

Penn's Bargain.

WILLIAM PENN, the benevolent English quaker, went from this country to America in the year 1682. The state of Pennsylvania is named after him, being a tract of land that was granted to him by King Charles II. of England. By his kindness and honest dealings with the Indians, he won their love and respect; having no word in their language which signified Pen, they called him "Father Onas," which means *quill*.

Although Penn had received the grant of land from the King of England, his love of justice would not permit him to lay claim to any portion of it, without the consent of the Indian tribes to whom it really belonged, nor until he had given them what they considered an equivalent.

He once made a curious bargain with an Indian chief, named Teedyuscuing, for a tract of land to be taken from a parallel of latitude through a given point, as far as the best of three men could walk in a day, between sun-rise and sun-set, from a certain sweet chesnut tree, near Bristol (in Pennsylvania) in a north-west direction.

Great care was taken to select the men most capable of such a walk. The choice fell on Solomon Jennings, a *Yankee*, which means a person born in New England, or the Eastern States, as they are likewise called. He was a remarkably strong-built man.

The second was James Yates, a native of Buckenham county, Pennsylvania, a tall, slim man of great agility, and speed of foot; and the third was Edward Marshall, also a native of Buckenham county, a noted hunter; he was a large, thick-set, powerful man.

The day being appointed, at sun-rise many people were collected at about twenty miles distance from the