erilous journey. The father of Blanche, Colonel Philip Bert-

and, was a native of Virginia, and a descen-lant of one of the Huguenot refugees, who led from their native land after the revocation

Though at one time a man of wealth, Col.
Bertrand had list much, and suffered much,
brough British invasion; and when, shortly
fier the close of the war, he had met with a

few more serious reverses, he had been fain to accept a grant of land, near the Falls of the Ohio, now Louisville, tendered him by Vir-ginia, which then held jurisdiction over the

ntire territory now constituting the State of

on condition that Blanche should be left among nor friends, till such time as a place could be prepared which might in some degree be considered a fit abode for one so carefully and

ndealy reared.

Blanche would gladly have gone with her

orents; but on this point her father had been nexorable—declaring that she-would have to emain at the East till he snould see proper

to send for her; and as he was a man of pos-itive character, and a rigid disciplinarian, the matter had been settled without arnument.

When Colonel Bertrand removed to the West,

VOL. LVIII.

CARLISLE, PA., WEDNESDAY, MAY 19, 1858.

NO-36-

Boetrn.

"SPRING IS COMING."

Spring is coming, spring is coming,
With its blushing flowers, and bees;

Now, we hear their busy humming,
Humming in the trees.
Everywhere their busy humming Sounds among the trees.

· Flowers are springing, flowers are springing, Hadly round our happy way; And the joyous birds are singing Happy, blithe, and gay. Everywhere the birds are singing,

Singing all the day. Verdant grass is brightly paving,

Every lonely rural gien; And the music of its waving, Sweetly sounds again; Telling by its gentle waving, Spring has come again.

And the fairles gay are dancing, At the stilly evening hour; When the moon's bright beams are glaucing. On each sleeping flower.
Yes! the fairles now are dancing
At the evening hour.

Spring is coming, spring is coming, With its blossoms, birds, and us, birds, and flowers: And the bees so busy hum Humming 'midst the flowers. Merelly the bees are hund 'Midst the new-born flowers Dickinson College, 1868.

. [Selected for the Herald.] THE RAIN.

Dusty lies the village turnpike, And the up-land fields are dry, While the river, only sighing, Creeps in stealthy, marches by; And the clouds, like spectral drint In their garments old and gray, weeping through the saddened silence,

Fold their sainted palms and pray.

As their tears of tendor pity. Soft and chaisman, trance the plain, All the birds, like sweet-mouthed minstrels, Blend their tuneful notes again - With the tinkling, and the sprinkling

Tangled in the dreamy meshes
Of the soft and slumberous haze, How the rain-drops thrill the spirit, In the mild September days Pouring on the golden-tinted Autumn splender of the leaves, Hustling through the vellow grain-fields And the resper's standing sheares. . How they brim the land with glee! So our lives shall brim with pl Pulsing like a living sea,

At the clattering, and the pattering

Of the gentle summer rain

Of the joyous autumn ra Sadly as when harp strings quiver, Wildly as a wall of doom, Unappeased the night-wind surges Through the elemental gloom.
All the inner life is winsome,
Though the outer dark, be chill; And my passing thoughts are fancies Of a balm-entranced will-I will charm the fleet-winged hours, They shall fold their pinlons fair;

founder of our State. It appears to be the credentials of an agent of the Society of Free Traders, an organized body of merchants which once existed in London, whose objects any creature that can ruise his hand to Heaven which canada, at that period a comparatively unknown country. The "Emperor of Canada" was supposed by the company to be a celebrated Indian Chief. The letters written on a piece of purchaent two and a half feet wide by three feet in length. The letters was the supposed by the company to be a celebrated Indian Chief. The letters written on a piece of purchaent two and a half feet wide by three feet in length. The letters will but allude to the Sioux, Fox and Chippe are about an inch in length. Slightly inclining feet wide by three feet in length. The letters are about an inch in length, slightly inclining to the right, bold and of very symmetrical formation. The first letters of the first and second lines are large and highly ornamented, a style which is yet kept up by some of our first-class publishers, who introduce ornamental initial letters to chapters in their books. The signature of Penn is nearly an inch long, with the same inclination to the right, but the letters are not quite as bold or gracefully be forficited. Many of the bloody wars which formed as those in the body of the decement. The signature of Penn is nearly an inch long, with the same inclination to the right, but the letters are not quite as bold or gracefully formed as those in the body of the document: TO THE EMPEROR OF CANADA:

The Great God that made thee and me and all the world incline our hearts to love peace and Justice that we may live friendly toge as becomes the workmanship of the Great God. The King of England who is a Great tool. The Aing of England who is a Great Prince hath for divers Reasons granted to me-a large Country in America which however I am willing to Injoy upon friendly terms with thee And, this I will say that the people who comes with me are a just plain and honest people that neither make war upon others nor fear war from others because they will be just war from others because they will be just I have set up a Society of Traders in my Province to traffick with thee and thy people for your commodities that you may be furnished with that which is good at reasonable rates And that Society bath ordered their rates And that Society hath ordered their President to treat with thee about a future Trade and have joined with me to send this messenger to thee with certain presents from us to testify our willingness to have a fair Correspondence with thee And what this Agent shall do in our names we will agree unto I hope thou wilt Kindly Receive him, and comply with his desires on our behalf both with respect to Land and Trade The Greek Earl ha

respect to Land and Trade The Great God be with thee Amen. WM. PENN.
PHLIF THEODORE LEHMAN, Secre'y.
London the 21st of the 4th month called June. 1682.

Wery much amused have we been with a letter a loying mother has sent us from Chicago all about her durling Eddie, and his pet, the kitten; but she must be allowed to tell-

the tale in her own way;

I have been out in Indiana on a visit, and while there I found a beautiful kitten, which I bought, and brought home for a plaything for my two children. To prevent any dispute for my two children. To prevent any dispute about the ownership of puss. I proposed, and it was agreed, that the head of the kitten should be mine, the body should be the baby's, and Eddie, the eddest—but only three years—should be the sole proprietor of the long and beautiful tail. Eddie rather objected at the division are mitting bin off, with and beautiful tail. Eddie rather objected at first to this division, as putting him off with an extremely small share of the animal but soon became reconciled to the division, and quite proud of his ownership in the graceful terminus of the kitch. Ohe day, soon after, I heard this poor puss making a dreadth mowing, aft I called out to Eddie, There, my son, you are hirting my part of the kitten. Therefore or, ""

No! I din't mother; I trod on my own part and your part hollered!"

he rushed over to the eletric telegraph office and in breathless haste forwarded to Louis Napoleon, the following laconic dispatch—

Waterloo is avenged in the standard of the following remedy for cold field with the discovery of the standard of the stan

LETTER FROM MINNESOTA.

Letter Writers—Fact vs. Fancies—The Indians—General Characteristics.

Correspondence of the Herald.

Letter writers may not inappropriately be divided into two distinct classes. Being influenced by the same motives, and wishing to attain the same end—yet we find that they arrive at entirely different conclusions. Whilst one class may be truthful in the main—the other is unsatisfactory and in a great measure unreliable. The reasons why this is so, may be deduced from the following remarks. The mind is, in a great measure, the creature of circumstances. Early education may warp and distort its relative proportions, and give which early information, candidly or fairly. Again other minds seem to be under the influence and control, of an inflated vicious imagination—which exacts an implicit submission to its waywardness—bad the necessary result, is that a tinge of its niry imaginings, rests upon two two objects brought into contact with it. Facts as they really exist, are—too—commonitor to tame, to satisfy its longings;—or give ploasure to its aspirations. Such a mind is like a paper kite, always eviatic in its sourings, constantly striving to gain a greater attitude, but entirely indifferent whether a trace marks its progress, or not. If selfishness is gratified the preservation of integrity is a mere nothing.

The other class are reliable, hecause they are truthful. Always willing at receive intending the control of the class are reliable, hecause they are truthful. Always willing at receive intending the control of the class are reliable, hecause they are truthful. Always willing at receive intending the control of the class are reliable, hecause they are truthful. Always willing at receive intending the control of the class are reliable, hecause they are truthful. Always willing at receive intending the control of the co

and vigor at the expense of adentity. Exery willing to be satisfied with a common sense view of matters and things as they are really presented, and extract what they lumbly conceive may be useful and beneficial to others as well as to themselves. Thus we find that persons influenced by motives like these, are not only liberal but generous, and impart information, because they derive a lively sense of pleasure from so doing.

These remarks have been suggested by noticing the remarkable discrepancies, that exist in the many statements that have been published from time to time, in regard to the Indian Tribes, located along our western border. On the one side, we find the classic aloquence of a Wirt, put a speech in the mouth of a rude uncouth Indian Chief, worthy the palmiest days of the Roman Senate. Clothed with conceptions that would have wreathed an with conceptions that would have wreathed an

at peace, that matrimonal attances are contracted to strengthen the bond of amity. Again, when a tribe is decimated by war, or the more direful scourge of epidenics, and in their weakness feel unable to resist the attacks of their powerful neighbors; in many cases in the powerful neighbors; in many cases in the strength of their powerful neighbors; in many cases in the strength of their identity. But in almost every instance, one of, the conditions is a mutual pledge, that eternal lightility shall be waged against the offending fribe. This is a prolific source of war. Each tribe is easily distinguished by some peculiar trait differing from all surrounding tribes. Thus, the "Fox" ribe is noted for their height, fine forms, and surrounding tribes. Thus, the "Fox" roce thering and proud defaut walk. Whilst the "Sioux" are remarkable for robust bodies, slightly stooped and restlessness. This is one peculiarly in harmony with their bad faith and low cunning, for which, they are so noto-

oux" are synonomous terms.

In my next I will allude more particularly to their social and general habits. PEMBINA.

The Indianapolis Journal is publishing a series of sketches of early trials and occ rences in Indiana, some of which are particularly rich. The following is "one of 'em." A man was found dead one cold morning, A man was found dead one cold morning, the deep blueness of the sky around it renders with his skill broken, tying in the woods.—
If had been seen the night before considerably intoxicated. The body was frozen. An inquest was held before noon of the same day before Coroner Clifford. The Juty formed a cloud-that tries to hide the liftle shawin its bollow square—the body in the centre. Coroner Clifford—"Gentlemen of the inquest, there are three things to be considered when a man commits suicide by killing his neighbar in its folds, and then the Heaven's will have lost a nortion of their beauty. Nearer and lost a nortion of their beauty. Nearer and lost a nortion of their beauty. there are three things to be considered when a man commits suicide by killing his neight. bor. First, did he come to his death by interested on the come to his death by accidence? Third, did he come to his death by the hands of the incendiary? Look at that body gentlemen, and return your verdict." The jury counselled nearly five minutes, "We, the jury, find that the decased came to his death by incidence, have ing put too much water in his whiskey, causing him to freeze hist night."

Slouds fowards it. Soon if will be enveloped in its folds, and then the Heavens will have host a portion of their beauty. Nearer and nearer comes the cloud, and the little star is hidden.

And even then it peers forth, and the heavy cloud-is not similar to-hold it in its sombre embrace. Augered and woxed, it rolls on and then the heavy cloud-ins prighter and brighter, and all the other stars rejoice, that the dark clouds may one no harm.

Through life there is only bright, particular stary! which shines upon and illumes our natural properties around which

ing put too much water in his whiskey, causing him to freeze hist night."

Through life there is one bright, particular blank him to freeze hist night. Through life there is one and illumes our path. Dark clouds may gather around, whirl-wind mussendor had seen in. Westminister, Hall the designs for the Wellington monument the rushed over to the electric telegraph office and in breathless haste forwarded to Louis Napoleon the following laconic dispatch.

Waterloo is avenged life in Boston, recombined which was a charging in the world be dispatched by was asked if he-would have a charging life in the property with a ching." replied the philosopher, which can ly, was asked if he-would have a charging life in the property with a rason the fadvantage over an honest ly, was asked if he-would have a charging life in the property with a rason the fadvantage over an honest ly, was asked if he-would have a charging life in the property with a property with a property of a thing outline was? "It is a thing," replied the philosopher, which can ly was a thing with a rason the fadvantage over an honest with the control of the property of the requested to see the Rev. Dr.

y, was asked if he would have a cleryman mind a remedy for cold feet. Take papers who called upon him accordingly but seems and it remedy for cold feet. Take papers who called upon him accordingly but a restal the accordingly but a remedy for cold feet. Take papers who called upon him accordingly the rich man said; "I have gent to request to look at sweet faces and delicate hands, you to keep those confounded gats in your but, somehow, difficult to "regulate" when once set "a goin."

[Written for the Herald.]
POWER OF A SUN-BEAM.

gratified the preservation of integrity is a mere nothing.

The other class are reliable, because they are truthful. Always willing to receive information from any source, entitled for credence. Being controlled by a higher regard for truth than fame; they are willing to be the mere channels by which others may be benefited and the cause of knowledge extended. Believing that notoricy is too often the reward of a sacrifice of self-respect. Thus, like the quiet meandering brook, impart life and vigor at the expense of identity. Ever willing to be satisfied with a common senso view of matters and things as they are really presented, and extract what they humbly conceive may be useful and beneficial to others, and years a senso which fill the soul of the philosopher with reverential awe. And

der. On the one side, we find the classic gloquence of a Wirt, put a speech in the mouth of a rude uncouth Indian Chief, worthy the palmiest days of the Roman Senate. Clothed with conceptions that would have wreathed an additional circlet-on the brow of a Gicero-ord exacted an exultant shoft of approval from the Athenian populace, as they were swayed to and-fro by the surging eloquence of a Demosthenes. Poets whose Lyres seemed touched by a spirit worthy the chivalize fire of Homer, or, the lute-like softness of a Sappho, have sung in praise of their deeds of daring and prowess, or the exalted character of their Love. How scalding tears bathed their cheeks, or stoic-like smothered the frame which had well nigh scared the heart as they took a long lingering last look of the burigh-place of their Fathers. A very poetic thought truly, but its all gammon, all bosh. If ever any such did exist, they must have died out e'er they reached their western home.

On the other hand writers whose hearts seem to be steeped in the gall of bitterness, whose very nens deep in the classical of the line of a rude uncount in the mouth of a rude uncount linding that as by the process of attenuation, his drugs are made to approximate in torm to the imponderables, their 'power' to theal, is increased and like that of light and theal, is increased and like that of light and theal, is increased and like that of light and theal, is increased and like that of light and like t They shall fold their pinions fair;
Whiled sit and weirdly listen,
Reading legends old and rare,
To the rearing, and the pouring
Of the noisy winter rain.

[From the Harrisburg Telegraph.
Letter Written by William Penn.

During a visit to the hand department, we were shown the annexed copy of a letter, written over 175-years ago, by William Penn, the credentials of an agent of the Society of Free Traders, an organized body of merchants
Traders, an organized body of merchants

Taders, an organized body of merchants

Tader

> promptly and effectually accomplished than it could possibly have been with crude drugs; Allopathically applied. R. VENICE. - Ruskin, in his great work, " The have been waged among them, owes their origin to this cause. It is true that when tribes are to this cause. It is true that when tribes are work, and the religion of the empire was hid tracted to strengthen the band of amity, askeep in a glittering sepulcher the living light Again, when a ribbe is decimated by war, or rose up between two hemispheres, and the the more directly source of epidemies, and in fierce swords of the Lombard and the Arab their weakness feel mable to regist the stately the "Sioux" are remarkable for robust bodies, slightly stooped and restlessness. This is energy, they came from the North and the so peculiarly in harmony with their bad faith and low cunning, for which, they are so not they met and contended over the wreck of the riously credited, that trenchery and the "Si-Roman empire, and the very centre of the struggle, the point of pause of both, the dead waters of the opposite eddies, charged with waters of the opposite eddies, charged with the embrayed fragments of the Roman wreek, is Venice."

ly, they act in conjunction with the vital force of the system, and therefore as their chergies are not wasted in overcoming this vital force before reaching the disease, the work is more

LOOK UPWARD.—Far in' the deep blue sky, a single little star shines clear and bright above its fellows. Keeping aloof from all the rest, its brightness is the more marked, and the deep blueness of the sky around it renders

[Written for the Herald.]
LONELY HEARTS. BY FINLEY JOHNSON.

The human heart was nover made Alone to linger on;
To have not one to share its griefs— Not one to lean upon; It was not made to look around

And see all dark despair; To witness scenes of wretchedness And sorrow, pain, and care. For oft that heart which seeks in vain,

Some answering tone to find;

Some answering tone to find;

Turns on itself and weaves a chain

That nothing can unbind;

Then let each heart respond in love.

One unto the other;

And look upon his fellow man

As upon his brother.

Baltimore, Md.

THE MODEL HOUSEKEEPER.

I must be permitted to say that there is one department of the labor, both in the city and in the country, which woman seems disposed to abandon, but which; for her own honor and in the country, which woman seem; disposed to abandon, but which; for her own honor and the progress of civilization, she ought always to fill. The topic is homely, but whatever pertains to home should be delightful. Every woman should, be a good housekeeper. A good ordered house is worth the dignity of being compared to a well ordered State. But for perfect housekeeping as for perfect generalship, one must have seen service, in all the subordinate ranks. In the present state of society; we need not go far tofind many a man who would give all the waltzes and polkas that were ever invented, all new-fangled flourishes upon the piano and guitar into the bargain, for healthful breakfasts and for dinners some-where within 15 degrees of longitude of the appointed hour. There are no points in our Psalm of Life, where duty requires of a man's stomach that it should, as Longfellow says, Learn to habor and to wait, or rather that it should first learn to wait and then travail. No higher respect is due to the greatest inventor or discover, than to the woman who has mastered the philosophy of domestic economy and who works the machinery of her household with astronomical order, precision and silence. In such a house inanimate things seem to be endued with intelligence, and to feel the force of example. The stork in the heavens, says the prophet, knoweth her appointed time, and the turtle, said the crane, and the swallow observet the time of her coming. And so it is in such a house, with turkeys ducks and sirloins, they know and observe the time of her coming, while all unseemly vessels of pantry and scullery, as soon slence. In such a house inanimate things seem to be enduced with intelligence, and to feel the force of example. The stork in the heavens, says the prophet, knoweth her appointed time, and the turtle, shid the crane, and the swallow observeth the time of her coming. And so it is in such a house, with turkeys, ducks and sirloins, they know and observe the time of her coming, while all unseemly vessels of pantry and scallery, as soon as their work is obne, are like Job's heasts, go into their dens and and reman in their places. Such a housekeeper elevates the drudgery of cooking into the dignity of science. Her kitchen is a laboratory, and she is a learned professor. Her culinary process of compounding, baking, roasting, &c. is science applied to art—to the most useful of all arris, that of health making strength begetting and longevily. In all her condiments and provocatives and relishes for which ruder workmen exhaust Araby ain the repeating, and provocatives and relishes for which ruder workmen exhaust Araby ain the red workmen exhaust Araby ain the road seven and more delicious sweets and savors of nature's indigenous sweets and savors of nature's indigenous concoting. Hence, in ther household, there is no dispepsia but always cupepsy. Slops pops, and * * * * she holds to be an-imorality, as they truly are. Thus swinish, gastronomy of the common table is changed into hygiene; and the gross sensations of animal appetition are refined into emotions of fitness, elegance and happy companionship. Under her roof sereme sleep chases away nightmares; and headaches, which in forty-nine cases out of fifty are caused by concoctions from the large transfer of the road and remain in the road series to the continuous contents. The same the restriction of the road and remain and form restrictions and headaches, which in forty-nine cases out of fifty are caused by concoctions from the content and remain in the remain and form remains and headaches. Which in forty-nine cases out of fifty are caused by concoctions from the cor

larder, or the accursed forgeries of saleratus, and when I feet it that way, something gene-rally does happen."

"Well, aunt," returned Blanche, with a light laugh. "I do not doubt in the least that something will happen for I do not doubt in the least that gists' bills, and benevolence towards mankind buoyangy, gleo, and spontaneous Inppiness; which are the tokens and effluence of health, and the process that may be presided over by any ignorant slave of the South, or any hani-mal just caught from an emigrant ship.

which are the tokens and effluence of health, and the process that may be presided over by any ignorant slave of the South or any hanimal just caught from an emigrant ship.

The husband of such a wire enjoys, in one respect, the security of a hereafter even in this life, for he lives where moth and rust do not corrupt. Every article of his wardrobe knows that it is on, its good behavior. His linen never dares to be without a button. No The husband or successpect, the security of a hereatter cospect, the security of not corrupt. Every article of his wardrobe knows that it is on its good behavior. His linen never dares to be without a button. No seam never ventures, like a passionate management of the security of the security cospect of the security of not on more, the state of no more state of n seam never dares to be writiout a button. No seam never ventures, like a passionate man, to 'rip out.' because it knows the instantaneous penalty of having its lips sewed up. How greatly do all such households promote good humor, and all thosecial and domestic virtues and how immensely do they lessen the labors of the Speicty against profune swearing.—

Horace Mann.

EAGLE THE FIRST -By Alfred Tennuyson. He clasps the crag with crooked hands, Close to the sun, in lonely lands, Ring'd with the azure world he stands, The wrinkled sea beneath him crawls; He watches from his mountain walls, And like a thunder-bolt he falls.

EAGLE YE SECOND-By G. Whillikins. With hooked claws he clasps ve fence. Close by ye hen-roost; gazing thence He spies a mice, what's got no sense. Ye mice beneath can't well see him; He watcheth from his lofty limb, Then jumpeth down and grabbeth him

P. S.—The difference though only faint, 'Twixt that and this I now will paint; His eagle's wild, my engle ain't.

Judge, your time I know is precious as must be the case with so valued a member of society. This case is perfectly clear, and I know your learning and lucid intelligence.—For me to argue would be not only a waste of time, but an insult to your penetration.—Much might be said, but I think nothing is needed. Before any other Judge I would lay down the rules of the law, but here I know they have been deeply studied and deeply understood. I look around me and behold an humble house of logs, yet see before me the spirit of truth, the unpurchased distributor of law and the old tene and deeply understood. I look around me, and behold an humble house of logs, yet see before me the spirit, of truth, the inpurchased distributor of law and the old tene-inentries before my montal vision, proud side of our destination—the Falls of the Ohio," tices: Judge, I have a bottle of prime Monor it will be as much as your lives are worth onghehola in my pocket; for the respect to venture a foot from the main current of the bear your character, allow me to make you

a present of it.

"Verdict for the defendant," said the Judge immediately

"Verdict for the defendant," said the Judge immediately

"Verdict for the defendant," said the Judge immediately

"Begg Some years ago. Col. Boberts was a momber of Congress from Mississippi. On his return some of his constituents ralled him for having taken so fittle part in the defendant, and frequently got lost. Thompson—had made a great noise, and attracted the attention of the Colonel. "I will tell you. When I was anyoung man I used to rider good deal artisglat. The woman. There will perform the country." "Nell. my friends." replied the Colonel. "I will tell you. When I was anyoung man I used to rider good deal artisglat. The current; but your watch must not, he persuad and accertained where the water made was not noise; at that place I always marched in—it was sure to be the shallowest place!"

"No, indeed!" rejoined her aunt, quickly, it will be as much as your lives are worth to wonth as much as your lives are worth to wonth the mash upon the mash upon the man to wonth the man worth to wonth as much as your lives are worth to wonth as much as your lives are worth to wonth as much as your lives are worth to wonth as much as your lives are worth to wonth as much as your lives are worth to wonth as much as your lives are worth to wonth as much as your lives are worth to wonth as much as your lives are worth to wonth as much as your lives are worth to wonth as much as your lives are worth to wonth as much as your lives are worth to wonth as much as your lives are worth to wonth as much as your lives are worth to wonth as much as your lives are worth to wonth as much as with an deer and the man to the day, and the man had been attacked this spring, that man hour lost, with all been as much as giver all the man hour lives are worth to wonth as much as giver and it will be as much as your lives are worth to wonth as much as your lost, with all the mich as much as giver and the man had been attacked this spring, and several lost, with al

THE PERILS OF THE BORDER.

While reading recently an account of the lady, the daughter of a distinguished officer of the American Army, played an important

foes.

After the battle in question, in which the Indians were defeated with great loss, a fort, was here erected by the victors, which became a point of great importance throughout the sanguinary scenes of strife which almost immediately followed, and which in this section

At the landing of the fort, on the day our story opeus, was fastened a flat-boat of the kind used by the early navigators of the Wes-

kind used by the early navigators of the Western rivers.

Upon the deek of this boat, at the moment we present the scene to the reader, stood five individuals, alike engaged in watching a group of persons, mostly females, who were slowly approaching, the landing. Of these five, one was a stout, sleek negro, in partial livery, and evidently a house or body servant; three were boatmen and borderers, as indicated by their rough, bronzed visages and coarse attire; but the fifth was a young man, some two-and-twenty years of ago, of a fine commanding person, and a clear, open, intelligent countenance; and in the lofty carriage of his head—in the gleam of his large, bright, lazel eye in the gleam of his large, bright, hazel eye there was something which denoted one of superior mind; but as we shall have occasion

peril what it mby."

"You never did know what it was to fear!!"

"Blanche Bertrand never and anonymous was to fear, I believe!"
"Just like her father!" joined in the husband of the matron, the brother of Blanche's mother, the commander of the station, and the middle-aged gentleman mentioned as one of the party. "a true daughter of a true soldier.

By this time the parties had reached the bont; and the young man already described—Eugene Fairfax, the secretary of Blanche's father—at once stepped forward, and, in a polite and deferential manner, offered his hand to-the different females, to assist them on hoard. The hand of Blanche was the last to touch his-and then but slightly, as she sprung quickly and lightly to the deck—but a close

as his oye for a single instant met hers. She might herself have seen It—perhaps she did—but there was no corresponding glow on her own bright, pretty face, as she inquired, in the calm, dignified tone of one having the right to put the question, and who might also be aware of the inequality of position between herself and him she addressed:

"Eugene, is everything prepared for our departure? It will not do for our boat to suring a leak Main, as it did conting departs the

frightful massacre of several white families by the Black-foot Indians, we were reminded of a thrilling event which occurred in the "Wild West," a short time subsequent to the Revolution, in which a highly accomplished young part. The story being of a most thrilling naure, and exhibiting in a striking manner the "Perils of the Border," we have concluded to give an extract from it, as originally publish-

cd, as follows:

The angle on the right bank of the Great Kanawha, formed by its junction with the Ohio, is called Point Pleasant, and is a place of historical note. Here, on the 10th of October, 1774, ditring what is known as Lord-Dinmore's War, was fought one of the fiercest and most desperate battles that ever took place between the Virginians and their forest foces.

of country were continued for many, years af-ter that establishment of peace which acknow-ledged the United Colonies a free and indepen-

inght hugh. I do not doubt in the least that something will happen—for I expect one of these days to reach my dear father and blessed mother, and give them such an embrace as is due from a dutiful daughter to her parents gists' bills, and benevoience to not be seen instead of wishing all the doctors in the Red Sea.. She puts to scorn the idea that the cultivator of the soil needs knowledge; in order to turn the sunshine, the rain and other elements into productions for our cellars and our store rooms, but where we come to the far more difficult transumutation, and these very productions are themselves to be turned into brain, retina, and all the papillae of touch taste and smell, aye and into vital spirits too, buoyaney, glee, and spontaneous happinees; which are the tokens and effluence of health, which are the tokens and effluence of health, which are the tokens and effluence of health,

pursued the good woman; rather proudly;—
t No," she repeated, turning, to the others,
Blanche Bertrand never did know what it

the party; "a true daughter of a true soldier. Her father, Colonel Philip Berfrand, God bless m for a true heart! never did seem to know what it was to fear-and Blanche is just like

to the deck, dragging the dauntless Eugene with him. On seeing her protector fall, Blanche uttered another shrick and rushed to his aid, but assistance from stouter arms was at hand. The boatmen gathered around, and the sayage monster was literally hacked in pieces with their knives and hatchets, and Eugene, covered with blood was dragged from under his carcass. Supposing him to be dead or mor-tally wounded, Blanchethrewher arms around his neck and gave way to a passionate burst of grief. But he was not dead—he was not even hurt, with the exception of a few slight soratches. The blood with which he was covobserver might have detected the slight flush which mantied his noble, expressive features as his eye for a single instant met hers. She ered, was the panther's not his own. But Blanche's embrace was his—a priceless treasure—an index of her heart's emotions and affections. It was to color his whole future life, as will be seen in the progress of our story.

Slowly and silently, save the occasional creak, dip, and plash of the steersman's oar,

the boat of our voyagers was borne along upon the bosom of the current, on the third night of the voyage. The hour was waxing late, and Eugene, the only one astir except the watch, was suddenly startled, by a rough hand being placed upon his shoulder, accompanied by the words, in the gruff voice of the bestular.

flashes, and at every plunge it was buried to the hilt in the panther's body, who soon fell

boatman:

'I say, Cap'n here's trouble!"

"What is, it, Dick?" inquired Eugene, starting to his feet,

'Don't you see tha's a heavy fog rising, that'll soon kiver us up so thick that we won't be able to tell a white man from a nigger?" replied the boatman—Dick Winter by name—a tall, bony, muscular, athletic specimen of his class.

"I hope we understand our duty better, Colonel," said one of the men, reproachfully.

"I doubt it not," replied the commander of the Point; "I believe you are all faithful and true men, or you would not have been selected by the agont of Colonel Bertrand for taking down more precious freight than you ever carried before; but still the wisest and the best of men have lost their lives by giving carnest appeals of humanity. You understand what I mean? White men, apparently in the greatest distress, will hail your boat, represent themselves as having just escaped from the Indians, and beg of you, for the love of God, in the most piteous tones, to come the Indians, and beg of you, for the love of God, in the most piteous tones, to come the Indians, and beg of your own kin; for ing. in spite of the best ous, it? Il be the luckiest got that ever I had a hand in. See, Cap'n—it's thickening up fast; we can't see eyther but because of being goaded on by the savages, themselves concealed. Yes, such things have been known as one friend being thus used to lure another to his destruction; and so be cautious, vigilant, brave and true, and may the good God keep you all-from harm."

Young lady, and it warn't so dead agin the orders from head quarters, my plan would be a cl'ar and easy one—I'd just run over to the Kaintuck shore, and teup."

"No, no," said Eugene, positively; "that will never do, Dick—that will never do. I lick—that will never do

been known as one friend being thus used to lure another to his destruction; and so be cautious, vigilant, brave and true, and may the good God keep you all-from harm."

As he finished speaking, Blanche proceeded to take an affectiunate leave of all, receiving many a tender message for her parents from those who held them in love and voneration; and the boat swung out, and hegan to float down with the current, now fairly entered upon the most dangerous portion of a long and perilous journey.

The father of Blanche, Colonel Philip Bert-

diately.

"A fog. Cap'n?" exclaimed one, in a tone which indicated that he comprehended the peril with the word.

"Hush!" returned Eugene; "there is no necessity for waking the others, and having a scene. Up! and follow me without a word" He glided back to the deck, and was almost immediately joined by the boatmen, to whom he briefly made known his hopes and fears.

They thought, like their companion, that the boat would be safest if made fast to an overlanging limb on the Kentucky shore, but frankly admitted that this could not now be done without difficulty and danger, and that there was a possibility of keeping the current.

"Then make that possibility a certainty, and it shall be the best night's work you ever performed?" rejoined Eugene, in a quick excited tone. of the edict of Nantz in 1665. He had been an officer of some note during the Revolution—a warm political and personal friend of the author of the Decharation of Independence—and a gentleman who had always stood high in the esteem of his associates and cotemporaries.

performed P' rejoined Eugene, in a quick ex-cited tone. "We'll do the best-we can, Cap'n," was the response; "but no man can be sartin of the current of this here crooked stream in a foggy night."

Kentucky.

The grant had decided the Colonel upon seeking his new possessions and building up a new home in the then Far West, and as his wife had insisted upon accompanying him on his first tour, he had assented to her desire, and the late that Basis should be left among night."
A long silence followed—the voyagers slowly drifting down through a misty darkness
impenetrable to the 'eye—when suddenly, our
young commander, who was standing near the
bow, felt the extended branch of an overhanging limb silently brushed his face. He started with an exclamation of alarm, and at the
sante moment the boatman on the right called
out:

"Quick, here, boys! we're agin the shore, is sure as death?
Then followed a scene of hurried and anxous confusion, the voices of the three boatmen mingling together in loud, quick, excited

Push off the bow!" cried one.
"Quick! altogether, now! over with her!"

Eugene Fairfux, as we have seen, accompan-ted him; and coming of age shortly after, he had accepted the liberal offer of his noble benefactor, to remain with him in the capacity houted another.

"The de'il's in it! she's running aground here on a muddy bottom!" almost yelled a of private secretary and confidential agent.— On taking possession of his grant, the Colonel and almost immediately erected a fort, and of-On taking possession of his grant, the Colonel had almost immediately erected a fort, and offered such inducements to settlers as to speedigy collect around him quite a little community. Imbs, and every moment getting more and the head and chief; and to supply the wants of his own family and others, and increase his gains in a legitimate way, he had opened a store; and filled it with goods from the Eastern marts, which goods were transported by land over the mountains to the Kannawha, and thence their to the Kannawha, and thence their to the falls of the Ohio, whence their upon the bank they wished to avoid. At

matter. To purchase and ship these goods, and deliver a package of letters to friends in the East, Eugene had been thrise despatched and deliver a package of settling to the Last, Eugene had been thrise despatched and immovable.

—his third commission also extending to the escorting of the beautiful heiress, with her in his characteristic manner—who added, with escorting of the beautiful heiress, with her servants, to her new home. This last commission had been so far executed at the time chosen for the opening of our story, as to bring the different parties to the mouth of the Great Kanuwha, whence the reader has seen them slowly floating off upon the still, glassy boson of "the belle of rivers."

"The third problem was an exemplant and the problem with my feet," said Tom Harris, and forthwith he set about the not very many the contractions.

agth, scarcely more than a minute from the

by water to the Falls of the Ohio, whence their upon the bank they wished to avoid.

ne an easy

slowly floating off upon the still, glassy bosom of a the belle of rivers."

The day, which was an auspicious one pleasant undertaking.

At this moment Eugene heard his name pronounced by he voice that seldom failed to excass tanding on the fore part of the deck gazing at the lovely scene which surrounded her she saw a seemingly flying body suddenly leave a limb of a gigantic tree, (whose mighty beave a limb of a gigantic tree, (whose mighty branches accorded far over the river, and outside of her cabin, in the regular massage countries.

her she saw a seemingly flying body suddenly leave a limb of a gignatic tree, (whose mighty branches extended far over the river, and
near which the boat was then swayed by the
action of the current,) and alight with a crash
upon the deck of the boat, not more than eight
feet from her. One glance sufficed to show
her what the object was, and to freeze the
blood in her veins. The glowing eyes of a
huge panther met her gaze. The suddenness
of the shock which this discovery gave her
was overpowering. With a deafening shrick
she fell upon her knees and clasped her hands
before her breast. The panther crouched for
his deadly leap, but ere he sprang the hunting knife of Eugene Fairfax. (who, with the
steersman, was the only person on deck beside Blanche, hus not standing just
outside of her cabin, in the regular passage
which led lengthwise through the center of the
oboat.

"I have heard something. Eugene," she
and exide, but not sufficient, but not sufficient to sufficient to fully comprohend its nature."

"Unfortunifely, about two hours ago," reblied Eugene, "we suddenly became involved
in a dense fog; and in spite of our every precaution and care, we have can't tell.
But be not alarmed, Miss Blanche, "lie hurricilly added; "If trust we shall soon be affont
were they in the vicinity."

"I know little of Indians," returned
Blanche, fully dressdu, with a light in her hand, which light in her hand, standing just
outside of her cabin, in the regular, which eld lengthwise through the center of the
outside of her cabin, in the regular, which led lengthwise through the center of the
outside of her cabin, in the regular, which eld lengthwise through to toots, which led lengthwise through the center of the
oboat.

"I have heard something. Eugene," she which led lengthwise through the center of the
oboat.

"I have heard something. Eugene," she who hours ago," relied Eugene, was suddenly became involved
in a dense fog; and in spite of our every precaution and care, we have can it had against the object w

they are somewhat remarkable for their acute-ness of hearing; and if such is the case, there would be no necessity of their being very near to be made acquainted with our locality, judg-ing from the loud voices I heard a few miing from the loud voices I heard a few min-utes ago."
I fear we've been rather imprident," said

Eugene, in a depreenting tone; "but in the excitement—"

His words were suddenly cut short by seve-

ral lond voices of alarm from without, followed by a quick and lieavy tramping across the deck; and the next moment Seth Harper and Dick Winter burst into the passage, the for-

bick. Winter burst into the passage, the former exclaiming:

"We've run plum into a red nigger's nest, Cap'n, and Tom Harris is already butchered and scalped!"

And eyen as he spoke, as if in confirmation of his dreadful intelligence, there arose a series of wild, pieroing, demonical yells, followed by a dead and ominous silence.

So far we have followed the lovely hereine So far we have followed the lovely heroine and her friends in this adventure; but the foregoing is all that we can publish in our columns. The balance of the narative can only be found in the New York Ledger, the great family paper, which can be obtained at all the periodical stores where papers are sold. Remember to ask for the "Ledger,!!dated May 22nd, and in it you will find the continuation of the narative from where it leaves off here. If there are no book-stores or news-offices convenient to where you reside, the publishor of the Ledger will send you a copy by (mail, if you will send him five cents, in a letter. Address, Robert Bonner, Ledger Office, 44 Ann street New York. This story is children more interesting as it goes, on the contraction of the contraction of the Border, and grows more and more interesting as it goes, on the contraction of the contraction of the Border, and grows more and more interesting as it goes, on the contraction of the contraction o

a tall, bony, muscular, athletic specimen of his class.

"Good heaven, so there is!" exclaimed "Virginia, engaged in gathering a cress waters. "It must have gathered very suddenly, for all, was clear, a minute ago. What is to be done now? This is something I was lost, or, such a night as this." It looks, troublous, Cap'n, Ill allows returned Dick, but we're in for t, that's kartin, and I spose we'll have to make the best out." It was a look of the work of the stall in the stall is may seem almost and a fact, that what is also, be done? What, is also, be done? What, is the stall is less that and a fact, the stall is less that the truth, that the tone, that indicated some degree of alarm.

"Why, of you war'nt so skeered Shout the

ay, or you war it so akeered ascoul the