

EBEATTY Proprietor.

Review of New Books.

CARLISLE, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 16, 1854.

BENTON'S THIRTY YEARS' VIEW.

The first volume of Col. Benton's work, describing his experiences and observations during'a period of thirty years in the United States Senate, has been published by Messrs. Appleton & Co., of New York.' It is a very elegant large octave volume. The editor of the New York Evening Post, who has examined it thoroughly, speaks of it as follows:

This, we believe, is the first American book written by a native of a slave state which can make any pretension to a permanent place in the literature of our country. Jefferson's ge-nins, culture and experience, qualified him to write for posterity, but he was content with working for them and writing for his contem-poraries. The "Nates"on Virginia," his most considerable literary performance, though em-bellished with passages of rare literary merit, and displaying powers of description, of reas-oning and of statement of the first order, were never designed as any thing more than'n do-sultory compilation of facts and figures about his native state add country, thrown together not so much for the instruction of his own founder ignorance of Europeans in relation to American affairs. The book was out of print before its illustrious author died, and is now This, we believe, is the first American book before its illustrious author died, and is now rarely to be found except in old libraries and

Marshall's Life of Washington, which is the Marshal's Life of Washington, which is the most voluminous work yet written by an Amer-ican slave holder, is no longer read. If it bears any traces of its author's uncommon power of mind, it is in the depths of dulness which he explored, and the rigor with which he has excluded every feature of interest which might be reasonably looked for in the life of Washington from the pen of one of his most in-timate and eminent friends. As one of the timate and eminent friends. As one of the earliest biographics of one of the most remark-able of mey, <u>Marshall's</u> book play, continue, to occupy a place upon the shelves of our public libraries, until the edition now in print is worn out. If it is ever reprinted, it will not be out of compliment to any permanent literary or historical marit which the work possesses. Edivant Livingston's Criminal Jurisprudence was prepared for and partly at the expense of a slave state, but he was a native of New York and had achieved his full mental stature long before helpecame a citizen of Louisiana or was

before Böbecame a citizen of Louisiana or was known to the country as an author. Calhour's "Essay on Government" has fall-on dead from the press, and has entirely failed to attract any attention béyond the political circle of which, during his life, he was the centre We cannot learn from the European press that a single copy has ever been read on the other side of the Atlantic. Though the work possesses many traces of its author's pe-culiar talent, and may be read hereafter by the diligent student of political science who is ambitious of leaving nothing upon the subject ambitious of leaving nothing upon the subject unread, it has no more title to a permanent place in the literature of the country than Broughan's Political Philosophy or Sidney's Discourses have to a permanent place in the literature of Great Britian.

Legare was a laborious student, an accomp lighed linguist and a tolerably successful essay-ist; but both he and his writings are already forgotten, though he is scarce ten years dead, The slave states have produced many other writers who have won the temporary admira tion of their countrymen as biographers, poets, ata and assaviate hi novelists and essaysist, but we cannot name one whose writings have any chance of being read fifty years hence, except, perhaps, from a curiosity like that which induces people some-times to preserve the furniture and domestio utensils of their ancestors, to mark the prog ress which the world has made in civilization since they departed. slave States of America have exhibited The great talents in the field, in the forum and in the council chamber ; but in authorship the can hardly be said to have added anything to the fame of their country. Thomas Hart Ben-ton, a native of a slave State, and all hig life a citizen of a slave State, has proved the first exception; for by pretty nearly the unanimous adjudication of all parties and classes of his countrymen, he has produced a work which possesses a literary power and vitality quite independent of the historical value which necessarily attaches to the recorded experience of one who was for thirty of the most eventful years of our political history, a leading mem-ber of the U. S. Senate; "in confidence of half the administration, and a close observer of the others. The literary execution of this work, the sim plicity of its style, and the unexceptional taste which tempers all its author's allusions to his contemporaries, have been the subject of universal admiration. The well-known fearless ness of his character-his fiery energy-his contempt for all indirect methods of accomplishing his ends—his templation to embrace the opportantly which this work afforded him, of taking complete vengeance upon the numer-ous political commiss he made during his lonand active public life; all these circumstan ces naturally organed some apprehension lest the writer's retrospect of his senatorial life should be some what distempered by its contemporaneous partialities, animosities; and prejudices. The appearance of the book has dispelled this apprehension, and though its merits have been very generally and quite elaborately dis cussed by cussed by the press during the brief two months that it has been before the public, its months that it has been before the public, its freedom from those defects which would natu rally be looked for in a work written by a statesman, about the political controversics in which he himself took an active part, has been universally recognized and almost uniformly commended Our general estimation of this work is alour general estimation of the set our readers. It was our privilege to publish voluminous extracts from it in the columns of the *Evening Post* during the year preceeding its appearance in a vol unie, and we then stated the favorable impres sions which a subsequent and more complete perusal of the work has confirmed. perusal of the work has confirmed. The "Thirty Yang' View," like the Thirty Yan s' War of Thucydides, has one cloment of immöxtality, of which it cannot be deprived. It embodies an experience which no person ex-copt the writer anjoyed. Had Bonton died be-fore anterpreting the matrix for the second sec fore commencing this work, it would have been impossible for the loss to have been re-It is likewise the best handbook of practical democracy to be found if print. It embraces a survey of our political history during the settlement of the most important issues invol-ved in the great problem of popular sover-signty in America. that the divorce of bank and state was accomp, ished, resulting in the establishment of the sorrupting alliance between the friends of a sorrupting alliance between the attenue """ alghi thriff and of a large sarplus revenue.""" It was during the same period that our govt-erment successfully contested the right slaim-terment successfully contested the right slaimid by foreign nations to impress Amorican

states, to secede from the Uffion received its quietus It was during the same period that the dem

It was during the same period that the dem-ocratic party planted itself in distinct opposi-tion to the agitation, abolition or extension of sinvery by the federal government, a policy from which the present administration has likewise seen fit to depart, regardless alike of its own and the public faith. The adoption of a policy for the payment of the inational debt by a corresponding reduc-tion of the public taxes, and the establishment of a sound currency upon a basis of unfluctuaton of the public faxes, and the settlemanter of a sound currency upon a basis of unfluctua-ting and ascertained value, to the exclusion of irresponsible and fraudulent paper money, were also the offspring of the thirty years' legis-lation in which, as a Scantor, Mr. Benton par-

lation in which, as a Senator, Mr. Benton par-ticipated. Upon all these questions he took a leading part, and uniformly advocated the policy which was altimately sustained by the country. In no other pince can be found so full and compact a statement of all the great principles of public policy with which the dem-ocracic party has been identified since the election of President Jackson; and hereafter it will be convenient to turn to those pages to see how fur the party profession; to be demo-eratic has departed from those great principles here so distinctly and sometimes so eloquently enunciated. enunciated.

The estimated find sometimes so biolighting enunciated. The extraordinary popularity of this work, which has, thus far, exceeded that of any work of its cost, in this or any other country, has not surprised us. We have for years been in the babit of remarking the word that falls from Mr. Benton's lips or pen are caught up by the press and the public. His most casual remark upon public affairs if it finds its way into a hewspaper, is sure of being quoted from one end of the country to the other. We doubt'if there is another man in the na-tion whose speeches and writings, whether

tion whose speeches and writings, whether brief or elaborate, whether upon private or u-pon public affairs, ner sure of so large and so enger a body of readers. Part of this interest. springs undoubtedly, from the prominent po-litical position which he has always occupied, part from his strongly defined individuality, but chiefly from the certainty that whatever he writes or speaks will bear the impress of his athletic intellect and heroic character.

Poetry.

From the Philadelphia North American. LOVE AND MARRIAGE. A BACHELOR'S GROWL.

When lovers are wooing and cooing, Pursuing some woman for wife

Nought is thought of the storm that is brewing To bring cloudy wenther for life: But those who have gathered the flowers From the footfall of Cupid that spring, Know there grow in Hymenial bowers, Thorns, nettle and briars that sting. He swears never wover was truer; She vows she allows not a beau So yours and allows not a beau To be near, or appear as aught to her, Save one that she slightly may know; But those who are by when they sigh, And such little perjuries make, Can't conceive how these lovers can lie— Under such heavy mists of mistake,

Their style of exclusive devotion But this very well in its way: " But this very unsociable notion They find, after mårringe, "don't pny." For a while be at intervals kissed ; But thouch parted by many a smile, 'Tis rarely that Madame is Miss-ed This."paying addresses" possesses A charm, as each lover allows : But repeatedly paying for dresses Must follow Hymeneal vows. Though Cupid the office conceals That each hapless sufferer fills Yet Hymen, more honest, reveals His duty of "paying up" bills.

Sketches of Cravel. A PEDESTRIAN EXCURSION. THREE DAYS IN WYOMING.

WILKESBARNE, July 27. "Delightful Wyoming ! Benceht thy skies The happy shepherd swains' had hought to do But feed their flocks on green declivities, Or skim perchance thy loko with light cance. From moru till evening's sweeter pastime grew With timbrel, when beneath the forests brown, Thy lovely maidens would the dames from . Thy lovely maidens would the dance renew ; And aye, those sunny mountains half way dowr Would echo flagelet from some romantic town.' I pass over the incidents of our trip from Berwick to Wilkesbarre, although not the least

nteresting part of our journey, in order to give a rapid sketch of our entrance and stay in he beautiful and classic Valley of Wyoming. The distance from the former to the latter place was easily passed over in a day-being only twenty-eight miles. On arriving at Wilkesarre, we were so fortunate as to find our way the capacious hotel of Mr. Steel, near the entre of the town, and situated in the immedite vicinity of the old Court House; the place where every traveller should find his lodging, who wishes to experience kind and gentlemanly treatment, and to learn something of the history and scenic beauty of the surrounding country. No sooner had we recovered a little from the fatigues of the day and partaken of a bountiful repast, than our liberal-minded host

enquired the character of our mission to the valley; and on learning the object of our visit. he_immediately-conducted-us-to-a handsome library in a retired part of the building, and furnished us with the necessary information n reference to the condition and early history of the Valley. Early on the morning of the 25th be invited us to ascend to the roof of his

arge and magnificent botel, which rises so far bove the surrounding buildings as to enable the spectator to take an expanded view of the ontiguous country. Here we first obtained a.

glimpse of the amplitude and symmetrical eauty of "THE LARGE PLAINS." Wilkesbarre is situated on a slight elevation, near the east bank of the Susquebanna, almost in the centre of the valley. At present the canal runs on the eastern side of the town, so that the town is almost wholly included be-

tween the river and canal. The township of Wilkesbarro was surveyed in 1770, by David Meade, and received its name from John Wilkes and Col. Barre, two members of Parliament, listinguished as advocates of liberty and the ights of the colonies. The town at present has a population of about five thousand, and resents to the visitor the aspect of a business ective place. The enterprise of the place has, lowever, suffered much for the want of comunication by rail-road with other parts of the

country, especially the eastern cities. This parrier to its progress will soon be removed by the completion of a rail road which will con-

all these things,-that the storm had passed niug green the less aspiring hill tops I never can look upon such a work of na- by and a sweet calmness had settled over the as this without experiencing a feeling of awe land-that though yonder beautiful river was, and reverence for the omnipotence of that crimsoned with the gore of murdered fathers Being under whose direction the solid rocks and outraged mothers, the peaceful rains of dy had allusion. Mr. Slocum also took us to are made to yield to the attrition of waters, many winters had long since washed out the the very spot where she, was taken captive and by whose power mountain barriers, com- purple dye. -- that, though yonder plain had when five years of age, and narrated to us with osed of everlasting granite, are broken down ouce been whitened with the blenching, bones feeling heart the circumstances of her seizure afford a passage for the proud waters of of my brave, but fallen countrymen, these had me impetuous stream-that Power, too, who long since been collected to a peaceful resting which she was taken, is now a corn field, and aid thus far shalt thou come and no farther, place, near the tombs of their kinsmen; where -"who commanded and the silence camethe tomahawk and the scalping knife are now Iere let the billows stiffen and have rest."

Turning our eyes toward the south-west, at anvil-that though the scenes out the same distance we could see a like "Where Gertrude thought it ecstacy to rove" epressions in the mountains, through which were for a season darkned by the genius o be blue Susquehanna makes'its exit after misfortune that seemed to haver over the land. vinding for twenty miles through rich meadthe spirit of those bloody days had long since ws and corn fields, groves of elm and sycataken its flight from this modern "Tempe," more, with here and there upon its banks au and yearly does "the hymenean moon" sway incient willow stopping to quench its thirst rom the pure waters which move gayly along oured her "soft voluptuous_ray" upon, when eneath its boughs. The river is not visible, the solemn yow was first taken. n its whole course through the valley; occa- i. That come what may, while life's glad pulses

sionally it steals away to the foot of the dis-taut mountain, is lost amidst gently rising Indissolubly thus should soul be knit to soul." We had made our visit to this place in the Tamous Schamyl, the Imain and Sultan of the hills and shady groves ; again, as if with new ifo and heauty, it springs from its hiding evening, in order to witness if possible, a Wyo- Eastern Caucasus, who since the year 1834 has place, leaps gayly along through cultivated ming subset from this high point of observafelds and rich scenes of rural beauty. The tion. In this, however, we were disappointed. the attention of the greatest nations of Europe whole valley is in a high state of cultivation. At the very moment, when hovering over the as a worthy ally against the pretensions of the emerald draped summit of the distant moun- great Northern Autocrat. Schamyl is a native farm houses of elegant appearance seem scattered at random all over the face of the coun- tain, the power of refraction began to be man- of Himri, in Avaria, and was born in 1797. It ry, surrounded by deep meadows, golden ifest in the expanding disk of the orimson sun, is said that, from his earliest childhood his whent fielfs, waving corn and fruitful or- a dark and ominous thunder cloud began to silent earnest ways, intense determination and chards, "while here and there a huge shell. be visible in the far south-west. Gradually love of knowledge, distinguished him among mrk-yields its summer shade to the weary unfolding its surface as it approached the me- his fellows. Spartan habits and a strong will laborer, and its nutumn fruit to the black and ridian, it soonscattered blackness through the compensated the natural defects of a deliente gray squirrel or the rival plough boy." Fields whole western sky, while the electrical fires physical organization. He would shut himself bearing luxuriant craps, and laid out with al., which blazed fearfully through this floating sea up for weeks in shame and rage, if defeated most the regularity and precision of parks, of dark waters, by their superior brilliancy, in the games of the youth of Daghestan; and extend nearly to the summit of the opposite hid almost entirely from our view the few having once been set upon and severely wounnountains, interspersed with reaches of woods crimson lines which o casionally shot up to the ded by a number of his rivals, the legend runs which drap down the mountain side to the very zenith, then diffusing themselves through all that, he brought himself to the point of death the heavens, softened the more terrific gran- rather than reveal what he considered his disiver's edge. Here for the first time in my life, I felt the deur which was displayed in the contending grace.

full force of Upham's remarks on "Associated clements of the storm-cloud. The following description is given of his The hour was now late. We descended from person and manner, by Bodenstedt, in his bis-Senuty." True, I stood not on the "Rock of Plymouth, with "the spirit of great achievo | the mountain. I bade adiew to"Prospect Rock;" tory of "the people of the Caucasus, and their war of Freedom against the Russians : nents, hovering around me," "sprending itself but never did I leave a spot more deeply affect-Schamyl is of middle stature, has fair hair, over the hard features of the soil, illuminating ed by a sense of gratitude to II1m, who in his the bleakness of the sky, and harmonizing all wise providence, has rescued from the hand grey eyes, oversladowed by thick, well-markwhat would be otherwise rugged and forbid. of cruelty and barbarism, this field of beauty, cd cycbrows, a regular well formed nose, and ding into a scene of touching lovliness and and restored to it its primitive peace and tran. a small wouth. A peculiar fairness and delibeauty." Nor did I look upon the city of the quility, making it, indeed, to blossom as the caoy of skin distinguishes his countenance seven hills, once the mistress of the world, rose. And then I repeated again-truly, Cal- from that of his fellow countrymen, and his the ancient dwelling place of Brutus, of Cicero, liope need not be tasked to discover far beyond feet and hands are singularly well shaped .-and of the Cresars; "peopling the imagination the confines of our own happy land, a spot The apparent immovability of his arms in with whatever was noble in the character and whereon to congregate her patriots, her warri- walking indicates the determination of his markable in the achievements of that extra. ers and her heroes, in the deadly conflict of character. His manner is noble and dignified. rdinary nation." Nor yot, did I walk the "rms Surely we need not long for a captur- Perfectly master of himself, he exercises a siong drawn alsies of Westministed Abbey, od Helen, a wandering Enchs, a rediscovery of lent influence over all who may come in conclimb to the summit of mount Carmel, pause India, a crusade to the Holy Land, or even a tact with him. A stern impassivity, which is at the grave of Tell, or weep over the tomb of second rebilion in heaven, when every stone undisturbed even in moments of the greatest my own Washington -- I did none of these in our own country has been the seat of a danger, is his characteristic expression. A warriar, every hill-top the throne of a forest condemnation to death falls from his lips with things, yet I felt

"the charms historic scenes impart." prince, and every valley the battle ground of the same calmaes as he shows in conferring n a brave Murid the fiercer warriors than ever strove fo the mas

Among other places of interest visited, was he house of Mr. Slocum, who showed us the portrait of his aunt, for sixty years a captive mong the Indians, and to whom I have alrea The ground on which the house stood, from the swamp into which the Indian plunged with' his prize is now a meadow. Forty Fort, the rusting side by side with the plough and the Monument and Queen Esther's Rock were all taken in our rout, but I have not time to notice

each more particularly at present. CÆLEBS.

Miscellaneous. paradise of hearts as sacred as that she oured her "soft voluptuous.ray" upon, when CAUCASUS.

"God is Great! Mahommed is his first Prophet, and Schamyl is his second." Such is the rallying shout of the followers of the bafiled the power of Russia, and now attracts nother !"

ut before reaching Schamyl's residence their purage failed, and they resorted to cumping a the execution of their mission. They ught Schamyl's mother, knowing her great fluence with hor son, and by a large bribe ngaged Khaness to undertake the task .---What occurred between the mother and son is, not known but Khaness came from the interview pale and trembling, saying" to the mesengers that her son had determined to consult Allah about their request, and commanded the copletto fast until the Imain who had shut imself up in the mosque reappeared. Three lays and nights Schamyl remained invisible. In the fourth morning he appeared on the flat roof of the mosque, surrounded by his Murids. All viewed with dismay his usually impressive ountenance, distorted and changed by the traes of some past inward agony. After an interval of profound silence, he directed the nearest Murids to bring his mother into his presnce, and when she had arrived, he thus ad- .. ressed the people :---"The will of the Prophet of Allah be done !

VOL. LIV NO 50

cous that the messengers were chosen by lot

cople of Dargo, the Tchetchenes have dared o think of yielding to the Giuour, and have entured to send messengers, hoping for my nsent. The messengers conscious of their in, dared not appear before my face-but nave tempted, the weakness of my unhappy other to be their mediator. For her sake, I have ventured, aided by your prayers, to ask the will of Mohammed, the Prophet of Allah : and that will is, that the first who spoke to me of this matter shall be punished with a hun. dred blows of the heavy whip. It was my

With these words, Schamyl signed to his Murids, who seized the venerable old Khness, and bound her to one of the pillars of he mosque. At the fifth blow, she sank dead-Schamyl, with a wild outburst of grief, threw imself at her feet; but suddenly rising aain, cried solemnly --- "God is great and Maommed is his prophet! he hath heard my prayer, and I may take upon myself the reminder of my mother's expiration !" With that, stripping off his upper garments' he comnanded the Murids to inflict the remaining ninety-five blows upon his own back. The punishment fulfilled, Schamyl gave ord er that the envoys of the Tebetchenes, terrortricken witnesses of the preceding scene, should be brought into his presence. The endy Murids half drew their schaskes, but Schumyl raising the men of Gauoi from the ground on which they had cast themselves in an agony of fear, said only, in his calm, impassive way-"Go back to your people, and or my answer tell them what you have seen to-day." Schamyl is now near sixty yours of age, but full of life and vigor. If all Russia's enemies were as determined as he they would fare ill in the present war. -N. F. Sun.

THE LONDON TIMES A correspondent of the Providence Jou rnal thus narrates a visit to the office of the great English newspaper : "Among many other famous places in London, I have visited the office of the Loudon Times. To view the establishment, application must be made by latter to the manager. This despatched, a reply was promptly received by post, and on the card was named the hour when the presses could be seen in motion. Mr. Applegarth a brother of the inventor of the press there used, and for many years superintendent of the machinery, a very miable gentleman, conducted me through the various departments, freely answering inqui ries, and explaining everything as we went along. Some idea of the resources and extent of the Times' office may be had from the single fact that upwards of \$300,000 are paid to the Government annually, for stamps, a penpy, or two cents being paid on each number of the paper issued. The daily circulation is 42 000 copies, each number, including the suppliment containing sixteen pages. Two hundred reams of paper are used every day, each weighing from 86 to 88 pounds, making in all from eight to nine tons. The quality of the paper every one knows who has read the Times .---Each sheet costs the publisher a penny and a half, or three cents before it is printed. One of the presses was put in motion at 1 o'clock P. M. to print an edition to be sent of by mail an hour later. Twenty men were employed on the press, part of them above in a gallery torsupply paper, and part below to receive the printed shoots as they came out. The noise of the machinery was so great that, it was dificult in conversation to be heard. The number printed an hour is 12,000. By holding a watch and counting, I discovered that each man eccived from twenty-two to twenty-four, a minute. Now and then a sheet with an imperfect impression would be hastely thrown out by one of the sharp eyed men below, and once or twice at the stroke of a bell all the wheels stopped, and the great machine rested for a moment, then at another signal commenced the stunning clatter again. I was shown the vaults where the large stock of paper is kept, so much . is now used that the supply is short of the demand, and the price is much advanced.' For ame timo an advertisement has been standing in the columns of the Times offering a reward of \$5000 for the discovery of a substitute for rags in the manufacture of paper. This offer is made by the proprietor of the Times." I beieve the man has never been met who has seen the editor of the Times, but I am convinced there is such a personage, for I linve heard his name pronounced and been 'shown' his! room and chair. The editing of the paper is carrigd on within, the publication building to a greater extent than has been stated; / Thereil arassonivenient rooms fitted up for the purpose and also for use of reporters. During the sessions of Parliment a largenumber of skilful roporters are employed. . These are relieved even ery half hour, and "are conveyed to land from" the office to the Legislative places, in cabs no one remaining on duty longer than the presortbed stime: ". In viewing an establishment like that of the Times, and reflecting upon the vast influence it exerts, one cannot be filled with wonder and awa? S. Carrier Strategies 23 The young lady why let down the window-curtain, to keep the man in the moon from seeing ber in her night clother, has been seen at church with a hole in her stocking." • BUDKING

It was during the anmo period that Congress shandoned the "American System" and all protocive tariffs, except as incidental to rev-

nule. It was during the same period that the dem-centic party took sits stand against all inter "ial improtements, by the general government, requiring the standard of the standard of the standard sta reopt: for national objects -- rivers of national haracter, and harbors yielding repromoting I was during the same period, that the ights ind duties of the House of Representa-ves, in relation to treaties, were defined rights and duties which, we request to say,

The Paradise promised by Cupid, With cherubs as guardian sprites, Is rendered remarkably stupid To those who-must sleep there o'nights. These cherubs must all of them eat. Though the fact is a lover beneath, And his "heaven below" is replet With wailing and cutting of teeth.

But a lover will never discover A fault in the one he would wed; From his dreams never seems to recover Till his lamb to the alter is led. His idol then proves an ideal; Still worship he possibly can; Yet, though he may love what is real. You'll allow he's an alter-ed man.

-----COST OF THE MAMMOTH CAVE. Col. Corgan, to whose family it belongs, was a resident of Louisville. He went to Europe, some twenty years ago, and, as an American, found himself frequently questioned of the wonders of the Mammoth Cave-a place he distant from the town. One half hour's brisk had never visited, and which, at home, though

the idea struck him to purchase and make it a forest trees, which reach forth their arms to family inheritance. In fifteen minutes bargaining he bought it, for \$10,000-though shortly after he was offered \$100,000 for his purchase. In his will be tied it up in such a way, that it must remain in his family for two generations, thus appending its celebrity to bis name. There are 1000 acres in the estate -though the cave probably runs under the property of a great number of other land owners. For four of those who might dig down and establish an: entrance to the cave on their own property. (a man's farm 'extending up to the zehite and down to the nadir,) grent vigilance is exercised to prevent such subterranear surveys and measurements as would enable them to sink a shaft with any certainty. The Cave extends ten or twelve miles in several directions, and here is probably many a backwoodman sitting in his liut within ten miles of the cave quite unconscious that the most fashionable ladies and gentlemen of Europe and

America, are walking without leave under his corn and potatoes ! PRETTY NEAR THE MARK .- " I was in com-

pany the other night, a number of young ladies being present, when a young man proposod a continuitrum, which he said he had read verse axis. At first the multiplicity of objects in the papers. It was this, When is a lady were too great to be grasped at once in detail. not'a liady ? There wils a pause. 'Give it Amidst so gront complexity I was enabled to up," said all around, when to the horror of the fix on no single bujebt which could for a minwhole party lie queitet exclaimed, Whon sho's ato of time dlaim my undivided attention. Ata little buggy.' Nobody laughed-somb'Werd ter an effort of a for moments the vision adapt demure, come indignant, and some no, doubt ted itself to the sectio, attd I was gradually inglinod to soraton-the querist's face a likit of the source and two gradually and to gain mot only a 'more extended but's face a likit of the source of the moment, bo enoulated, ob, I ber your parton map at my feet. At the distance of ten miles. Indies, I made a mistake. The answer is is above the eutrance of the Susquehama into Indies, I modo a m)etake. The memory is in above, the entrened of the Susquebanna into the set of a carriage. The memory is in the valley, nearly at right angles through an immende going in the mountain, was distinctly seen. This seems paradoxical, but never the set of a carriage.

with the great emporium of American trade. With such an outlet for the immense mineral resources that lie buried in its vicinity, 1 know no reason why Wilkesbarre may not become in a few years one of the most flourishing and wealthy inland towns in the State. Its situation is in every respect advantageous. In the midst of a valley celebrated since the earliest history of our country for its beauty and fertility, it enjoys as healthful a climate as, can be found any where from Maine to Georgia. For a summer residence I know no spot more to be desired .---Though once the battle ground of fierce and blood thirsty warriors it is now peaceful and quiet, and

---- "it's atmosphere Biows sweetly with its gentle breath of balm.' Here, too, in its vicinity are the scene- which witnessed the patriotic devotion of our bonored ancistors. Crowds of pleasure seekers from the eastern States and our great Atlantic cities would find here classic ground on which to spend in delightful recreations the season when the burning sun and the fetid atmosphere of cities renders a life there intolerable. But Wilkesbarre is not by any means the only place in Wyoming the . traveler desires to see. At five o'clock in the evening we prepared to visit Prospect Rock." on the eastern mountain near the turnpike road, and about three miles

walking brought us to the foot of the mounliving within nincty miles of it, he had heard tain, the ascent of which is gradual, and for very little. If e went there on his return, and the most part shaded by the lefty boughs of protect the traveller from the sun's scorching rays. Soon we reached the destined spot. "Prospect Rock" is not a single rock of enormous size, as we are led at first to suppose.

from its name, but is rather the projection of a ledge of rocks which commences for some distance along the mountain side to rise above the surface, and finally upon the summit of a ridge, acquires such a heighth as to peer far above all surrounding objects; and to give to the observer 'who has escended its summit, a commanding view of the whole valley below. It is in the midst of a dense woods, and at the distance of only two hundred paces from it, i a gurgling fountain of the purest water, where the pedestrian may slake his thirst before he takes his stand on this hold prominence. The view from this point, to say the least of it, is magnificent beyond description. The whole valley for twonty miles in length and five in breadth is compassed by a single effort of the sense. As seen from this rock, the valley is an

ellipse of great eccentricity, the observer occupying, a position, at the eastern, end. of the conjugate axis, while, the river, enters, and makes, its . exit at the two poles of the trans

sitious tale than that of Frangis Slocum. Here, too, said I, was the home of Gertrudes

These drops 1-Of, God'! the life blood is boy morning until six in the evening, mostly for postblo, character. Early in his earcer, he

of the days when Maughwauwand was an Indian parad se-when "the quait tery on the plains of Troy, or shivered lance some sanguinary fight. With traitors or other whistled in its meadows; the pheasant rust. on the hills of Palestine. offenders, whose death he has once determined led in its leafy covert; the wild duck reared The following day we made a visit to Har- upon, he converses without manifesting a shade her brood and bent the read in every inlet, the vey's Lake, a body of fresh water, situated in of angry or vengeful feeling. He regards himred deer feed upon the hills," while in the the midst of the mountains, twelve miles west self as simply the instrument in the hands of adjucent mountain forests, the stately elk, on of Wilkesbarre. This little lake is about four a higher power, and holds, with the Sufis, that the approach of the hunter, threw aloft his miles long, three-quarters of a mile broad, and all his thoughts and decisions are the immediate

antiers and dashed away into some dark woods more than one hundred feet doop. It is near- inspiration of God. His eloquence is as fiery r unfrequented recess. I thought, too, of the strange and mysteri-straight line which could be drawn through its and commanding. "Flames sparkle from his ous fate of the "Six Nations," the bold and surface would have a direction from north-east eyes and flowers are scattered from his lips," ralient Mohnwk, the patient Oneidean, the to south west. The water of which it is com said Bersek Bey, with whom Schamyl lived a ctive and industrious Senecan, the friendly powed seems to be supplied mainly from few days after the taking of Akhulgo, when and generous Ciyugan, the wise, the just, and springs, and escapes at the south western part he resided for a time among the Chiefs of the he eloquent Onendagen, and lastly the proud of the lake, through a channel not more, than Dschigde and Ubiche tribes, in the hone of and warlike Tuscaroran; confederated, with the ten feet broad. The lake seems to be formed raising the Western Caucasions against the in a sort of basin in the mountain, and is sur- Russians. ormer in deeds of chivalry.

There, too, a little to my right, in the midst rounded on all sides, except the east, by thick Schamyl did not obtain his present position the valley, lay the grounds on which my groves of pines, which come down to the wa- without great difficulty. He found the people prefathers had poured out their blood in tor ter's edge. On the eastern side the water is of the Caucasus much divided, and only obrents to water that tree of liberty, under whose shallow near the bank, and becomes gradually tuined the ascendency by the most indomitavidely spreading boughs and refreshing shade more deep as you recede from the shore. On blacenergy and determined enduring courage. now sit so securely, in the full enjoyment of the western side the water dashes against an To these qualities be unites military and adall the blessings which liberal institutions, abrupt and precipitous bank, and seems to be ministrative abilities of the highest order. A tolerant laws and a merciful government can of great depth. All the way up and down the writer in the April number of the Westminster confer. I called, to my recollection the ac- western shore there were growing at the wa- Review, thus sums up his achievements. Of count which I had just been reading of the ter's edge beautiful clusters of wild roses, a mob of souttered tribes, divided by innumerbloody tragedy of July 3d 17.78, and then for some of them hanging over the bank and lying able founds, he has made a nation capable of moment passed in review before my mind, upon the surface of the water. The lake a the most complete unity of action, and animahe toils, and kardships, and privations,, and bounds in fish, and is much resorted to by ted by one faith; and his genius as a law-giver. afferings, and deaths which our aged fathers, fishing parties from Wilkesbarre and other is as pre-eminent as his religious enthusiasm. elpless mothers and their innocent children places. At present there is no hotel near the With a strong hand he has swept, away all the vere called upon to endure in those days of spot, and but one house within a mile. We old boundaries of race and tribe, however conperil and woe, and then I looked again and uto our dinner under a large shade tree on the secrated by tradition, and has completely rever their smouldering remains [I saw the Eank of the lake. A fine pleasure house, is, organized the country over which he rules. · A storn and oven-handed justice charactergranite heap which has been reared by their liewever, in the course of ercetion near by, rateful descendants to commemorate their which will accommodate more than a hundred lizes all Schamyl's judgments, and he would persons. Cold springs rise on all sides near have long since fullen a victim to' the bloodvorks of heroism and patriotic devation—an noitement to all coming generation to the per the border of the lake. Boats in abundance | fiends thus excited, but for the watchful devoformance, of noble and magnanimous deeds, are lying in readiness for those who may wish tion of his body-guard, the Murtasigators, who This, said I, is as it should be. There, doo, a/ride upon its bosom, for pleasure or for fish- | constantly surround him in public The guard ing. We regaled ourselves by a ride of two is composed of a selection from Murids, and just before us, was the spot where the fierce and ghastly looking fiend of the farest, had hours on its placid surface, and it was with only the hottest onthusiasts are chosen for the shatched from the bosom of a weeping and reluctance that we turned our footsteps tow--post which is considered among the Caucasians fectionate mother her darling child-threw ards Wilkesbarre, when the turning sun ad- to be in the highest degree honorable. The pouished us that it was time to seek again the prophet puts the most implicit confidence in t around his brawny shoulders-plunged ino the depths of the forest, -- and with his cap-, hospitality of our host. them, and they, on the other hand, renounce ve prize, was never heard of more, until On the morning of the 27th, at sunrise, we every tie, and place their lives in his hand ---

visited the "Bultimore goal mines," situated They live frugally, carry out the law to the the frosts of sixty winters had rendered white as the fleecy snow, the dark tresses that once one mile and a hulf cart of Wilkesbarre .-- very letter, wear poculiar insignia and receive Sonted so gracefully upon the shoulders of Having descended a perpendicular shaft some regular pay, and a share of the spoils. In little Francis Slodum. Search the pages of three hundred and fifty feet, we met a horitime of peace they are Sahamyl's apostles, and considerable sums are placed at their disposal for the carrying out of their propaganda. They history, thought I, traverse the whole region zontal opening in the hill-side which seemed f fotion, ransack the poetry of all ages, and to lead nearly due east. Here we were at again pass in review the accumulated traffi- once surrounded on all sides by walls of solid also form an efficient police. In war they dontions of six thousand years, and then tell mo coal. The mine averages in breadth from ten stitute the heart of Schamyl's troops and the thou bereft tather, thou dissons of the mother, to fifteen yards, and in height from fifteen to terror of the Russians, who have never yot thou morning brother, thou weaping sister, twenty feet, and in some places, much more. succeeded in taking one of them alive, if ever thy beart has been touched by a more We followed our guide through this main open: Sohmayl's influence has been greatly streng. thened among the Caucasians by the remarkaing for a distance of three hundred yards, ble preservation of his life on several occasions when we came to an abrupt termiuntion, where

-there went forth to battle any noble Walde- the workmen were engaged in blasting from when escape appeared impossible. His safety gin ver hore ho fell, all covered with wounded, the side beds of coal. There are lately mines has been aspribed to the miraulous interventhe venerable Alfred, -and there upon his bo- of considerable magnitude; branching off at tion of Allah, and Schamyl, has thought it pru-

own wire the romembrance of these things prepares for the cart from ten to affeor tone, whosver, under any circumstances, proposed indeed pleasing to me was my heart truly per day, while an additional hand is necessary to him submission to the Glaour: "The people". spried by an emotion of the behuliful while ito transport the same from the place where it of Tobetchenia word well acquainted with his inssing in review those dark scones which is exhibited to the boats which transport it oath but in 1848, finding themselves threatharaoter, and harbors yielding revenue. It was during the same period, that the is a little suite is