyes in gone hardly two miles before the Captain frenzy, that to me, who saw the conflict from was interested in his companion, and the farwindow near, nought else was plain but ther they proceeded together the better he liked her, and when at length they reached her father's house, he did not need a pressing invitation to walk in, warm himself, and eright, then faint and fainter grew the squall particle of some refreshments. It was late of way, until all sound way hushed. Then at night when the Captain lest Van Steen's door, even then he lingered at the gate with Johanna, engaged in low conversation, and Six claws-one ear-of teeth, perhaps a se be mounted his horse he willingly promhandful; and save for sought else except a ited to call again in a day or two. His feel-

He decided instead to captivate his daugh-

For weeks Captain Wilson was away from he camp more than usual, yet his company received no orders from him; it was nearly month since they had been ordered even to what the matter was, and his lieutenants to feel uneasy, fearing that their brave Captain was contemplating turning traitor; but Wil- that their commander seemed to carry some son did not notice their unessiness, or if he did, it made no difference in his course of action. On one or two occasions the Captain had spoken with Van Steen in regard to purchasing stores of the club with which he was connencted, but they wanted gold, and de-clined taking the notes of the Continental Congress, which was all that Wilson could offer. One evening ofter having exhausted their efforts to trade with no better success than before, and Van Steen had retired with his pipe and his wife, to forget the world and its cares in smoke and sleep, leaving his daughter and young Wilson to talk over things more pleasant to young hearts than gold, but half as substantial, Johanna told the Captain that there had been a British officer in the vicinity that day trying to buy the grain; that the protective club of which her father was a member, had received an offer from him for hay, grain, horses and cattle, before they accepted his terms, to see if somecould not be done with Wilson; so she advised him to accept her father's offer or he would love the trade.

"Good!" exclaimed Captain Dick, "just as I could wish! Let the British buy them, they can pay for the stock but will never use

" Why, what do you mean?" inquired Jo-

"I mean just this," replied Wilson, "you are to be my spy; you shall keep yourself home; then turning to Johanna, who still advised in regard to all the movements of held a pistol in her hand, he asked, "How this officer; you must learn from your father when he is to come for the provisions, what he is to pay, about how many men he is to ring to convey it to their camp, and everything else regarding the matter that you can find out, and inform me, I shall be here every night, you can tell me what you have learned biring the day. When the British come to take their goods, I shall be on their track with my men, meet them on their return, take them prisoners, and of course secure their stores without paying a penny for

"Capital ! capital !" exclaimed Johanna, se loud that she feared she had woke her father. him to take my father into the house and pay which would have been a miracle. They impleted their plans, and the captain mount ed his horse and started for camp, his head crowded with ideas. He made his command happy the next morning by telling that he hould have a smart job for them in a few days, and to be prepared for hard work and plenty of it.

For two nights the captain learned nothing to ride him home; the officer offered her his | Johanna informed him that the Britishshad cartle and sheep, and that all were to be reere at eleven oclock," she added, " with one hundred and twenty men, and remove every thing. I saw the officer myself and talked killed the villing if I had not, I should have with him; he called me 'very pretty,' just | fired the other." is though I didn't know that before, and said that after he had got through whipping the -d Yankees, he should have to come and nike love to me."

"The fool!" mattered Wilson. "Oh, don't be angry, Dick," said Johanna he's nothing but a red-coat, and they don't now anything, you know. But you were hest apy," now what are you going to give

"Give you? Why, the name of Mrs. Liotain Wilson, when the war is through. Won't that do?"

"It will." Early the next morning, Captain Wilson ppeared at the head quarters of the army, nd laid before General Washington his inormation in regard to the stores, his means of obtaining it, and his intended plan of ope ration; he then asked the privilege of picking first met her, Wilson erected a house which one hundred men, to be detailed with his is still standing, and is occupied by the deest of them all: many a deed of during had command, for the expedition. Leave was scendants of "Dare Devil Dick and his best he done; often had he led his company, in the granted him, and everything done to facilitate he enterprise, for the Commander in Chief placed great reliance on Captain Dick. All day long two hundred men were in active preparation for one of "Daro Devil Dick's ard jobs," and at nightfall everything was ompleted. About eight o'clock the deatchment were mounted, and took up their line of march. They proceeded nearly five miles, then turned from the road down a mall winding, which followed for a quarter of a mile, brought them to a clearing on which stood a house and burn : near these buildings the mill creek emptied into the Schuylkill. The men dismounted, the horses were fastened, unbridled and fed, and a guard iosted; two men were detailed to watch the tream, and report the first signs of floating lumber, as Johanna had agreed, the momen the British commenced to work, to tip spile of her father's boards into the water, below regard to the stores secreted near Van sweep them down, and Wilson would be notified of their operations; refreshments were formshed the men, and they were ordered to he within hearing of the house, as they were liable to be wanted at any moment. The company had rested nearly two hours, when the guard reported " planks coming down the streum." The men were divided, half of them being placed under the command of Lieutepant Watte, and the whole detachment rode back to the road. Sentinels were placed at the top of the hill, from which they could have full view of more than a mile, with instructions to report the moment they aw the enemy advancing. The Captain and Lieutenant stationed their commands on elther side of the road in amoust, and ordered them to stand by their horses heads until they saw Captain Wilson mount—then every

> nunded, but not a shot fired unless the Britsh showed fight. For an hour and a half, these brave and patient men waited; then the men from the

NO. 10. ing. Then everything was still; the slightest

hisper would have been heared by the whole two bundred. Captain Wilson led his horse behind a large rock, and leaving the faithful animal, he climbed to the top of it, where he could overlook his entire force, and see the hold themselves in readiness to march at a British troop when they reached the brow of moment's notice; and they began to wonder the hill. Shortly the trainp of horses was heard, which grew more and more distinct, until Wilson could see them; he noticed thing before him on his horse; as he drew nearer it resembled a female form. Could it be Johanna? And he was less calm than was his wont, as he entertained the thought. They had descended nearly half the hill. He decided that it must be Johanna, and wondered, as he slid down from the rock, how she came there. He led his horse out so his command could see him, but still out of the sight of the advancing foe, and mounted: in an instant every man was in his saddle, and Captain Dick returned to the rock. It was but a minute ere the officer passed him ; just then the moon shown clear through the hazy clouds, and Wilson's even met those of Johanna, but there was not a word, not a sign of recognition; the troop moved on; about fifty men had rode by when the cantain, putting the spurs to his horse, dashed into the road, crying "Charge!" The half asleep enemy had hardly aroused themselves before they were surrounded by the Americans with drawn swords and pistols, and at the same moment the order was given, there was single pistol report, and the British captain fell from his saddle to the earth-dead,-Surprised as they were, both at the attack

and the loss of their commander, they made na resistance, but surrendered without a shot being fired, or a blow struck. Captain Wilson gave his lieutenant a few general orders regarding the disposition of the prisoners, and the preparations to be made for the march

came you here?" "In pushing the boards into the river," she said, "I made a great deal more noise than I expected to, which atracted the attention of my father and the English officer; when they inquired as to the cause of the noise, I told them that I was standing upon the pile of boards, watching the soldiers, when they fell into the water, and I came near going with them; nothing more was aid, but I noticed that the officer watched me very clearly. After the wagons were all loaded, the commander called his lieutenant, and placed the gold in his hands, told him. Instantly I was seized, gagged, bound, and placed upon his horse, and the troop moved forward. After marching nearly s mile, a halt was ordered, the gags removed. and I was unbound. Until now I had thought hat our plot was discovered, or at any rate

manner of the company, and hearing nothing said about it, I decided that it could not be. from his spy, more than that the officer had In riding along, I discovered a pair of pistole er gaged sixteen horses, twenty-three head of in the belt of the capthin, and my mind was ing much that is carefully prepared, is, as is must be cattle, a hundred bushels of gain, and three instantly made up. I resolved that when instantly made up. I resolved that when strong to our modern ladies, he was still in the neighbor your men appeared. I would draw the pistols the heavy still the pale face and ladies was the pale face and ladies was the pale face and ladies when instantly made up. I resolved that when around them, and lie down side by side on your men appeared. I would draw the pistols the hemicok bough, with their feet to the me. When my eyes met yours in the moonhorse to ride and volunteered to lead hers; that day, hought about twenty horses, with light, my heart beat quick, and my handinstinctively went almost to the pistols, but moved the next night. "They are to be by a strong effort I governed myself, and appeared calm. When you sprang into the road I seized both pistola discharged one and

> "You are a noble girl," said the captain and he shook her hand warmly. "Forward march!" cried Wilson, and they noved forward, Johanna and himself riding at the head. In a short time they entered the lines of the American camp, with one hundred and thirty prisoners, some three

hundred horses, with cattle, sheep, hay and telling me the other day how much you paid grain. Of Wilson's many forays, this was your spies, and last night you called me your the most successful. When Johanna's story became known through the camp, the next morning, she became quite a lion, and re eived every attention until she and Captain Dick started for her father's house. During the remainder of the war. Wilson was a great favorite throughout the army,

and when peace was declared, five years later he made Johanna not Mrs. Captain but Mrs Col. Wilson. On the spot where she she the English cantain-the same snot where her horse fell, the night that her husband

ANECDOTE OF M'DONALD CLARKE, THE MAL Port.—Everybody remembers M'Donald Clarke, who was well known in New York. a few years since, as the " Mad Poet." During the best years of his life, Clark was made free of the Astor House table, and oftentimes this errant man of genius could be seen accepting its hospitalities when other doors were closed on his fallen fortunes. doors were closed on his fallen fortunes.

Every one knew Clarke by sight; and one having gone the whole distance 150 miles day while quietly taking his dinner, two travlers, senting themselves opposite, commenced a conversation intended for the ears of

months, and have seen all I wish to see with ne exception."

Ah!" said the other, " what is that?" "M'Donald Clarke, the great poet," ponded No. 1, with strong cmph Clark raised his eyes slowly from his plate and seeing the attention of the table was on him, stood up, placing his hand over his heart, and bowing with great gravity to the

strangers, said : "I um M'Donald Clarke, the great poet." The traveler started in mock surprise, gazed at him in silence for a few moments. and then smidst an audible titter of the company, drew from his pocket a quarter dollar, and layid it before Clarke, still looking at him without a smile. Clarke ruised the quarter in allence and diguity, put it in pockand draw thence a shilling, which he deposited before the traveler with these words:

The titter changed to a roar, and the traveler was missing metanter.

man was to mount, and wait for the word SHUNK BOOK EXTENSIONATOR. - The editor charge," when the eventy were to be surof the Medina Gazetta falls of a skunk being said." I must again entress you per to see captured in a house by a dog with the usual. The gentleman amore, seeing, and down captured in a house by a dog with the usual result of diagnost to the vintors. The terrible scent was neutralized by burning (ar upon-live coals of fire by which the air was pathure the coals of fire by which the air was pathured.

ONE portion of the United States and Can-

ONE portion of the United States and Canada, lying in and north of Michigan, called the "Upper Peninsula," is entirely abet out from the rest of the world during the Winter months. The Detroit Advertion gives an interesting description of the mode of briveling during that period:

The mails are carried by Indians and half breeds, when the traveling is good, on their backs; and when it is had, by dog trains.

The snow falls to a depth of from two so five or slid feet. The snew shoes said by the men are about eight or ten inches in width, and term the mode of hows of maple wood, round at the two and coming to a point at the heel, where the code are fastened by thongs of raw deer skin.—The space is filled by a lace work of raw deer or moose skin strings, with the exception of

or moose skin strings, with the exception of a small space immediately in front of a cross piece of wood, upon which the ball of the oot rests. The shoes used by the women are smaller than those used by the men, and of different shape. The foet of the person using the shoes are encased in moccasins of buckskin, sufficiently large to admit three or four thicknesses of blanket. The blanket is used not only to keep the feet warm, but size to prevent the toes from being chaled by the strings of buckskin which are passed over them, and by which the shoet are fastened to

The dup trains used are made of a flat board half an inch in thickness, ten inches in vidth, and from six to ten and twelve feet n length, and are turned up in front. At each side of the train a rope is fastened, running the whole length of it, and a "train cloth" of canvass is used, considerably largor than the train. The articles to be carried are laced on the cloth, from one end of the train to the other. The cloth is then wrapped over them, and laced up by means of a tring passing under the ropes at the side.

For a tramp, edibles carried are, usually, some flour, pilot bread, salt pork, tes and sugar, and cooking uten als, a tin kettle and a frying pan. The food for the dogs is gen-erally tallow and corn meal. The bed clothes are a single blanket to each man.
Imagine a white man and an Indian about

tarting on a " tramp" of three or four hundred miles, through a forest unfrequented by all living being, except with birds and animals. The provisions are packed upon the train, the dogs are harnessed to it, one shead of the other, to the number of four or five. The Indian takes the lead, with his mow shoes, the dogs follow with the train, and the pale face" brings up the rear, with vells to the dogs in front of him. Tramp, tramp, tramp, tramp, until noon, when a halt is made; the train is unpacked, the kettle, tea and augar me produced, a fire lighted, and after taking a cup of tea, the word is given, and the trame commences. The party makes another halt in time to prepare the camping ground be-fore the night sets in. The dogs are left standing in their hardess, the Indian takes the exe and cuts enough fuel to last until morning, the white man uses a snow shoe for a hovel, and clears away the snow until the ground is reached. A shelter is then built over the cleared space, of poles covered with evergreen boughs. The front of the "wig-

wam" is left open, and the ground covered with hemlock boughs, limited in the supposite the front, a rousing big fire is built, the dogs unbarnessed and the supper prepared. The supper is composed of a cup of ten, some pork cooked in the frying pan, and some flour cooked in the fat left from the pork. After supper the pipes and tobacco are produced, and the white man smokes in front of the fire, while that I was suspected, but from the careless the Indian cooks the supper of corn and tallow for the dogs in the same kettle in which the ten had been made but a few minutes before. After being satisfied with their "smoke," ire, and sleep as sweetly and as soundly as "e'er did king upon the richest damask."-In the morning before day, the Indian prepares the breakfast, which is eaten and the ravelers again move on. The dogs are fed but once a day, and the reason is they trave much better. A distance of thirty miles per day is traveled with ease by those accustom ed to the use of snow shoes. When toward Spring the days become much longer and e sun hotter, the traveling is done at night and the resting and sleeping by day.

The veteran Indian "snow-shoer" will

ever drink water or est snow during the ime he is on his journey, as he says it makes him "very much weak." The Indians and half breeds, on coming in from a lung journey, on their arrival at their place, of destination, will, if night is near, and a dance is in prospect, stay about the hall till the ball begins, go to it, and dance till daylight. We have known of parties of young men putting in their snow-shoes on Christmas morning, walking thirty miles to a ball, dancing all night, and then walking a distance of twelve to breakfast. We have in our mind one of the most

wonderful feats of pedestrianism, which, if it were not well substantiated would be diffi-

cult of belief. It took place a number of years ago. Mr. Schoolcraft, residing at Soult St. Marie, wished to send an express to Mackinac, distant by the trail abo miles. He sent for a half-breed called La Branch, and told him that he must go to Mackinso, and that he must start at 12 o'clock M., that day. La Branch objected; as there was to be a ball in the evening of the next day. Schoolcraft told him that he must go, and that as he wanted to attend the ball, if he was back from Mackinac by 10 o clock the next evening, he would give him \$20 ex-tra pay. At 12 o'clock he started, and the in 34 hours. After receiving the pro \$20; he said "he could have been in by 8 o'clock, but he waited two hours on the hill Clarke. One said: back of the town, for fear that he might wo in shead of time, and lose his microsy sack of the town, for fear that he might get terleaving Mr. Schooleralt's store, La Branch went to the ball, and tripped the moccained to until daylight. The same out having

Witat is Death 1-A French chemist, in giving a definition of death, says: You do not die, you only change your state of aggregation. It is true, your hitrogen, your hydrogen, and your carbonate sparate, they are dustributed though the structures perare distributed through the stimosphere, penthe earth i but as no show perhits; you con-thing to exist; the only difference is that you find you self seduced to a conversimple the and to or | territories and confermater to needed withheren bei ki

PROYANTY. The famous Dr. Johnson nerticenshiped bar cathete governetated in his presence. When artibestime but a man of some note, was once talking before him, and interlarding the stories, with eather John son said. A Sin all this or earing still do nothing for our story or beg you will not sugar."
The nurseus mail of the street in the conindiamently quitted the rounded out conset

for all other, birde, " the out contempt for all other, birde," the out contempt more chairman and the second seco

nan, James Gordon Bennett. But Bonner caugh im and caged him, for that " Half Million" readers. Speaking of newspapers, the Ledger suggests ome ideas with reference to "The Press" of this city. From the situation of New York, and its Meropolitan character, the press of this city has come o be the most important of the country, serving, es Read & Co. ecially throughout the North, to influence public pinion beyond the papers of all other places together. Time would fail to chumerate the instances in rhich this has been apparent. Out of upwards of 60 different papers published in this city, I will take out two or three as examples; for though there are ery many that are widely read in the city, and which ACTUREUS and Dealers in Straw Goods, Hais, hite of Particols, Biblions, &c., &c., No. 48 Goods, hab, operated. are their peculiar excellences—as the Express, that gives all the murders, and the afternoon news. and prints three or four editions; the Post, that is edited by the poet Bryant, and is valuable for a great leal of literary intelligence; the Advertiser, and its reckly rehash; the Speciator, that has a large number of "Remarkable Occurrences," odd blia. of rossip, and a good news department; and the dudepen-MERS IN GROUPHIES, Seart the store recently occupies Manie & Royers, Montrase, Pa-Mers and Del TOILES BHOP in the bearinest of Boyo mers by Tours of the Bhop in the bearinest of Boyo mers and the Store, corner of Main and Iurepike breats. but, that is able, virulent, secular, and rabid, under the guise of a religious name, which is sustained by some strong and some weak controversial arguments, ome exquisite hymns, and some religious news-

> The three papers of widest country circulation are the Herald, Tribune, and Times. The first, the organ per excellence of the Democratic party, falsely so flory stars that moved in orbits most cooncalled; the second, of the Republican party; the tric. third, of the New York Times. The first is unprincipled and rabid, a paper to be bought, called the Saturale press," foremost in the literature of the Biack Guard," surcless of private characters that it will pay to mar, edited by a marry of the cowhide, assisted in a lody of able reporters and charp writ-

they may not be widely known to the readers of this

DARE-DEVIL DICK.

cled, and on Europe and Abracinia I am Sie Oracle. and where I one my mouth let no dog bark!" For instance, it has an article on the Navies of the world: and soon a correspondent writes from Prin sia, that it has made a profound sensation in Europe and has been translated into the official organs. It natronizes generally, and gives advice paternally and if anything happens, says, "I told you so," For mergency of a storm or fire. Then, when the Antrie was humed not one of whose officers had probably seen the Times article, it comes out with another, which being condensed would reed. "I told plied, and at no time were the sufferings of von so. We mave von orders what to do; von didn't to it; von got burnt; and it's good mouth for you Next time you will mind." It occasionally answers the Herald with a bit of its own blackguard, and the troops suffered all the horrors of an inwrites mildly facetious articles on the police reports. and doings in Washington; though its principle joke parties out in search of provisions; those in this line is the frequent publication of the remark parties stole provisions when they could: of its naid correspondent that its constant attacks on when they could not they bought them. The noor Buchanan-one very praiseworthy thing it does inhabitants of the neighboring country were -and on the world generally, have produced in Coa- mostly Germans, who cared little or mothing gressional, Dipkinatic, and Social circles, the most about the war; to them these foraging parprofound of profound sensations. It is very morbid, ties had become a great source of trouble, and mildly raises its back and pitches into every body and as they began to dread the visits of these except the Times. It patronizes the London Times, unscrupulous purveyors, the farmers and and excites itself over that object most worthy of exeltement, the rescalities of Cornelius Vanderbill, who clubs. Their hay, grain, herses and cattle and they were only waiting till the morrow has almost ruined the steam navigation of this cound were deposited together in shed, cave or The Tones is emphatically on the fence. It has

whose commerce will not permit cotton to be attacked-whose trade forbids that any part of the country be attacked for its evils—shrewdly hunching on this surrent, it is ridden "no-hobby" into popularity. The Tribune has an editorial staff second to non in the country. It has always been a radical paper and even now, when siich a charge has become stale it is charged with "communism" and "Fourierism." Its hobbles now are the Republican cause and the other residence; near it was a natural cave; farming interest. Some of the articles that have appeared in its columns have been of the first order;and the advantages that would accepe to the country from their studious perusal, are very great. Its political articles are by some of the clearest-sighted meof the land. Its farming articles are he practical nen, who have what is most valuable, that wholecome regard for what are scouted as theories, which is so absolutely necessary to progress. And menperhaps it might be said furmers particularly-mus learn that, as practical and hard-working as they must be, the progress of the age demands that they be-

enough to grapple with the knowledge that is constantly coming to them. The news department of the Tribune is equal, if not very much superior, to that of any other paper, ate that I was going on to say, that, such being (as It is as egotistical as seems to be considered necessashowed in my last letter) the character of the ry for papers to be. It is a paper that, with a carededger, as all of reliable judgment agree that it is, ful watch over its opinions, which are by no means all correct, may be read with as much profit as any discorrect, may be read with as much profit as any dai- loh-unra's horse fell, a gentleman, in the ly of the country. I say, any paper, because I don't think newspaper reading is a thing to be cultivated in this country. There is too much of it now. The count of the literary character of that city, it could general style of writing found in them, notwithstandover otherwise have attained. The tone of Boston ound, of a paper could be easily decided by the fact | at most, get a sort of rambling knowledge, a whole that, before the papers of "E. E." began, the Ledger weekful of which is not worth one hour's good, solid reading; and, as much good as the press has done in met no encouragement in the city of East winds and rooked streets. When he began, Boston thought it was hardly the thing; but Boston is bound to commend all that Everett does; so, concluding that minds in the sphere of letters business, or in any Everett knew better than Boston, the soi disant

professional calling.

A Terrible Cat Fight. The following poem, from the San Fran cisco Golden Bra, is not only Homeric in style, but complete in itself, for it ends with he total annihilation of the comba anta: "On a pine woodshed, in an alley dark where scattered moonbeams sifting through a row of tottering chimners and an awning torn and drooping, fell, strode back and forth, with still and tense drawn muscle and pecul

His name was Norval; on yonder neighoring shed his father caught the rate tha came in squads from streets beyond Dupont in search of food and strange adventure. Grim war he courted; and his twisted

tail, and spine upbeaving in fantastic curve and claws distended, and ears flatly pressed ngainst a head thrown back defiantly, told of

upending strife. With eyes a-gleam, and screeching blast war, and steps as silent as the falling dew oung Norval crept along the splintered edge. id gazed a moment through the darkness

own with tail a-wag triumphantly. Then with an imprecation and a growl erhaps an oath in direst vengeance hissedstarted back, and, crooked in body like n

letter S or rather like a U inverted, stood is etter S of amore, heree expectancy, and With eye-balls glaring, and which two ars all a-lant, and open mouth in which two rows of fangs stood forth in sharp and dread

onformity, slow upra-post from out the dark elow a head appeared. A dreadful toesin of determined strife oung Norval uttered, then with face unalanched, and moustache standing straight before his nose, and tail flung wildly to the

passing breeze, stepped back in cautious initations to the foe. Approached the other, and with prepara ions dire, each cat surveyed the vantage of Around they walked, with tails

uplifted and backs high in sir, while from their mouths, in accents hissing with consuming rage, dropped brief but awful sentences Thrice round the roof they went in circle

then sidewise moving, as is wont with cats, and buckled in. The fur flew. A mist of hair hung o'er

wout I forth with lanthorn, and the field sur-

veyed. Whatmaw I ! solitary tail. The tail was Norval's by a lings as he rode back to his quarters, were The Times always prides treed on baying made up softery tait. The tait was Norvan son but they had been out post draws on to the captain, and informal ring I knew it. The ear was—but we'll let entirely different from what they had been out post draws on to the captain, and informal ring I knew it. The ear was—but we'll let entirely different from what they had been out post draws on the captain, and informal ring I knew it. The ear was—but we'll let entirely different from what they had been out post draws on the captain, and informal ring I knew it. The ear was—but we'll let entirely different from what they had been out post draws on the captain, and informal ring I knew it. The ear was—but we'll let entirely different from what they had been out post draws on the captain, and informal ring I knew it. The ear was—but we'll let entirely different from what they had been out post draws on the captain, and informal ring I knew it. The ear was—but we'll let entirely different from what they had been out post draws on the captain and informal ring I knew it. The ear was—but we'll let entirely different from what they had been out post draws on the captain and informal ring I knew it. The ear was—but we'll let entirely different from what they had been out post draws on the captain and informal ring I knew it. The ear was—but we'll let entirely different from what they had been out post draws on the captain and informal ring I knew it. The ear was—but was a few bours before. If they are the captain and informal ring I knew it. The ear was—but was a few bours before. If they are they ring I knew it. The car was but we'll let entirely different from what they had been