## PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY, AT TOWANDA, BRADFORD COUNTY, PA., BY E. O'MEARA GOODRICH.

TOWANDA:

Wednesday Morning, Sebruary 23, 1848.

The Discovery of America.

BY DR. ROBERTSON,

Next morning, being Friday the third day of August, in the year 1492, Columbus set sail, a little before sunnse, in presence of a vast crowd of spectators, who sent up their supplications to heaven for the prosperous issue of the voyage, which they wished rather than expected. Columbus steered thirectly for the Capary Islands, and arrived without any occurrence that would have deserved notice on any other occasion. But in a voyage of such 'expectation and importance, every circumstance was the object of attention.

Upon the 1st of October they were, according to the admiral's reckoning, seven hundred and seventy leagues to the West of the Canaries: but, lest his men should be intimidated by the prodizions length of the navigation, he gave out that they had proceeded only five hundred and eighty-four leagues and, fortunately for Columbus, neither his own pilot nor those of the other ships had skill sufficient to correct this error and discover the deceit. They had now been upwards of three weeks at sea; they had proceeded far beyond what former navigators had attempted or deemed possible; all their prognostics of discovery, drawn from the flight of birds and other circumstances had proved fallacious; the appearance of land, with which their own credulity or the artifice of their commander had from time to time flattered them, had been altogether illusive, and the prospect of success seemed now to be as distant as ever. These reflections occurred often to men who had no other object or occupation than to reason and discourse concerning the the object of their wishes. intention and circumstances of their expellition. They made impression at first upon the ignorant der it impossible to sail in the opposite direction. All agreed that Columbus should be compelled by force to adopt a measure on which their common proposed, as the most expeditious and certain method for getting rid at once of his remonstrances, to throw him into the sea; being persuaded that upon their return to Spain, the death of an unsuccessful projector would excite little concern, and be inquited into, with no cariosity.

Columbus was fully sensible of his perilous situation. He had observed, with great uneasiness, the fatal operation of ignorance and of fear in producing disaffection among his crew, and saw that it was now ready to burst into open mutiny. He rctained, however, perfect presence of mind. He affected to seem ignorant of their machinations. Notwithstanding the agitation and solicitude of his own mind, he appeared with a cheerful countenance like a man satisfied with the progress he had made, and confident of success. Sometimes he employed all the arts of insinuation to soothe his men. Sometimes he endeavored to work upon their ambition or avarice by, magnificent descriptions of the fame and wealth which they were about to acquire. On other occasions he assumed a authority, and threatened them with vengeance from their sovereign if, by their dastardly behavior, they should defeat this noble effort to promote the glory of God, and exalt the Spanish, name above that of every other nation. Even with seditions sailors, the words of a man whom they had been accesfomed to reverence, were weighty and persuasive, and not only restrained them from those victent excesses which they meditated, but he prevailed Sme longer.

As they proceeded, the indications of approaching land seemed to be more certain, and excited hope in a portion. The birds began to appear in flocks, making towards the southwest. Columbus. in imitation of the Portuguese navigators, who had been guided in several of their discoveries by their motion, ahered his course from due west towards that quarter whither they pointed their flight. But, after holding on for several days in this new direction without any better success than formerly, having seen no object during thirty days but the sea and the sky, the hopes of his companions subsided faster than they had risen; their fears revived with additional force; impatience, rage and despair appeared in every countenance. All sense of subordination was lost. The officer who had hitherto concurred with Columbus in opinion, and supported his authority, now took part with the private-

these occasions, to soothe passions which he could no longer command, and to give way to a torrent too impetuous to be checked. He promised solemuly to his men that he would comply with their request, provided they would accompany him and obey his command for three days longer, and if during that time, land was not discovered, he would then abandon the enterprise, and direct his course toward Spain.

Enraged as the sailors were, and impai turn their faces again towards their native jountry, this proposition did not appear to them anreasons. himself to so short a time.

The presages of discovering land were now so fallible. For some days the sounding line reached the bottom, and the soil which it brought up indicated land to be at no great distance. The flocks posed to fly far from the shore. The crew of the country! Pinta observed a cane floating, which seemed to have been newly cut, and likewise a piece of tim- tressing incident occurred in this city a few days

About two hours before midnight, Columbus, standing on the forecastle, observed a light at a disand timid, and extending by degrees to such as tance, and privately pointed it out to Pedro Guitierwere better informed or more resolute, the conta- ez, a page of the Queen's wardrobe. Guittierez, mon spread at length from ship to ship. From se- perceiving it, and calling Salcedo, comptroller of cret whispers or murmurings they went on to open the fleet, all three saw it in motion, as if it were cabals and public complaints. They taxed their carried to and fro. A little after midnight, the joysovereign with inconsiderate creditity, in paying ful sound of LAND!! LAND!! was heard from the such regard to the vain promises and conjecture of Pinta, which kept always ahead of the other ships. the indigent foreigner, as to hazard their lives of so But having been so often deceived by fallacious many of her own subjects in prosecuting achimeri- appearances, every man was slow of belief, and cal scheme. They affirmed that they had fully waited in all the anxiety of uncertainty and impaperformed their duty by venturing so far in an un- tience for the return of the day. As soon as mornknown and hopeless course, and could incur not ing dawned, all doubts and fears were dispelled blame for refusing to follow any longer a desperate From every ship an island was seen about two adventure to certain destruction. They contended leagues to the north, whose flat and verdant fields. that it was necessary to think of returning to Spain | well stored with wood, and watered with many while their crazy vessels were still in a condition rivulets, presented the aspect of a delightful counto keep the sea, but expressed their fears that the try. The crew of the Pinta instantly began the Te hitherto been so favorable to their course, must ren- joined by those of the other ships with tears of joy, and transports of congratulation. The office of gratitude to heaven was followed by an act of justice to to their commander. They threw themselves at safety depended. Some of the more audacious the feet of Columbus, with feetings of self-condemna ation, mingled with reverence,-implored him to pardon their ignorance, incredulity, and insolence, which had created him so much unnecessary disquiet, and had so often obstructed the prosecution of his well-concerted plan; and passing, in the warmth of their admiration, from one extreme to another, they now pronounced the man whom they so lately reviled and threatened, to be a person inspired by Heaven with sagacity and fortitude more than human, in order to accomplish a design so far beyond the ideas and conception of all former

As soon as the sun grose, all their boots were manned and armed. They rowed toward the island with their colors displayed with warlike music, and other martial pomp. As they approached the coast, they saw it covered with a multitude of people, whom the novelty of the spectacle had drawn together, whose attitudes and gestures expressed wonder and astomshment at the strange objects which presented themselves to their view. Columbus was the first European who set foot on the New World that he had discovered. He landed in a rich dress, and with a naked sword in his hand. His men followed, and kneeling down, they all kissed the ground which they had so long desired to see. They next erected a crucifix, and prostrating themselves before, returned thanks to God for conducting their voyage to such a happy issue. They then took solemn possession of the country for the Crown of Castile of Leon; with all with them to accompany their admiral for some the formalities which the Portoguese were accustomed to observe in acts of this kind in their new discoveries.

> The Spaniards, while thus employed were sa rounded by many of the natives, who gazed in silest admiration upon actions which they could not ley! thou went but a private soldier !- N. Y. Globe. comprehend and of which they did not forsee the consequences. The dress of the Spaniards, the whiteness of their akins, their beards, their arms, antegared strange and surprising. The vast ma- believe in the expediency of the plan can try it. chines in which they had traversed the ocean, that seemed to move upon the waters with wings, and cluded that they were children of the san, who had descended to visit the earth.

extragalished every generous sentiment. He by smooth. Their complexion was of a dusty copas that it was no less vain to thick of employing per color, their features singular rather than diss- had completely annihilated himself with the ex- smacked by about a handred Mexicans, with stones, sends or severe measures to quell a mutiny greeable, their aspect gentle and timid. Though ception of his tail and that was going it yet.

so general and so violent. It was necessary on all | not tall, they were well-shaped and active. Their faces, and several parts of their bodies, were fantasticaly painted with glaring colors. They were shy at first through fear, but soon became familiar with the Spaniards, and with transports of joy received from them hawk-bells, glass beads, or other baubles; in return for which they gave such proviaions as they had, and some cotton yarn, the only commodity of value which they could produce .-Towards evening Columbus returned to his ship, accompanied by many of the islanders in their canoes, and though rudely formed out of the trunk of a single tree, they rowed them with surprising dexble; nor did Columbus hazard much in confining terity. Thus, in the first interview between the inhabitants of the old and new worlds, every thing was conducted amicably and to their mutual satisnumerous and promising that he deemed them in. faction. The former enlightened, and ambitious, formed already vast ideas with respect to the advantages which they might derive from the regions that began to open to their view. The latter, simof birds increased, and were composed not only of ple and undiscerning, had no foresight of the calamisea-lowl but of such land birds as could not be sup- ties and desolation which were approaching their

"GLORY OR THE GRAVE."-A sad and most dis-

ber artificially carved. The sailors aboard the Nig- since, that ought to be extensively published and na took up the branch of a tree with red berries long remembered. We have recently had among perfectly fresh. The clouds around the setting sun us several distinguished officers connected with assumed a new appearance; the air was more our army in Mexico, to whom every possible honmild and warm, and during the night the wind be- or has been paid; this was as it should have been, came uneven and variable. From all these symp- and we were pleased to see and participate in these toms, Columbus was so confident of being near demonstrations of respect to men who had periled land, that on the evening of the eleventh of Octo- their lives in defence of their country's honor. The ber, after public prayers for success, he ordered the brilliant scene at Castle Garden, the lovely women, sails to be furled, and the shipe to lie to, keeping the music, the glittering epauletts, gorgeous uniforms, strict watch lest they should be drived ashore in the sparkling wine cup, the joyons langh, the toasts. the night. During this interval of suspense and ex- the songs, the sumptuous banquets, there and elsepectation, no man shut his eyes, all kept upon deck, where, at several of our best hotels and even in the gazing intently towards that quarter where they ex- edifice devoted, or erected by the people to the pected to discover the land, which had been so long service of the city; all this was fresh upon the tablet of memory and pleasingly vivid in the mind's eye, when we were called by a friend some five days since, to a scene of a widely different character. "Go with me to the City Hospital," said he -and in a few minutes we were within its walls. On one of the humble pullets provided for the patients of that valuable institution, lay one, twelve months before, we saw in perfect health and high spirits in the ranks of the 1st regiment of New York Volunteers, on the eve of embarking for Vera Cruz. His name was Josiah Dudley. By the side of that pallet sat one, who, true to the holy teelings which God has implanted on the human heart, loving once, loves on and loves forever! His devoted and almost heart-broken wife was bathing his fevered brow, whilst scalding tears coursed rapidly down her care-worn cheeks. For ten consecutive nights and days had that true woman devoted every mental and physical energy she possessed to soothe the last hours of the brave soldier, the patient sufferer, attempt would prove vain, as the wind, which had Deum, as a hymn of thanksgiving to God, and were the father of her helpless infants, the partner of her bosom, the possessor of her first, her only affections. and practised in its intensest purity. In a few hours after this scene, (presenting so striking a contrast Everything, animate and inanimate, appears to be to the recent ones at the Astor House, the City Hall. Rathbun's Hotel. Castle Garden, and other places,) poor Dudley's spirit had winged its way filling their bods, the flowers are bursting their ple one. He was only a pr vate soldier. He had been wounded in one of the desperate engagements that conferred so much glory upon our arms in Mexico! he was invalided-ordered homecaught the dreadful fever and wasting disease consequent thereon that decimated so many of our regiments in Mexico: lay several mouths hopelessly sick in Vera Cruz and New Orleans, and at last reached his adopted home—only to dre-and that in a city hospital! Poor Dudley was an Irishman born-a scholar-a gentleman-with as brave and as sentle a heart as ever beat within a human breast! At the time of his death, his wife had not one cent in the world! We are told that certain officers were informed of the distressed state of the family, to which a deaf ear was turned, but for the sake of erring human nature, we cannot credit this ; still, most true it is, that to the voluntary kindness and god-like sympathy of two noble-hearted strangers, his broken-hearted widow was indebted for the means necessary to pay the last sad rites of humanily to her departed husband. The Society of Friends, connected with the burying ground in Houston st., gave him his grave... Twelve men, all told, comparatively strangers-followed him to his last home on earth. His wife, so completely desolate in heart and soul, that tears (woman's surest solace, as well as sorrow's saddest evidence,) refused to flow, stood by his corpse to the last! And thus died, and thus was burned, as brave a being as ever breathed the breath of life-" by strangers honored and by strangers mourned !" Not an officer of his remiment was present. Also, poor Dud-

How to Come Rama year Buttien. The followng story was told at an agricultural meetng out West. Those of our farmer readers who

A farmer having a vicious Ram so much addicted to the practice of butting as to render it extremely uttered a dreadful sound resembling thunder, ac- dangerous for any person to come near him or cross companied with lightning and smoke, struck them the field in which he was confined, adopted the with such terror, that they began to respect their following plan to cure him of a; He suspended a from whence we came, full of honors and of glory, new guests as a superior order of beings, and con- large maple mallet by a rope from the bough of an apple tree, in such a manner as to permit it to oscillate free like a pendulum. The Ram, being turned The Europeans were hardly less amazed at the into the lot no scooper saw the mallet than he advan- by the pleasant fineside portray the beauties of the to him and sakedscene now before them. Every herb, and shrub, ced to the charge, and himing it a vigorous blow, nen; they are embled tumultuously on the deck, and tree was different from those which flourished sent it high into the air. When the mailet estine repostulated with their commander, mingled threats in Europe. The soff seemed to be rich, but bore down, he braced himself and gave another blow. The sport began about the middle of the afternoon. The climate, even to the It tack about and return to Europe. Columbus Spaniards, felt warm, though extremely delightful. and the farmer watched him until supper time.— After supper be again repaired to the scene of acor to any of his former aris, which having been of nature, totally naked. Their black hair, long non. But the contest had in no ways slackened. on often, had lost their effect; and that it was and uncuried, floated upon their shoulders, or was Tired with watching he went to bed. In the night Expossible to relandle any real for the specess of booled in tresses on their heads. They had no he awoke and the mallet was still going. In the be expedition among men in whose breasts fear beards, and every part of their bodies was perfect- moring, all anxious, be again saillied out: and

The Land of Dreams. BY W. C. BRIATT.

A mighty realm is the Land of Dreams, With steeps that hang in the twilight sky, And weltering oceans and trailing streams That gleam where the dusky valles lie.

But over its shadowy border flow Sweet rays from the world of endless morn, And the nearer mountains catch the glow, And flowers in the nearer fields are born.

The souls of the happy dead repair,
From thy bowers of light to that bordering land,
And walk in the fainter glory there,
With the souls of the living, hand in band.

From eyes that open on earth no more— One warning word from a voice once dear— How they rise in the memory o'er and o'er ! Far off from those hills that shine with day.

And fields that bloom in the heavenly gales,

The Land of Dreams goes stretching away

One calm sweet smile in that shadowy sphere,

To dimmer mountains and darket vales. There lie the chambers of guilty delight, There walk the spectres of guilty fear, And soft low voices that float through the night Are whispering in the helpless ear.

Dear maid, thy girlhood's opening flower, Scarce weaned from leve of childish play! The tears on whose cheek are but the shower That freshens the bloom of May!

Thine eyes are closed, and over thy brow
Pass thoughtful and joyous gleams,
And I know, by the moving lips, that now
Thy spirits strays in the Land of Dreams.

Light-hearted maiden, oh, heed thy feet! O keep where that beam of Paridise falls; And only wander where they mayst meet The blessed ones from its shining walls.

so shalt thou come from the Land of Dreams, With love and peace to this world of strife; And the light that over that border streams Shall he on the path of thy daily life.

## Mexican Incidents.

A WINTER IN MEXICO.-The winter of Mexico. lthough it was no comparison to the cold in many parts of our country, yet we felt it sensibly, and affected me more while it lasted than the severest winters of New York, Iowa cr Wisconsin; and you will, perhaps, be surprised when I tell you that he coldest morning did not make ice more than the sixteenth of an inch thick; yet still, it is a fact. Within the past few days, however, na ure has changed countenance; the weather gauger has moved his pegs, and we now have smiling, balmy Spring, with its invigorating freshness in the morting, and its genial, warming sun during the daynot too cool or too warm to be disagreeable, So beautifully and so pleasantly does the son rise and traverse the unclouded sky, and then so gracefully and majestically recline behind the high, dark mountains encompassing the Valley of Mexico, reflecting the brightness of its rays upon the eternal snow-capped peaks of Popocatepeil and Istaccinot find fault, but like the great mass, must smile affected by the inspiring and stimulating influence pods, and the fields are assuming their Spring robe of preen vendore: lade in their hest and lasses in their finest, daily throng the streets, courtesving and bowing to each other, and exchanging salutations in the most cantivating manner: speculators, traders and shavers are moving about with all the powers of locomotion, they possess, endeavoring to "make hav while the sun shines," the lazy, filthy lepero, wrapped in his scrope-which contains more life than his own degenerate body-strolls carelessly and slothfully along, looking out for some body who has the corner of a handkerchief sticking ont of his nocket

But hark! while we are thus writing we hear the stentorian voice of the soldier in the Grand Plaza, commanding, at guard mounting, "Inspection of arms?" and immediately the bugles of the Rifle Regiment send forth the notes of martial music. which are echoed and re-echoed thro' the " Halls of the Montezumas," and as soon as the rattling of bayonets ceases, some forty drummers and as many fifers strike up Washington's March, as the guards pass in review, and we are again reminded that "grim visaged War," with all its horrors and corruptions still prevails, and continues to desolate the land of flowers and sunshine-of cloudless skies and productive fields. And we have but to let ourselves wander off two blocks and there we find our own gallant countrymen, who have left their happy homes, their parents, their wives, and their own dear little ones, to bear aloft on the points of their swords and bayonets, our victorious eagles, amidst the storm of battle and the shower of bullets,-now borne down by disease, without the soothing hand of an affectionate wife or sister, or a devoted mother, to coul their purched and fevered foreheads; without the kindness and conscision of his relatives and friends, while his noble spirk is departing to worlds inknow. How gratefully would we all bail a cetation of hostificies with Mexico. How will we all rejoice when peace, happy peace, shall spread its welcome wings over our proud and conquering army, and enable us to return to the lead and smids the welcome and greatings of friends and acquaintances, receive the compolation of having done our duty to correlves and our country, and country we have seen, recount the dangers and fatigues we have encountered, and tell of the glories we have won, and of the lautels we have weven around our man't loved stars and stripes.

An Arrack.-Two days ago, some ten er twill to of the 1st Tennessee Volunteers went out from San Angel (then present camp.) some few miles, in search of one of their men, who had been missing several days. They were without arms, except a small revolver, and while in the search they were clubs and knives. They succeeded in keeping the

Mexicans at bay until all the shots were fired from the revolver, when they were compelled to make an effort to reach the camp. While the row was going on in the fields, Col. Burnham, of the N. Y. Regiment, happening to pass a road in the vicinity, and observing that there was something serious affoat, immediately went to see what it was, when he found one of the men belonging to company H. of the 1st Pennsylvania Volunteers, dying from wounds inflicted with a knife, and one or two others slightly hurt. He then sent to camp for assistance. Upon the arrival of the messenger, some of less to say that no formal ceremonies were gone through with chastising the Menicans for their thiprovoked assult. Gen. Cushing reports 4 Mexicans

tween 30 and 40 " dead creeters." Yesterday a small party of Col. C. F. Smith's Police Guard was fired on by a band of robbers or guerrillas, occupying a house in the suburbs of the city. Not deeming their force sufficient to assault, they took a position that would prevent their escape, and sent for a reinforcement. The doors were then forced, and all the immaes capturted a horse and dashed off at full speed. As he the crowd-without, however, injuring any one .-There was one of Jack Hays' Rangers standing close by, apparently a silent spectator of the whole affair, but as soon as the Mexican fired his pistol. he leisurely drew his revolver, remarking, "Ah, ha. thy larkey, that's a game that two can play at!" and at the crack of the pistol, down came the Mexican. The Texas then mounted his own horse, and after running four or five hundred vards, lasseed the horse and returned with him, saying to the officer present, "Well, Captain, as I knocked the centre out of that fellow, I s pose I'm entitled to his pony." The officer replied in the affirmative, and the Texan rode off as cool as though it was an every-day business with him. The Mexicans who were taken in the houses were sent off to the guard-house, and will be tried by a military com-

DEPARTURE OF A BRICADE.—Gen. Cadwalader's Brigade formed in the Grand Plaza, this morning. at an early hour, when there was an old-tashioned bidding "Good bye." I always loved to see soldiers bid one another "Good bye"-it is so warm, so enthusiastic, and so full of the sincerity of true friendship, and invariably accompanied with the emphatic, and expressive sentiment "God bless you!" How strongly does it contrast with the cold, unfeeling, backneyed phrase of civilians at home, " Adieu, my dear friend." As the column emerg-Gen. Scott. who, hat in hand, exchanged salutations, as they persed, the air was filled with the spirit-stirring notes of "Yankee Doodle." The rank and file entertain the most remarkable degree of enthisiastic feeling for the Chief who has directed them through so many trying and perilous positions, and who has conducted them to the topmost peak of the altar of fame. When they stand before him or pass by him, they appear to look better, and assume the more correct character of the soldier than at any other time. This, however, is one of great secrets of the success which has attended our arms in the war with Mevico. If the rank and file had ever doubted, or ever entertained the least want of confidence in the officers who led them, there is no judging what would have been the result.

As the command took the direct road leading to Teluca, every band in the brigade, as if prompted by the same feeling, and entertaining the same sen- gry." timent, struck up the time of "The Girls we left behind us." and, although they went off happily and cheerily, it came upon them like and electric shock-like a voice from their far distant homes-How many recollections of the past does this liftle incident bring to our mind! It recalls vividly to our view the bright and happy days of our childhood-our sports upon the green lawn in the spring time of life-our frolics when we attended the primary school-our progress and growth to the age maturity—the dear sister we have left behind—the weeping mother, offering up ardent petitions to kind Providence for our safety—the bright-eved girls we promised never to forget-our youthful associations and the realities of manhood—the friends who started with us on the journey of life, and who have fallen by the wayside, and of those who, with manly fortitude, are still climbing up the seep and rugged cliffs of time, striving to reach topmost tower of fame-and as we first survey the field of our last operations and then endeavor to seen futurity. we cannot belo thinking how many there are of us here who will never again return to the "Girls we left hehind ne."

NOT TOO GOOD TO BE LOOKED AT .- A few days since, one of the claverest members of the medical staff was in convensation with a friend in the Grand Plaza, when he was interrepted by the approach of one of the newly arrived volunteers, who stopped short and looked him straight in the face, apparently as though (and this was probably the case) he thought he recognized him. As the man continued his fixed stare, without speaking, the dottor turned

" Do you want any thing?" The man looked seedily for a monater and an-

wered a No."

The dottor continued the convention with his friend, but in a little time neticed that the man had massed round him and was taking another lookprobably still unsalished as to whether he knew him or not.

"Do you want shy thing !" inquired he again with amphasis.

"We I do you know me?"

"Well, why the devil don't you pass on?" The volunteer, without relinquishing his stare, inswered, after a moment—

"Why, you aint too good to be fooked at are ve 17 and sauhtered of without moving a muscle

EATING A MEXICAN.-Our commissed did not move till late on the day of starting; consequently we did not proceed farther than Gradalope-the famous shrine where Our Lady appeared to the Inthe Texan Rangers, who were already mounted dian. Next day we moved early, and after windimmediately set out at full run for the scene of the ing between the two lakes (it is a lovely road, but disturbance, and arrived before the main body of a dense fog hid the sight from us. I thuil near noon, the assassus had time to escape: The revolvers of we passed between the village of Santa de Maria the Rangers soon settled the difficulty. It is use and St. Thomas. Farther on we came to the town of Tisaittea, where the alcalde and other principal men came out to meet us with a white flag, and formally tentlered the sorrender of the place, otherkilled. One of the Rangers told me he saw be ing to firmish everything in their power for our comfort. The churches and principal buildings were covered with white flags.

In this and all other towns we found but few prople; all had fled to the hills and stood gazing after us until we were lost to the sight. They had heard terrible accounts of the Yankees, and expected to be harshly treated. That night we stopped at the hamenda of Don Pedro de Terreros. Conde del Jaed except one who jumped out of a window, moun-Let me give you a description. Don Pedro is about started off, he, drew a pistol and fired it back into five feet four, so fat that it is impossible for him to ride, I should think, but with all his groupe s he is said to be a commander of guernillens, which I doubt. However he sent out a man to meet us, invited us to his hacienda, and offered us everything he had. On arriving at his splendid mansion, the doors were thrown open to us, and all we desired. quarters, provisions, forage, wood, &c., were freely given out and without charge, though the Colonel offered to pay him. He declared that Col. Withers was the most gentlemanly man he ever met, and that Lieut. Col. Clements was the next cleverest.-In fact, he covered us all with compliments, and gave us a fine supper.

After we reached Pachuca, we heard that our ospfiable friend had gathered about forty men, and declared he would whip us; however this was, he did just the reverse, as you see. He got over this in Pachuca by telling the people that, instead of being the barbarians we were called, "we were the greatest gentlemen he had ever met." " Praise the bridge that carries you safe over." He was the most hospitable man that I have met in Mexico. and we can well forget his braggadocia, if he was ctually guilty of it.

On the third day we started, after Don Pedro had given us a magnificent breakfast, he going an hour ahead to pacify the people, and tell them that the stories that they had heard about us were falseand he centainly had allayed their fears very much. We reached this place early in the day. It is a very lonely at first, as nearly all the people had len. It seems they went away partly to get rad of paying taxes, but Col. Whithers issued an order stating that he would tax the property whether the copie were there or not, and this brought them thack again, so that now a majority have returned. There are a number of English families here, but more at Mineral del Monte, about four mules distant. Col. Withers occupies the treasury, and the other officers the house of Don Pedro. We are all in good health.

I must tell you an anecdote that occurred the first day we arrived. The people had been told that the Americans eat children, and all these pledges of love had been removed. Lieut. M., of the dragoons, having heard this story, accosted a man, and asked him if he knew where he could get " a nice fut boy for supper"-adding that he was "very hun-

The astonished Mexican answered, with a doleful stake of the head, "how no."

"Well," said M., "as I am hungry, I ain't particular-let us have a little girl, then.

The poor man, still more hornfied, declared that there were none of these in the village. M. then turned to him and inquired, "Well.

how me a market where I can get a nice piece of a full grown man." There was too moch for the Indian, and he took o his feels in the twinkling of jack-knife.

VANTTY OF EARTHLY POSSESSIONS.—The renowned Abdermi, prince of the true believers, put on record the following evidence of the vanity of im-

mense wealth and illustrious rank :-" Fifty years have elapsed since I became Calipb. during which time I have possessed and have been natiated with honors, riches and pleasures. Rival monarchs fear and envy me. Heaven has showered upon me all that man can wish for. Ishave regenistered the number of days in which I enjoyed real happiness; they amount only to fourteen!

Mortals, learn hence duly to appreciate grandeur,

the world, and homan life."

S. VALENTINE'S DAY -On the Fourteenth of this month, a custom prevails among female servants of neglecting to clean windows, scrub floors, make beds, wash plates and dishes; of letting joints burn, poss boil over and their work in general remain thedone, in order to losser at area doors, leaking out for the postman and a Valentine. On this day the thembers of the police force are turnsually on the alert to secure those hearts which, in an epistolary firm, are given them in charge by cocks and house-

Douse Goon .-- How often do we sigh for opportumities of doing good, whilst we neglect the opening o Providence in little things which would frequently lead to the accomplishment of most important wasfalass ! Dr. Johnson used to say-" He who wars to do a great deal of good at once, will never do any." Good is done by diighest. However small in proportion the binefit which follows indicated example to do good, a great deal may thus be accomplished by persevenace, even in the midst of discouragements and disappointments.