# A VOLUME DEVOTED TO POLITE LITERATURE, SCIENCE, AND RELIGION 

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FRIDAY RVENING, APRIL 12, 1999.
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FromMrs. Jameson's Winter Studies and Sumner Rambles.
The stries I give you fron Mrs Scloolcraft traishation have at least the merit of lieing genuire. Threir Yery wilduess and childithocss, and dissimilarity to all other fictions, will recommend them to you. The first story is cvidently intended to inculcate domostic union and brotherly love.: It would be diflicult to draw any moral from the second, unless it be that courage, nod persererance, and cumning, are sure to tribmph over even magical art ; but it is surcly very picturesque, and peculiar, and fancifal.

## THE FORSAKEN BROTHER.

It was a fine summer evering; the sin was scarcely an hour bigh ; jo departing rays shone through the leaves of the tall elms that skitited a Jitite. green knoll, whereon stood a solitiary Indian lodge. The deep, deep silence that reigned around seemed to the dwelless in that lonely hut like the long sleep of death which was now about to close the eyes of the chief of this poor family; his low breathing was answered by the sighs nind sobs of his wife and three chiddren : two of the children were almost grown up; one was yet a mere child.. These were the only himman beings rear the dying man ; the door of the lodge* was thrown aside to admit tlie refreshing breeze of the lake on the banks of which it stood ; and when the cool air visited the brow of the poor man, he felt a momentary return of strength. Raising himself a litlle, be thusaddressed his weeping family

I lave yo -1 leaye ye! Thou who hast been my partner in life, thou wilt not stay long behind me-thou wilt soon join me in the pleasant land of spirits; therefore thou hast not lone to suffier in this world. But O , my children, "my poor children you have just commenced life," ind unkindne"ss, and ingratitude and all irickedness, is in the seenc before you. I have contented myself with tlie company of your mother and yourselves for inany jears, and you will find that my motive for separatiog ny self from other men has been to preserye you from eṿil example. But dia conlent; if you, my children, promise me to love each other and on no account to forsake your youngest brother. Of him I give you both particular charge-love him and cherish him."
The father thea became eshaisted, and taking a hand of euch of his elde childran, the continued-" My daughter, never forsake your lifle brother !-iny son, never forsake your little brother!" "Never ! never !" they both exclainnd. "Never! never!" repented tre father, and cxpired.
The poor man died happy, because he thought that his commands yould bo obeyed; the sun sank down behind the trees, nnd left behind a gotden sky which the family were wont to bebold, wilh pleasure; but now no one heeded it. The lodge, so still an liour before, was, now filled with lond cries and lamentations.
Tine wore heavily away. Five long moons had passed, and the sixtr was nearly full when the mother also died. In her last momeni she pressed upon her children the fulfilment of their promise to their departed father. "They readily renewed this promise because they were as yet free from any selfish motive to break it. The winter passed away, and spring came. The girl, .being the eldest, directed her brothers; and seemed to feel a more tender and sisterly affection for the youngest, who was sickly and delicate. The other boy soon sbowed signs of selfighuces, and thus addressed his s.sister:-
it My sisier, are we always to live as if there were no other human beingsin the world? Must I be deprived of the pleasare or associatiag with men? I go to seck the villages of my brothers and my tribe. I have resolved, and you cannot prevent me."
The girl replied; " My brother, I do not say no to what you desire. We are nọt forlidden to associate with men, but wo were conmanded to cherish and never forsale_each other-if we meparate to follow our own selfish desires, will it not oblige us, to Sorsake kim, our brother, whom we arc both bound to support??
The young man made no answer to this remonstrance, but cakiong up. his bow aud arrows, he left the wigwam and returned no porc.
Many moons had come and gone after the young, man's depar tare, and still the gir! ministered kindly and constantly to the wants of her little brother. At length, however, she too began t weary of solitude and her charge. Years added to her strength and her power of providing for the household wants, but also brought the desire of society, and made her solitude more and more irksome. At last she became quite impatient; she though oniy of herself, and; cruelly resolved to abandon her littlo brother as her elaer brother had done before.

One day, after having collected all the provisions she had se apart for emergencies, and broight a quanity of wood to the door, the said to her little brother, "My brother, you mins not stra far from the lodge. I ani going to seeil our brother, I shaill soon beit ack." Then taking ther buacle, she set offin searcti, of the habitations of men. She soon:foind them, and became so nuch occupied with the pleasures of her new life, that call affection and remembrance of her broher were by degrees efticed from her heart. At last she was married, and after that she never more thought of her poor helpless little brother whom she had abandoned in the woods.
In the mean tiine the eldestbrother had also setted on tho shores of the same lalie near which reposed the bones of his parents, and the abode of his forsalken brother,
Now, as soon as the little boy had eaten-all the provisions len y his sister, l:e was obliged to pick berries and dig up roots for food. Winter came on, and the poor clith was exposed to all its rigour ; the snow covered the earth; he was forced to quit he lodge in search of food, and striyed about wihhont sholter or home; sometimes he passed the niglte in the clefts of old trees, and ate the fragments left by the wolves. Soon he had no other resource ; and in seeking for food he became so fearless of these animals, that he would sit close to them while they devoured their prey, and the ficree hungry wolves themselves secmed to pity his condition, and would always "leave something for him. Thus he lived on the bounty of the wolves till the spring. As soon as the lake was free from ice, in followed his now friends and companions to the shore. Now it happened that his brother was fishing in hise canoe, out far on the lake, when he thought he heard a cry âs of a child, and wondered how any one conld exist on the blenk shore:- IIc listened amannore attentively, and heard the cry repeated, and he padded to vards the shóron as quickly as possible; and there he beliold and recognised his litte brother, whou he heard sing in a plaintive voice,

That is, "My brother, my brother, I am now 'turning into 'a wolf, I am turning into a wo!f!" At the end of his song he howled like a wolf, and his brother npproaching, was dismaycd to find him half a wolf and half a human being. He however leaped to the shore, strove to catch him in his arms, and stid soothingly; "My brother, my brother, come to me !" Dut the boy oluded his grasp and fled, still singing as he fled, "I ain tarning into a wolf I am turning into a wolf!" and howling frightifully at the end of his song.
His elder brother, conscience-struck, and feeling all his love elurn, exclained in anguish, "My brothor,', $\mathbf{O}$, my brother, come to me !" but the nearer he approached the child, the more rapidly the transformation proceeded. Still he sung, and howling, called upon his brother and sister alternately in his song, till the change was complete, and he fled towards the woods a perect wolf. "At last he cried; "I am a woll!", and bounded out of sight.
The young man felt the bitterness of remorse all his days; and the sistor, when she heard the fate of her little brother whom shic had promised to protect and cherish, wept many tears, and never ceased to mourn him till she died.

## MISIIOSHA ;

or, the magician and his davghteris.
In an early age of the world, when there were fewer inhabiants on the earth than there are now, there lived an Indian man, who had a wife and two children, in a remote situation. Buried in the solitude of tho forest, it was not often that he saw any one out of the circle of his family. Such a situation was favourable to his pursuits of hunting and fishing, and his life passed on in unin, terrupted bappiness, until he found reason to suspect the affection and fidelity of, his wife.
This woman secretly cherished a passion for a young hunter whom she accidentally met in the forest, "and sle lost no opportunity of avitinghis approaches; she even planed the death of her husband, whom she justly concluded woald certainly kill her should he discover.her infidelity. But this design was frustrated' by the alertness of her husband, who, having cause to suspect ber, resolved to watch her norrowly, to ascertain the truth before he should determine how to act. One day he .followed her stealuily at a distance, and hid himself behind a trec. He soon be held a tull handsome. man approach his wife, and lead her into the depth of the wood.
The husband now convinced of her crimo, thouglat of killing
her tho moment she returned. In the mean time he went horse, and pondered on his situation. At last, after many struggles with bimself, he came to the determination of leaving her for ever, thinking that her own conscience would in the end punish her suf:ficiently, hud he relied oin her maternal feeting to take due care of his two boys, whom to left belind.
When the wife, returnel, she was disàppointed not to find ber! husband in the lodge, having formed a plan to inurdor him. When' she saw that day he returned not, sho guessed tha true reasón off his abscuco. She then roturned to her lover, and left her' two helpless boys behind, tolling them she was ouly'going a, short dis-: ance, and would soon return; but she wins secrely resolvedueverg sea them more.
The children, thus nbandoned, had consumed the food that waisi eft in the lodge, nud were compolled to quit it in sencli of mores? The cldest boy possossed great intripidity, as well as much affecéion for his little brother, frequently, carrying him when he becaino wenry, and gathering for him all the wild fruit ho saw. Thus the $j$ plunged deeper and deeper into the forest, soon losing all traces of their former habintion, till they were completely lost in the wilIerness. 'The elder boy fortunately had with him a knife, witli which he made a bow and arrows, and was thus enabled to kill few birds br himmolfand his brother. In this manner they fived some time, still pressing on, they know not whithor. At last thoy aw an opening through the woods, and soon wero delighted'to find! hemselves on the margin of a brond lake. Here the clder boyf: busied himself to pluck some of the pods of the wild rose for hise brother, who in the mean time amused himgelf with shooting arows into the sand. One of them happened to fall into the lalief fibes Wer brother, not willing to lose his time in making otherb, wated ow, a canoon passed him with the swiftess of lightitning: An mith sitting in the canloe seized the afrighted youth, mand plac him in the canoce. In vain thio boy supplicated him, saying, scimy grandfather,". ( $n$ general term of respect "for old peoplo, " "pray take my little brother also: alone I cannot go with you; hew will die if I lenve him." Tho old magician, for such was His tratist character, only laughod at him. Then giving his canoe a slap, and . commanding it to go, it glided, throughi the water with inconceivable rapidity. In a few minutes they readiod the habitation of Mislosha, standing on an island in the centre of the lake. Here ho lived with his two daughters; and was thot terror of the surrounding.country. Leading the youth up to he lodge, "Here, my eldest daughter," said lie, "I hiave brought you a young man: who shall become your husbund."." The youth beheld surprise "ine, the countenance of tho girl, but'shemadeno reply, seeming thoreby: to acquiesce in the command of hefraither. In the evening the youth, overheard the tyo daughters conversing. "There, aguin !" said the cldest daughter, ": our father háa brought another victim under the protence of giving. ne a husband ; when will his enmity to the human race cease ? How long shall, we be forced to witness such sights of horror and wickedness as we aro daily comdemned to bo ${ }^{2}$ hold??"

Whon the old magican was isleef, the youth told the oldest daughter how he had been carried off, and forced to leave his helpless brother on the shore. She advised him to get up and take: her faiher's canoa, and uging the spell he had observed the magi,cian use, it would curry him quickly to his brother ; that he conld ${ }_{F}$ curry hin food, prepare a lodge for him, and return before morn-: ing. He followed her directions in all respects ; and after provid-ing for the subsistence and shelter of his brothor, to fo him that in: a short time he should come to take him away; then returning to the enchanted island, resumed his place in the lodge before the magician was awake. Once during the night Mishosha awoke; and ${ }_{4}$ not seeing kis son-in-law, asked his oldest daughter what had become of him. She replied, that he had merely stepped outr and would roturn sqon; and this answer satisfied him. Ins the morning, finding the young man in the lodge, his suspiciona, were completely luillod, and he suid, "I see, my daughter, that ou have told me the truth."
As soon th the sun arose, Nishosha thus addressed the young man: "Come, my son, I have a mind to gather gulls? egga. I $I_{j "}$ know an igland where there are great quanties, and I wish, you to help me to gather them."
The young man, who saw no reasonable- excuse for, refasing; got into the canoc. The magician gave it a slap às before and bidding it go, in an instant they were at the island, They found the hpre covered with gulls' eggs, and the: island surrounded wit those.birds. ".Go, my son," said the old man, "iofond gaition them, while I remain in the canoe?.

