The Weekly Observer.

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The Observer.

Published on TUESDAY, by DONALD A. CAMERON, at his Office, corner of Prince William and Church Streets, over the Store of Messrs. Flewwelling & Reading.—TERMS: 15s. per annum, half in advance.

MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

THIS Company is prepared to receive applications for Insurance against FIRE upon Buildings and other Property, at the Office of the subscriber. I. WOODWARD.
St. John, Nov. 11, 1846. *Secretary.*

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to JAMES AGNEW, late of the City of Saint John, deceased, Watchmaker, are hereby required to make immediate payment to the undersigned: and those who have demands against his Estate, are requested to leave a statement of the same with her, within Three Months from date, in order to their adjustment. ELIZA AGNEW.
St. John, Dec. 24th, 1850 *Administratrix.*

☞ NOTICE

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of The Honorable HUGH JOHNSTON, deceased, are requested to present the same, duly attested; and all those indebted to the same Estate, are required to make immediate payment to JOHN M. ROBINSON, one of the undersigned.

HARRIET M. JOHNSTON, *Executrix.*
HUGH B. JOHNSTON, } *Executors.*
JOHN M. ROBINSON, }
St. John, May 7, 1850.

JUST RECEIVED,

Ex Brig 'Victor,' from New-York—

20 BARRELS New York City Mess PORK.

Ex Shrs. 'Cuba,' and 'Eliza Jane,' from Boston:
10 Bales BATTING: 5 bags FILBERTS,
5 Sacks Jordan ALMONDS,
20 Bags Porto Cabello COFFEE,
50 Boxes RAISINS; 25 half do Raisins,
25 Quarter do. do: 25 boxes Layer do.
10 Kegs GRAPES,
10 Half-barrels SALERATUS,
10 Casks Cooking RAISINS,
2 Boxes Castile SOAP,
3 do. LEMONS;
1 Barrel CANARY SEED,
1 do. HEMP SEED,
1 Box Patent Yeast POWDERS,
½ Barrel Ground CASSIA,
12 Mats CASSIA,
20 dozen Corn BROOMS,
3 Agricultural FURNACES,
3 Eagle PLOUGHS: 1 Road SCRAPER, Patent FLAILS, &c., &c.
Nov. 19, 1850. JARDINE & CO.

19th October, 1850.

8 ROLLS SHEET LEAD, 4 cases Lead Pipe, 100 bags SPIKES—4 to 9 inch,
3 cases Hoole, Stainforth & Co's Mill SAWS, &c.
Pots, Bake Ovens, Spiders, Griddles, Boilers, &c.
Cart Boxes and Waggon Boxes: Barrow Wheels,
2 cases Thomson's SCREW AUGERS,
1 case CAST STEEL, for Axes,
1 cask London GLUE, 29 bags Horse NAILS,
1 cask TRACES; Ploughshare Moulds,
LEAD PIPE; 1 cask SAD IRONS,
2 crates Japanned COAL SCOOPS,
121 bundles SHEET IRON,
A VARIETY OF SHELF GOODS:—
Files, Cutlery, Nails—and a good assortment of HARDWARE expected daily.
C. & W. H. ADAMS.

FLEWWELLING & READING,

Prince William Street,
—(Corner of Church Street)—
Are now receiving from London, per ship 'Lisbon,

112 CHESTS Fine Congo TEA;
5 do. Orange Pekoe do;
25 Hhds. GENEVA;
16 Do. Martell's BRANDY;
5 Qr. Casks Old Brown SHERRY;
30 Kegs Coleman's MUSTARD;
6 Cases do. Best STARCH;
2 Casks Mixed PICKLES;
20 Bags Black PEPPER;
10 Do. PIMENTO.
October 1, 1850.

Ships' Provisions in Bond.

Ex 'Cuba' from Boston—

40 BRLS. Boston Inspection Prime PORK;
40 do do Prime MESS BEEF.
—ALSO—
1 Hhd. Sugar Cured HAMS;
20 Barrels Boston CRACKERS; 10 do Soda ditto; 3 do Sugar do; 2 do Butter do; 5 do Extra Family Pilot BREAD, all newly Baked and best in Market. GEO. THOMAS,
Nov. 12. South Market Wharf.

Oil, Nails, and Tin.

By the Ship "Avon," from Liverpool—

11 PIPES Raw Linseed OIL.
25 boxes DC Charcoal Tin Plates,
25 do IX do. do.
25 do IXX do. do.
60 casks rose-head Wrought NAILS—4d, 6d, 8d, 10d, 12d, and 14d;
10 casks 6d. and 8d. clasp-head Nails;
40 casks 8d. and 9d. HORSE NAILS;
For Sale by JOHN KINNEAR.
August 27th, 1850.

Grocery Goods.

Just Landing, per "Edward,"

111 Packages Grocery Goods,
—COMPRISING—
INDIGO, Split PEAS, Pearl BARLEY, English CHEESE,
PICKLES and SAUCES, Black PEPPER,
Writing and Wrapping PAPER,
POLAND STARCH, *Hall's* Patent STARCH,
Fancy SOAP, Coleman's MUSTARD, INK,
NUTMEGS, CURRANTS, and FIGS,
CANDIED PEEL, SUGAR CANDY,
CREAM TARTAR, White Wine VINEGAR,
GINGER—ground and whole,
PIPES—assorted,
SCOTCH OATMEAL, &c. &c.
For Sale by JAMES MACFARLANE.
Oct. 8.

SUGAR, &c.

The Subscriber has just received, and now in course of landing:—

25 CHESTS Souchong TEAS, of superior quality, suitable for family use;
50 chests London Fine CONGOU;
10 hhds. Bright quality SUGAR.
JOHN V. THURGAR,
Nov. 5. North Market Wharf.

WAVERLEY HOUSE,

NORTH SIDE KING STREET,
Saint John, N. B.
James Williams, Proprietor.

THE Subscriber respectfully announces that he has Leased the above named *New Brick HOTEL*, which will be opened for the accommodation of Travellers on FRIDAY, the 1st November. The *Waverley* has been built expressly for a first class Hotel; it contains a spacious Ball Room, Dining Rooms, Drawing Rooms, Family and "*Bridal*" Apartments, and Forty well ventilated Bed Rooms, with excellent Stables and Offices attached. The House is fitted, throughout, with Gas and Water.

The Waverley is built, finished and furnished on a scale of elegance and comfort, and superior to any Hotel in the Provinces, in all its appointments.

The Proprietor is determined that no exertion shall be wanting on his part to win and sustain a high reputation, to make it a pleasant home for the "Traveller," and *the House of the Provinces.*

The charges will be moderate, the Cellars and Larder constantly supplied with the best the Markets will afford, and the Servants civil and attentive.

The Subscriber respectfully solicits that a liberal patronage will be extended by a discerning public. JAMES WILLIAMS.
St. John, Oct. 22. 1850.—6i.

WATERPROOF INSOLES

For Ladies' & Gentlemen's Shoes, &c.
Just received and for Sale at S. K. FOSTER'S Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store—

WATERPROOF INSOLES, for Ladies and Gent's BOOTS and SHOES, (every person who values good health should use them.) Ladies', Misses, and Children's Patent India Rubber GARTERS; Flat Silk and Cotton Laces for Ladies' and Children's Boots & Shoes; Children's White and Grey Lambs' Wool Socks;
Do. do. do. Merino ditto;
Do. do. do. and Col'd Cotton ditto;
Babes Fancy Berlin and other BOOTS;
Ladies' White and Black SILK HOSE;
Do. Black Ingrain Worsted and Cotton Hose
Do. Superior Cotton Hose.
Nov. 12. S. K. FOSTER.

Patent LEATHERS, Moroccos, Curried Goat Skins, &c.

The Subscriber has just received and offers for Sale Cheap:—

10 DOZEN English Curried GOAT SKINS, assorted;
1 Do. Memel Calf, (a superior article);
3 Do. French Patent CALF SKINS;
5 Do. Patent Seal and Roan do;
15 Do. Striped Cape, (Binders);
15 Do. White and Printed Lining Skins;
3 Do. English MOROCCOS, for Women's Shoes. S. K. FOSTER,
Nov. 12. Germain-street.

INDIA RUBBERS.

JOHN KINNEAR.
Nov. 5. Prince Wm. Street.

Pale Geneva, Tobacco Pipes.

Now landing for the Subscriber:

20 HHDS. Pale Hollands GENEVA,
80 boxes Tobacco Pipes, well assorted for this market—in boxes of each 5 and 10 gross.
For sale low by JOHN V. THURGAR.
Nov. 5. North Market Wharf.

S. K. FOSTER'S

Ladies' Fashionable SHOE Store,
GERMAIN STREET,
Next door but one to FOSTER'S *Corner.*

NEW FALL GOODS.

Just Received per Ships Faside and Thetis—
A Splendid Variety of New and Fashionable
BOOTS and SHOES,
COMPRISING
LADIES' *Jenny Lind* SHOES—for Fall;
Do. Victoria, Coronation, Hungarian, and all the Newest Styles of WALKING SHOES;
Do. White and Black Satin SLIPPERS;
Do. Black Satin BOOTS;
Do. Patent SLIPPERS, of every quality;
Do. French SHOES—assorted;
Gentlemen's French Calf and Morocco BOOTTEES;
Do. Black and Drab CLOTH BOOTS;
Ladies', Misses', and Children's CLOTH BOOTS.
☞ Further Supplies Daily expected.
S. K. FOSTER,
Oct. 1, 1850. *Germain Street.*

London Groceries, &c.

Now landing ex ship "Lisbon," from London—

100 CHESTS Congo TEA;
10 Hhds. Crushed LOAF SUGAR;
3 Casks Day & Martin's BLACKING;
20 Boxes BLUE STARCH; 10 kegs MUSTARD;
1 Case CANDIED PEEL; 2 cases SALAD OIL;
1 Case Old Brown WINDSOR SOAP;
1 Barrel E. I. GINGER; 10 cases ground GINGER
1 Case NUTMEGS; 2 caroteels CURRANTS;
10 Bags Black PEPPER;
20 boxes Valentia RAISINS; 1 Chest INDIGO;
1 Case MACCARONI;
1 case MACE and ISINGLASS; 1 cask Pearl SAGO
Ex Charles from Halifax:
50 Hhds. Bright Porto Rico SUGAR;
4 Cases Preserved GINGER.
For sale by JARDINE & CO.
St. John, Oct. 1, 1850.

S. K. FOSTER'S,

Ladies' Fashionable Shoe Store,
GERMAIN-STREET.
Just received a New Supply of

LADIES' White & Black Satin SLIPPERS,
Do. Black and Bronze Kid ditto,
Do. Patent and Enamelled ditto,
Do. Superfine Black CLOTH BOOTS,
Do. Beaver Cloth OVER BOOTS,
Girls' Superfine CLOTH BOOTS,
Babes' Fancy Boots and Shoes.
Nov. 12. S. K. FOSTER.

Prime Quality NEW FIGS, CANDLES, &c.

Landing this day for the subscriber, ex the Brig *Portland*, from Boston:—
A SMALL shipment of excellent quality FIGS, this year's Fruit;
10 boxes STERINE CANDLES, short 6's, each 30lbs.—Apply to
JOHN V. THURGAR,
Dec. 3. North Market Wharf

NEW FRUIT,

150 PACKAGES New RAISINS;
12 sacks FILBERTS, Walnuts and CASTENAS;
4 Frails Soft Shell ALMONDS,
50 Barrels ONIONS—in prime order.
FLEWWELLING & READING.
Nov 19.

NEW FALL GOODS.

Liverpool House,

PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

The Subscriber has received per *Edward, Lisbon,* and *Oriental,* part of his

Fall Supply of Dry Goods,
—CONSISTING OF—

SUPERFINE Broad CLOTHS and Cassimeres, Beaver and Pilot CLOTHS and Trimmings;
White and Red FLANNELS;
Grey and White COTTONS;
Shirting Stripes and Bed TICKS;
Printed COTTONS; fine and stout Ginghams;
Osnaburghs, Hollands;
Fine LINENS, LAWNS and MUSLINS;
Plaid CLOAKINGS and SHAWLS;
Rich Dress SILKS, and SATINS;
Bonnet Satins and Persians;
Rich Bonnet and Cap RIBBONS;
LACES and Edgings, in great variety;
Black CRAPE, Black Silk Netts;
Black and Coloured demi-Veils;
White and Coloured Illusion Net;
Tarlatan Muslin; sewed Muslin COLLARS;
Chemizetts, Habit Shirts and Sleeves;
Infant's CAPS, and Frock Bodies,
Sewed Muslin Edgings, and Insertions;
Berlin-wool Hoods, Victorines and MUFFS;
Ladies' Neck Ties;
Gents' Black and Coloured Silk HDKFS;
Opera Ties, Rug Canvass, and Berlin Wool;
Brown and White Damask TABLE CLOTHS,
Coloured Table Covers;
White and Coloured STAYS;
Orleans, Coburgs, Alpaccas;
Rich Printed Delaines;
Gimps, Fringes and Braids;
GLOVES and HOSIERY in great variety;
Gents Lamb's wool and Merino Shirts and Pants
Black, drab and W. B. Linen Thread,
Drab Fishing Thread, &c. &c. &c.
Which will be sold Wholesale and Retail, at *very low prices.*—A further supply expected per Olive.
N. S. WETMORE.
Oct. 15.—6t.

Fall Importations.

Per ships Lisbon from London, and Thetis from Liverpool—

A LARGE and varied assortment of DRESS GOODS, consisting of newest Styles and Materials; also, SILKS, SATINS, Persian, French and English CAP and BONNET RIBBONS, Silk VELVETS, Cotton do. in all shades,
Ladies' and Gent's Fancy NECK TIES, China and British;
Silk HANDKERFS, LACES, NETS, Blonde QUILLINGS, &c.
FURS, in Muffs, Boas, Victorines, Cuffs, &c.
Ladies' and Gent's French KID GLOVES;
Fancy Cachmere CLOTH, LAMBS WOOL, Buckskin do.
Children's Vermont & fancy Lambs Wool Hoods;
HOSIERY, HABERDASHERY, &c.
Broad Cloths, Doeskins, Cassimeres, Pilots, Beavers,
Gent's HATS, &c.
MANCHESTER GOODS, &c.
7 8, 9-8, 5-4 printed Cottons and Regattas;
Grey and White SHIRTINGS, Sheetings and SWANSDOWNS;
Plain and Fancy Embossed LININGS;
MUSLINS, Linens, Lawns, Diapers, TOWELLINGS, black and colored Cotton Velvets, Moleskins, Ticks, Drills, printed Druggets, OIL CLOTHS, Fringes, Worsted and Algerines, Braids;
Mixed Cloaking, do. Worsted and Yarns;
SMALL WARES, &c.
☞ *Scotch Goods hourly expected.*
J. & H. FOTHERBY.
Market Square, Oct. 7.

Pressed Nails, Carpets &c.

From Liverpool—for Sale.

40 KEGS 7d. 8d. 10d. and 14d. Pressed NAILS;
2 Bales Fine and Superfine CARPETS;
57 Slabs SPELTER.
—ALSO—
By the Venture, from Boston:
25 assorted sizes Cook STOVES;
8 dozen assorted CHAIRS;
And from New York—
1600 Pieces PAPER HANGINGS.
JOHN KINNEAR,
August 27, 1850. Prince Wm.-street.

Vulcan Foundry Castings.

THE Subscriber has on hand at his Warehouse, North Market Wharf—
A large assortment of COOKING STOVES, of various sizes and most approved patterns;
—ALSO OF—
FRANKLINS, REGISTER GRATES, PLOUGHS, &c. &.
The above Goods are manufactured expressly for this market, are of the best description, and will be sold low. JOHN V. THURGAR.
October 15, 1850.

By the "Olive," from Liverpool:

109 CASKS NAILS—consisting of—
10d. Horse NAILS,
9d. Horse NAILS,
8d. Horse NAILS.
ALSO—4, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 14d. Clasp and Rose Head Wrought NAILS.
—AND—
500 Yards Fine and Superfine Wool CARPETS;
With—
400 Doz. Ginger Beer BOTTLES.—For Sale by
JOHN KINNEAR,
Oct. 15, 1850. *Prince Wm. Street.*

Hats, Caps, and Furs,

AT THE
Hat, Cap, and Fur Store of
G. & E. SEARS,
Barlow's Corner, foot of King Street, (up Stairs,)
—CONSISTING OF—

LADIES' MUFFS, BOAS, VICTORINES, CUFFS and GAUNTLETS, of various FURS.
Gent's French SILK HATS; Beaver ditto
Youth's and Children's Silk and Beaver HATS
a large assortment of FELT HATS—various colours; Latest patterns of CLOTH CAPS; Silk and Lawn Glazed ditto; Infant's FUR CAPS; Leather Hat Cases; Peaks and Straps; Gent's and Youth's Fur and Seal CAPS; Plush and Scalette ditto; BUFFALO ROBES, &c., &c., &c.—For Sale at the *lowest prices—Wholesale and Retail.*
☞ Cash, and the highest prices paid for FURS.
Oct. 8, 1850.—1mp.

Ayrshire Oatmeal.

Just Received:—

10 BRLS. fresh ground Ayrshire OATMEAL, for Sale by
Nov. 12. JARDINE & CO.

Miscellaneous.

OUR DEPARTED FRIENDS.

Forget not the dead, who have loved, who have left us,
Who bend o'er us now, from their bright homes above;
But *believe*—never doubt—that the God who bereft us
Permits them to mingle with friends they still love.
Repeat their fond words,—their noble deeds cherish;
Speak pleasantly of them who left us in tears;
From our lips their dear names in other joys must not perish,
While time bears our feet through this valley of years.

Dear friends of our youth! can we cease to remember
The last look of life and the low whispered prayer!
Oh! cold be our hearts as the ice of December,
When love's tablets record no remembrances there.
Then forget not the dead! who are evermore nigh us,
Still floating betimes to our dream-haunted bed;
In the loneliest hour, in the crowd, they are by us.
Oh! forget not the dead,—forget not the dead!

THE FOUR QUESTIONS.

When the belle of sixteen gets sight of a beau,
She scarcely can peep through the sticks of her fan;
Her heart all a flutter, her cheeks all a glow,
But trembingly simpers out, "*Who* is the man?"

Sweet twenty has brought her to years of discretion;
She blushes no longer, but alters her plan;
She thinks of the pocket, the place, the profession,
And looks round the circle with "*What* is the man?"

At thirty, each day that she looks in the mirror,
She sees that some leaf of the rose has grown wan,—
Sees the circle of lovers grow thin, and in terror
She dons the deceivers with "*Which* is the man?"

At forty she changes her tune, grows romantic,
Finds it pretty to sigh, plays the harp and looks wan;
Hunts watering places, and steams the Atlantic,
For the point of her travel is "*Where* is the man?"

[From Fraser's Magazine.]

A LEGEND OF ONIAUGARA.

By the Author of "Ellen Clayton, or The Nomades of West."

The history of America, like that of every other portion of the globe is a history of mutation, comprising each phase in the wide round of circumstance contingent to the life of a man, and the rise and fall of nations. There, likewise, on the strong tide which no arm can stay, and no sagacity protract, human endeavour has floated for a period, full of promise, and resistless with the impulse that bore it on; then, when the term of destiny was fulfilled, and the wave began to ebb, it fell back hour by hour, struggling, baffled, rallying to the last, vigorous and replete, apparently, with every element of success, and yet stricken with an incurable decline.

The men of Europe, when they crossed the Western Ocean—five hundred years after the Scandinavians, under the son of Eric the Red,—found a continent peopled by beings, whom, because they worshipped other gods, they called "children of the devil," and [illegible] The A[illegible] [illegible] own invention, and [illegible] thology of the new hemisphere. [illegible] the adventurers of the sea beheld a race, for [illegible] part innocent as the sweet nature that smiles [illegible] them, of the subtlety of commerce, the lust of wealth, the subjection of creed to interest, and every generous impulse to a bigot zeal; therefore they disinherited them with the double chancery of cunning and the sword. And yet they were more closely allied than they thought with those rejected images of clay. The mark of the Divine Artist was on them both; and could their hearts have been submitted to metaphysical scrutiny, they would have proved susceptible of common desires and common errors, with only those differences of bias which exist between nature and convention, the simple and sophisticated man.

Fortuntold centuries before the white man's keel furrowed the sand-beach of that remote strand, there were gatherings, conspiracies, feuds, invasions, and disasters, in those forest kingdoms, as elsewhere in the world. In the South, were empires flourishing with the arts and intelligence of the Egyptians; and in the North, democracies reflecting the stern lineaments of Sparta, that followed the chase and made a pastime of war.

The pall lies upon this land. Like a giant in a shroud. Outlines, vague but mighty, loom through the twilight of tradition, and haunt the mind with a mysterious awe. The Alleghenies, like the Israelites of old march on in their destined course, southwest, trailing it with pyramids of earth, fosses, and stone ramparts, till their arrival at the promised land; the pass like a wave. The Algonquins, the mastehunters of the North, pour down upon the kindred tribes of the Wyandot, and drive them from their walled-towns and corn-fields, to the westward of the Great Lakes; like a torrent, they sweep all before them from the mountains to the St. Lawrence. Then the expatriated and enfeebled bands form an alliance to assist each other against the common enemy, and to acquire supremacy in war.

Such are the crude suggestions of the vision, and such the cause assigned as the origin of the Indian confederacy, known as the Five Nations or Iroquois, which became so famous in North America, and which, by retaliating upon the Algonquins until the latter were nearly exterminated, and subjecting every other nation in that portion of the continent, situated in the end to own a foreign yoke, and to pay before the white invader, like a snow-drift to the sun.

Amongst those who suffered from the prowess of the Iroquois were the Eries, a brave but not numerous people who occupied the country between the eastern shores of the lake that bears their name, and the bord of the Ohio.

This tribes frequently harrassed by the encroachments of the Senecas, one of the five allied republics, who reduced it to a single village, and held a portion of its territory which bordered them on the west, is with the fortunes of one of this long extinct tribe that we wish to occupy the reader.

The stupens cataract of the west rolled in its native majesty, and the solitude, pouring, in a bright green sea, the surplus of seventy thousand square miles of fresh water over its precipice of rock. The mist that fringed this sublime picture in a soft framework of foliage, nourished by the spray that hovered perpetually over them, were not yet pruned by the axe of the European. The wild bison roamed to edge of the steeps, tearing the moss with his hand and shaking his mane, in anger at the conflict the roar beneath. The mild-eyed stag lowered his antlers and stared timorously at the billows shaded in a waving curtain across some forest aven, and the stately Indian came often alone, from chase and from a far land, to humble himself to the Great Spirit at that supreme sanctuary, to hear his voice speak in "*the thunder of it.*"*

But it is neith pray nor to contemplate the spectacle, methinks, that one now betakes himself along the verge of the gulf, and glides slowly among the columns of tiks with his arms folded, and buried in thought.

He was an Indian young and tall, with a noble deportment, and a of almost womanly gentleness, which gravity was overcast at times by a shade, as of a sig cloud, which rested upon it more in sorrow in anger, but never long. There was no trait of severity in any of its lines; and but for the brows, which were massive and prominent, his visage, like his figure, might have challenged comparison with the noblest sculpture of the Greeks, it was so heroic and benign.

Suddenly the Indian paused, and his lips parted in a smile; a sweet voice came from a copse only a few paces from where he stood. He separated the branches of a tree quietly; but, had a viper stung him, he would not have started back more quickly than he did at what he beheld; while a gleam of anger, sudden and fierce as a tempest, shone in his eyes, and he grasped the handle of his stone hatchet instinctively in his hand.

Before him, and within the swing of his weapon, were two persons, one an Indian girl, the other a European, in semi-American costume. The latter was toying familiarly with the black locks which flowed to the waist of his companion, in a shining veil, while he gazed down upon her with that air of eager assurance which denotes the successful wooer, if not the practised gallant and man of the world. He was well-looking and vivacious, but there was something very unequivocal in his smile, and in both face and manner a restless levity, which contrasted in no slight degree with the repose of the figure at his side. The Indian girl was very beautiful, and very pale; but through the rich folds of her hair a crimson tinge shone occasionally, as her lover brushed her cheek with his hand, and when she raised her eyes, which was only at intervals, to verify and reply to his words, you could see that they were large, dark, and tender, as those of a seal, and filled with a melancholy fire.

She was the daughter of a chief who presided over the affairs of a small village of the Seneca nation, situated at the falls; and her uncommon attractions had rendered her celebrated among her people. Indeed, more than one young warrior of the allied tribes claimed the hospitality of the Senecas, ostensibly to smoke in council or hunt the wild cow on the neighboring plains, but in simple fact to get a glimpse of the beauty of *Oni-au-gara*, as Lo-o-lote was generally styled. Yet the dreams of the maiden seemed never to have been troubled by the image of any of her numerous admirers. She received their homage as a matter of course, without attributing them to any ulterior motive; and as she was the recipient of a nation's flattery, as may be supposed, it rendered her somewhat capricious and vain, though by nature she was a pure hearted, affectionate creature. Too much adulation will spoil the best; and Lo-o-lote was but a woman.

At length, after many years' war, there came a young Erie with a calumet, to negotiate a peace with the Senecas, and the young beauty was no longer unmoved at the sound of a voice or the tread of a moccasin by her lodge. The envoy also, tho' reserved and impenetrable as a tortoise in its shell, while in the presence of his hereditary foes, was vanquished at once by a glance of the dark eye of the daughter of Tou-wis-kwan, the chief; and so, in the course of a few weeks, it was rumoured [illegible] the temporary [illegible] with [illegible] Lo-o-lote [illegible] the bearer of [illegible] Then the young braves would storm and swear [illegible] it should not be; but, somehow or other, the daughter at one look of hers they would forget all their resolves, and become quite submissive and still.

About the same time an Onondaga runner came from the great council-fire of the Iroquois, saying, that the "*Pale faces of the sun rise,*"—the French, had made peace-offerings to the tribes, and sent an especial envoy with a wampum-belt to bury the hatchet between them, and make a covenant chain that should never rust or break asunder. This intelligence created a general sensation, for the confederates had experienced sufficient already in their warfare with the people of Canada to feel the importance of an overture, so flattering to their pride, on the part of this redoubted ally of their enemies, the Algonquins and Hurons. Immediate preparations were therefore made to receive the ambassador with a distinction worthy of his mission, as he was about to commence a tour of friendship through the villages of the Five Nations, and might soon be expected at this stronghold of their western frontier.

He came and smoked with the elders, and talked about the greatness of his nation, and the king, who lived beyond the "broad water of the sun-rise," and all that he would do for his red brethren if they would let his people build forts on the lakes, and in their country, only for trade; and the *ogayandres** believed what the stranger said, and thought it good. They proved it also, by assenting to the proposition, and agreeing to send pledges to that effect to their white friends; yet the negotiator himself was in no hurry to depart, for he loitered day after day in the village. Why? Not to confirm the good auspices his advent had awakened, as the grave leaders imagined, but to achieve the more congenial conquest of the heart of Lo-o-lote!

Francois Lamoyne was a young officer of rank in the French colony, then in its infancy, who, having spent some time among the Mohawks as a prisoner of war, had acquired the language of the confederates, and an insight into the customs of the aborigines. This, conjoined with a natural acuteness, and a remarkable facility of address, led to his appointment as an emissary with those tribes whom the Government of Canada were especially anxious to conciliate.

The brilliant foreigner, with his fascinating manner, his polished trifling and vivacity, flashed like a meteor upon the Indian maid, who had been used all her life to the unpretending people of the forest. He filled her brain with a crowd of new ideas and her heart with a wild tumult, which she could neither fathom nor quell. She gazed upon his sparkling face, and those of her kindred, even that of Ronla, appeared dim beside it. Ronla! she had forgotten him. She had no time now to recall his fading image. Throughout the day the bright stranger was continually with her; and half the time formerly devoted to repose was now absorbed in thinking over all that he had told her. She dwelt with unwearied interest upon his looks, his piquant sayings, his flattering mendoes, and, above all, his assiduous attentions to her. Ronla! Yes, she thought of him; he presented a ready antithesis to the white man, who had supplanted him in her imagination; she compared them together, like colours, contrasting the gayness of the one with the sobriety of the other.

The Erie had observed enough to wound his keen susceptibilities, and make him wretched; but a feeling of punctilious delicacy had kept him away from the chief's lodge since the arrival of the distinguished guest, and he was thus ignorant of the full extent to which, what he deemed but a momentary estrangement of his affianced, had already reached, until accident revealed it in the manner described; for it was Ronla who witnessed the secret interview, and became possessed with a sudden frenzy at the audacity of the Frenchman and the falsehood of his beloved.

Hark! they are speaking. The warrior replaced his weapon in his belt and bent down sternly, to be convinced that it was not a mere deception of the eye—the blasting spectacle before him. The words were low, indeed, as he caught enough—ay, more than enough—to rack his soul with torture, such as no engine of cruelty could inflict upon the frame. What he suffered in these brief moments lip cannot tell, for he arose from his task with the feeling of one who has passed through the agony of death!

"Lo-o-lote, how beautiful you are," said the stranger, fondling the *tresses of his companion.*—"You must make sad work with the hearts of those braves of yours. But, to tell the truth, I don't believe they know how to prize such a sweet flower, and so I intend to pluck it myself. Nay, hide not your blushes, little one; or stop, this will cure them;" and in an instant the lips of Lamoyne were pressed to the cheek of the girl, who repelled him in a way that caused him to treble the offence ere he continued. "And that proud Erie, Lo-o-lote, they say he deigned to regard you with a favorable eye—is it true? But that can scarcely be, as I have seldom seen him in your father's lodge; or he is but an indifferent gallant. Speak, little one,—What of Ronla?"

The blush faded at the query, if not at the kis[illegible] and Lo-o-lote dropped her eyes.

"How can I tell?" she replied. "I [illegible] ly for the daughter of Tou-[illegible] brave or that, Come[illegible] counts many smiles [illegible] ecas. She may not miss one [illegible] nla's."

"Ah, wh[illegible] dette you are!"

"[illegible] nded, with a glance [illegible]

[illegible] was the gay reply.—[illegible] yourself, with many [illegible] erful slayer of men.—[illegible] lances are the arrows [illegible] , little one, that I may love [illegible] thee an[illegible] , for, by the gods of the white man and the red, I love thee to distraction, Lo-o-lote!" And he clasped his arms around his companion, and drew her towards him. The girl was alarmed at this sudden impetuosity, and half-started from his embrace, murmuring confusedly,—

"It is not good to call upon the invisibles in that way, Francois, and we are close to the Great Spirit where we stand."

"Foolish child, you are frightened by the sound of the torrent; have no fear of anything, for Francois loves thee."

The Indian maid trembled, yet she had no courage to resist. The voice of the charmer was at her ear; his breath burning her cheek. He drew her gently towards him, insensibly, with endearing whispers, until at last she relinquished her reserve with a sigh, and rested supinely in his arms. Poor Ronla!

Yet the warrior remained not to witness this final triumph of his rival; his hopes had already received their death-blow; and he was stalking homeward within the precincts of the village, that stood in an opening on the shore, northward of Iris Island, which divides the cataract into what are now termed the American and Horse-shoe Falls. Here he met the father of Lo-o-lote face to face. He would have passed on unobserved but the eye of the chief was upon him, and he had to pause.

"Peace, brother," said the Seneca, curtly, folding his painted robe around him with a haughty air as he drew up in the path. "The m[illegible] grown from a bow into a shield, and [illegible] s pipe more than t[illegible] How is this? [illegible] friendship with the Ons[illegible] The Eries are not women, to change [illegible] was the sententious reply.

"Nevertheless, the path between them and [illegible] don't mind, the saplings will spring up and choke it. Then it will be hard to pass backwards and forwards without using the axe."

Ronla smiled ironically. He was in no humour, just then, to brook the taunting insendoes of a Seneca, and he felt nettled, besides, at the neglect with which both himself and the other members of the deputation he headed had been treated since the advent of the foreigner.

"The *Agonnonsonne*† are like the turkey-cocks of the plains," he observed. "Let but the wind ruffle their feathers ever so little, they puff up and play the braggart against it. The Eries are honourable men. They are not easily led away by strange voices, neither do they love to sit in a lodge that is cold."

The two last sentences were spoken with emphasis and calm dignity by the young envoy, who regarded his interlocutor with a frown.

"My brother will talk again," remarked the chief, with provoking coolness, advancing his ear towards the speaker. "To the ears of a Seneca his words are as snow-flakes dropping on a stone. What would he say?"

(To be continued.)

* *Shutters of the door.* The Senecas so styled themselves, because they closed the south-western frontier of the Iroquois against their enemies. The name was seldom used, except in council, and only by the chiefs and leading braves.

† *Builders of cabins.* Original name of the Iroquois.

* The signification original name, *Oni-au-ga-ra*, is now corrupted into N[illegible]

* Chiefs.

NEEDLEWORK RIVALLING PAINTING.—When in Nairn the other day, we had an opportunity of seeing an exquisite piece of needlework, representing the flight into Egypt, and but for the proof it afforded, we could scarcely have believed that the needle in skilful hands could so closely rival the painter's pencil. The principal figures occupy the centre of the piece—Joseph leading the ass on which the Virgin, who carries the infant Saviour, is seated. In the foreground on the right are rocks and trees, and on the left a long-extended plain is seen with water and a rain, the mountains in the distance and the sky completing the piece. It is framed and glazed, and when seen at a little distance, as one would look upon a picture, it is difficult to believe that we do not look upon a painting from the pencil of a master. The principal figures are clearly and accurately brought out, even the eyes of the figures (so difficult to treat) are well managed. The action is easy and natural and the drapery flowing and correct. The young artist found the hue of the rocks most difficult to imitate, but she has succeeded well, and the tree is admirable. The marvel of the whole work, however, is the delicate management of the various shades, by which the principal figures seem to stand out from the canvas, and the perspective of the landscape, near and distant, is faithfully preserved. It is an uncommon production, and does great credit to the taste and industry of the young lady—a daughter of one of the oldest merchants of the thriving burgh—who has shown a decided genius in works of this kind.—*Inverness Courier.*

A PEOPLE LIVING WITHIN THEIR OWN MEANS.—Is it not remarkable, says the Savannah Republican, that China, with a well-defined nationality of 4000 years, and a population for 2000 years denser, according to its area, than that of France or Britain, has never had cause to complain of the misery or distress of her people? Virtually, she has no paupers—no poor. Her infirm or unfortunate have been generally provided for by the State; while her masses have been, and are, the happiest and most independent people on earth. The reason of this lies in the habits of industry and love of peace of the Chinese. They till the earth in every available spot; they drain marshes, and earth over waste places; they turn all the riches of the earth to the most practical account; and, living peacefully and simply, they have comfort and plenty. No people on earth live so completely within their own means. They have never sought the trade of any country; never have interfered with any other country; but, minding their own business, have grown rich and been wise, when more bustling nations were steeped in poverty and ignorance.