TERMS OF THE "AMERICAN." H. B. MASSER, JOSEPH EISELY. PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS. H. B. MASSER, Editor.

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WATCHES*JEWELRY.

AT THE

"Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store,"

AND SHAMOKIN JOURNAL.

Total I will when the

SUNBURY AMERICAN.

the star barry to the starting to the By Masser & Eiscly.

Sunbury, Northumberland Co. Pn. Saturday, July 3, 1847.

LATE FROM VERA CRUZ. Additional Particulars of the Late attack on Col. McIntosh's Train-Stender Garrison at I era Cruz-Yellow Fever, &c.

Davie, arrived at New Orleans on the 17th ult., from Vers Cruz the 9th, and from Brazos the 13th ult. She bringe us more details of the most important event that has lately happened in that part of Mexico, viz : the attack on Col. McIntosh's train.

ATTACK ON THE TRAIN .- We learn that the 8 00 whole of the immense train, under the escort 1.75 of Col. McIntosh and 800 men, proceeding onward to the head-quarters of Gen. Scott, were attacked by a guerilla party at a point just fifteen miles beyond Santa Fe, a village eight miles from Vera Cruz. The moment the attack was made on the head of the train, the dragoons charged on the enemy and dispersed them. After the lapre of a very short time, the Mexicans again made their appearance in seemingly overwhelming unmbers, at least 17 or 1800 strong, and opened a fire on several points at once. Here a considerable number of pack mules fell into the hands of the fee, from the ex- the close air around it was too stifling : but he tended line which had to be kept up on the had been carried under the open hatchway and march, owing to the narrow defies through laid there in a little space of about 4 feet square.

which the train was passing. Colonel Melntosh, after a rather severe con-

test, beat off the assailants, and then fortified himself behind his wagons, deeming it imprudent to continue on without a reinforcement. particularly requiring artillery. An express reached the city on Monday, the 7th inst., in the evening, and on Tuesday morning, Gen. Cadwalder marched to his relief, with a section detailed from the Howitzer battery, 10 guns, attached to the Voltigeur regiment, under his head reposing in the lap of an old veteran, another. The guard was looking on, and, stick Lieuts, Blakely and Cochrane ; lour companies he lay in an unquiet slumber. His shirt collar ing his musket into the ground, left his post to 11th regiment, under Col. Ramsey ; one com- | was unbuttoned, and his childish bosoth, as meet him, this act, under ordinary circumstanpany of the 9th and one of the 7th Infantry, and | white as that of a girl, was open and exposed .--company K, of 3d Dragoons. Twenty wagons He breathed quick and heavily. The wound nother. accompanied. The Mexicans are said to be posted in con-

siderable strength, in the vicinity of the National Bridge, (Puente Nacional.) close to which grasped the bed clothe, as if he suffered the the train is entrenched. They are determined to dispute the passage with us. General Cadwalader, on his junction with Col. McIntosh. will be at the head of about 1500 strong and he has declared that he shall soon be able to clear the road of those desparadoes, the guerrillas .- pulse. Although the name is not given, there is little ubt of the Mexicans being under the command

panions impraed on him continually. Poor lad! his heart was in the grave with his lost parents. I took a strange interest in bim, and had

The U. S. steamship Mary Kingsland, Capt. | the late fight I had owed my life to him, for he rushed in just as a sabre stroke was leveled at me, and by interposing bis feeble cutlass had averted the deadly blow. In the hurry and confusion since I had quite forgotten to inquire if he was hurt, though at the time, I inwardly re- ming pleasure. One of the soldiers then gave solved to exert all my little influence to procure him a mid-hipman's warrant in requital for his service. It was with a pang of reproachful agony then that I leaped to my feet.

> 'My God !' I exclaimed, 'you dont mean it! He is not dying !

'I fear sir,' said the messenger, sloking his head sadly, "that he cannot live till morning." "And I have been lying idle here!" I exclaimed with remote. "Lead me to him !"

He is delirious, but in the intervals of lunacy he asked for you, sir,' and as the man spoke sed his lips. we stood by the bedside of the dying boy.

The sufferer did not lie in his usual hammock for it was hung in the midst of the crew, and From the sound of the ripples, I judged the schooner was in motion, while the clear, calm blue sky seen through the opening overhead, and dotted with myriads of stars, betokening that the fog had broken away. How calm it smiled down on the warm face of the dying boy. Occasionally a light current of wind --- oh ! how deliciously cool in that pent up divided his cracker with the little ones into hold-come down the hatchway, and lifted the four pieces, (this occurred not more than 3 dark chestnut locks of the sufferer, as with of which he was dying had been intensely painful, but within the last halt hour had somewhat lulled, though even now his thin fingers tightly

greatest agony. A battle stained and gory haired seaman stood beside him, holding a dull lantern in his hand, and gazing sorrowfully down upon the sufferer. The surgeon knelt with his finger on the boy's As I approached they all looked up. The

veteran who held him shook his head, and

Humanity of American Soldiers. The following extract from a feller written by Captain Lorer, and published in a late numlightened his task as much as possible. During | ber of the Rentling Journal, is an interesting evidence of the humanity of our volunteers to a conquered enemy ?

"One poor fellow, when the line builted, he was carrying a large bundle, seated himself upon the ground, and actually ate the grass with seahim some water; he drunk it largely, and by motions thanked him, and returned again to the grass. General Worth, just then passing, stopped and ordered one of his men, who happened to have some crackets with him, to give the poor fellow some. This was done; the man ate more like a maniac than a Christain. When

he had finished, he tell upon his knees and thanked him. Some one who spoke Spanish asked him when he had last caten; and he said that for five days nothing, not even water, had pas-

"Another and more affecting case occurred a few moments afterwards, as | was walking down towards the city. A quite well dressed Spaniard came up to one of our soldiers who wasstanding guard over the arms that the Mexicans had stacked, eating a small piece of cracker. and offered him fifty cents for it. The soldier refused his money, but gave him a whole cracker ; (you must understand that a soldier's cracker is about five inches square.) The man thanked him, and turned again towards the city, when there came three little boys and i girl, clapping their hands in joy. The father feet from the soldier.) and turned again to get ces, is punishable with death.) and gave him a-

"The man put his hand in his pocket and of fered him four or five dollars in silver; this he still refused, and while they were thus engaged. the little ones came up, and the soldiers were shaking hands with them, when into the party came their mother, with an infant in her arms The little ones actually commenced divising their small portion of perhaps two days' food with their mother. The scene was too romantic and affecting for many a stout Yankee heart standing by, particularly our hero, with his face twisted into every possible shape except that of The Soldlers' Return.

The New Orleans Picayone gives a glowing account of the reception of the 1st Regiment of the Mississippi Volunteers at New Orleans, on their return home from Mexico. The authorities of the crescent city received them in a handsome manner, and gave on the occasion a splenini entertainment. S. S. Prentisa, Esq., one of he most eloquent men in the Union, addressed the volunteers, to which Col. Jefferson Davis and Col. McClung replied. The following extract s all we have room for from the address of Mr. Prentiss

Our little army of tegulars, as they well deserved to do, had already plucked the first fruits of the war. On the victorious fields of Palo Alto and Reston de la Palma they sustained their own high character, and nobly illustrated American skill and valor. They scourged the enemy from the Rio Grande, and then, reinforced by the volunteers, who flocked to their country's standard, their great captain medita-

ted the connuest of the strong-hold of Monterey There, like the caple on his eyre, stood the mountain king. Thither the eyes of the nation turned in caper expectation. All hearts palpitated for the result. Now was our national prowess to be tested-now we were to ascertain whether we could cast back into the teeth of European generals and European diplomatists the taunts which they had heaped upon our citizen soldiers. They had told us that our tepublic was weak, notwithstanding its great population and unbounded resources. They said we had no military strength ; that our army and nave, though skilful and brave, were but a cypher compared with the mighty armsments of the Old World; and that our unpractised citizens could never make efficient soldiers. Soon came the ever glorious storming of the mountain fastness, and the problem was solved. The nation's heart beat free; and joy for the present, confidence in the future, pervaded the land. Indeed it was a great and glorious achievement. and in its moral effect, both at home and abroad. perhaps the most important of the war. It gave the country complete confidence in the volunteers-the volunteers full reliance upon themselves. From that day forth they became veterans. Time will not permit me to recite the vivid and heart-stirring incidents of that memorable and wonderful conflict. On one side of the city the regulars fought, as they always do. with skill, with bravery and success; they did all that was expected of them-their previous morning you will find it glittering in the dew-

1 do 3 do - 1 00 Every subsequent insertion, - 0 25 Yearly Advertisements : one column, \$25 ; half column, \$18, three squares; \$12 ; two squares, \$9 ; one square, \$5. Half-yearly : one column, \$18 ; half column, \$12 ; three squares, \$8 ; two squares, \$5 ; one square, \$3 50. Advertisements lek without directions as to the ength of time they are to be published, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accord ingly. O'Bixtoen lines or less make a square.

PRICES OF ADVERTHING.

square 1 insertion.

do 9 do 3

Honor, then, to your brave comrades ! We wish they were here to share your welcome, heroes of Buena Vista.

But you have still another claim upon our resard, the love and confidence of your general. To have your names associated with his is itself renown. He has achieved a world-wide fame. The whole nation looks upon him with admiration and affection, and twenty millions of people love and confide in him, and right well does the brave old man deserve these great honors. A true patriot, he has never obtruded himself upon the country : when his services were needed, then he rendered them. The nation knew not the treasure it possessed until the emergencies of the last year developed it. Now we know we have that gift of a century-a general, cool, sagacious, prudent, brave and humane-capacious in resources, simple in habits, modest in manners and, above all, possessed of the rare capacity of infusing into those around him his own indomitable courage and determination. These are the qualities, which have rendered Gen. Taylor and his armies invincible. They are of the true old Roman sort-such as might have belonged to a consul in the best days of the Ancient Republic. It is no small honor to have fought under the eve and received the commendation of such a soldier. Welcome, then, thrice welcome ! companions of the great captain in those wonderful engagements, whose rapidity and brilliancy have astonished the world. Gentlemen, you can have before you a proud and happy destiny. Yours have been no mercenary services .- Prompted by patriotism alone, you went forth to fight the battles of your country. You now voluntarily return to the pursuits of civil life. Presently rou will be engaged in your ancient occupations. But you will not be without the meet reward of patriotic service. Your neighbors will regard you with respect and affection. Your children will feel proud whenever they hear mention made of Monterey and Buena Vista, & a grateful nation has already inscribed your names upon its annals. Indeed, it is a noble sight, worthy of the genius of this great Republic to behold at the call of the country whole armies leap forth in battle array, and then, when their services are no longer needed, fall quietly back and commingle again with the communities from whence they came. Thus the dark thunder cloud, at nature's summons, marshals its black battalions and lowers in the horizon ; but at length, its lightnings spent, its dark artillery silenced, its mission finished, disbanding its frowing ranks, it melts away into the blue ether; and the next



23 00

18 0 on to stand ven jewels, Watches, jewelled, finest Silver Lepine 14 00 quality. Quartier Watches, 10 00

Superior Quartier Watches, not warranted, 5 00 Gold Speciacles, Fine Silver Spectacles,

Gold Brace lets with topuz stones, 2 50 Ladies' Gold Percels, 16 carats, 2 00 Gold Finger Kings 374 ets to \$8; Watch Glas. ses, plain, 121 cts; patent, 181; Lunet, 25. O-ther articles in proportion. All goods warranted to be what they are sold for, O. CONRAD. the hand, some Gold and Silver Levers, Lepines

and Quartiers, lower than the above prices. Philadelphia, Dec. 5, 1846 .- 1y

Boot & Shoe ESTABLISHMENT.

DANIEL DRUCKEMILLER. At his Old Establishment, in Market Street, Sunbury,

(OPPOSITE THE RED LION HOTEL,)

RETURNS his thanks for past favors, and regenerally, that he continues to manufacture to order, in the neatest and latest style, CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES,

warranted of the best material, and made by the most experienced workmen. He also keeps on hand a general assortment of fashionable Bo gentlemen, together with a large stock of fashionable gentlemen's, boys', ladies' and children's Shoes, all of which have been made under his own immediate inspection, and are of the best material and workmanship, which he will sell low for cash.

In addition to the above, he has just received from Philadelphia a large and extensive supply of Boots, Shoes, &c. of all descriptions, which he also offers for cash, cheaper than ever before offered in this place. He respectfully invites his old custo-mers, and others, to call and examine for themscives.

Repairing done with neatness and despatch. Sunhary, August 15th, 1846 .--

PIANOS.

THE SUBSCRIBER has been appointed agent, for the sale of CONRAD MEYER'S CEL-EBRATED PREMIUM ROSE WOOD PI-ANOS, at this place. These Pienos have a plain, massive and beautiful exterior finish, and, for depth and sweetness of tone, and elegance of workmanship, are not surpassed by any in the United States. The following is a recommendation from Cant DIETS, a celebrated performer, and himself a manAbsolute acquiescence in the decisions of the majority, the vital principle of Republics, from which there is no appeal but to force, the vital principle and immediate parent of despotism .- Jarranson. ta carrier and the contract manufacture of the second second Vol. 7 -- No. 41 -- Whole No. 853

A CARD.

HAVING had the pleasure of trying the excel-Icnt Piano Fortes manfactured by Mr. Meyer, and exhibited at the last exhibition of the Franklin Institute, I feel it due to the true mait of the maker to declare that these instruments are quite equal and in some respects even superior, to all the Pis of the loss sustained by either party, in this enano Portes, I saw at the capitale of Burope, and during a sojourn of the second state.

and Forces, I saw a the contract of the manufacturer's These Pianos will be the manufacturer's lowest Philadelphis ores if not something lower. Persons are requested to the something lower. themselves, at the residue of the subscriber. Sunbury, May 17, 18 199 Counterfeiters'

DEATH BLOW The puldic will please observering ho Brandreth Pills are genuine, unless the has three labels opon it. (the to side and the bottom) each containing a fac-mile signature of my handwriting, thus-B. BRANDRETH, M. D.-These Is. hel- are engraved on steel, beautifully designed, and done at an expense of over \$2,000, - Therefore it will be seen that the only thing necessary to pro-cure the medicine in its purity, is to observe these labels.

Remember the top, the side, and the bottom. The following respective persons are duly authori zed, and hold

CERTIFICATES OF AGENOY For the sale of Brandresh's Vegetable Universal

Pills. Northumberland county : Milton-Mackey & Chamberlin, Sunbury-H. B. Masser, M'Ewensville-Ireland & Meixell. Northumterland-Wm. Forsyth. Georgetown-J. & J. Walls. Union County : New Berlin-Bogar & Win-

Selinsgrove-George Gundrum. ter. Selinsgrove-George Gundrum. Middle-burg-Isaac Smith. Beaverrown-David Hubler. Adamsburg-Wm. J. May. Mifflinsburg-Mensch & Ray. Hartleton-Daniel Long. Freeburg-G. & F. C. Moyer. Lewisburg-Walls & Green. Columbia county : Danville-E. B. Reynolds & Co. Berwick-Shuman & Rittenhouse. Catter.

tawissa-C. G. Brobts. Bloomsburg-John R. Moyer. Jerecy Town-Levi Bisel. Washington Robt. McCay. Limestone-Balliet & McNinch. Observe that each Agent has an Engraved Cer-

tificate of Agency, containing a representation of pr BRANDRETH'S Manufactory at Sing Sing, and upon which will also be seen eract copies of the new labels now used upon the Brandreth Pill Baxes.

Philadelphia, office No. 8, North 8th street. B. BRANDRETH, M. D. June 24th 1843.

George J. Weaver, ROPE MAKER & SHIP CHANDLER.

No. 13 North Water Street, Philade/phia. AS constantly on hand, a general assort-ment of Cordage, Seine Twines, &c., viz : Tar'd Ropes, Pishing Ropes, White Ropes, Manil Ia Ropes, Tow Lines for Canal Boats, Also, a complete assortment of Seine Twines, &c. such as Hemp Shad and Herring Twine, Best Patent Gill Net Twine, Cotton Shad and Herring Twine, Shoe Fhreads, &c. &c. Also, Bed Cords, Plough Lines, Halters, Traces, Cotton and Linen Carpet Chains, xc., all of which he will dispose of on reasonable

Philadelphia, November 13, 1842,-1y.

OLASSES .- The first quality Sugar House Molasses, only 12) cents per quart; also, a uperfine article of yellow Molasses for baking, on-/ 12] cents per quart-for sale at the store of June 13, 1846. HENRY MASSER.

of Pedro Jarueta, the Spaniard, of whose exploits we have already spoken.

The exact sum, in specie, conveyed by this train is \$350,000. There is no authentic intelligence counter. Dr. Harney, brother of the Colonel, it is said, received a musket ball in the leg, which was, however, but a flesh wound,

HORSE ROBBERT -A during robbery of some orty or lifty horses and mules is said to have been perpetrated by the Mexicans on the 5th instant, close to the walls of the city. Company K, 3d dragoons, went in pursuit the next day, and after remaining out scouring the country until the following morning, the 7th instant returned, and reported that they saw no vestige of the enemy.

Garrison of Vera Cruz .- We have been informed that the number of troops at Vera Cruz, since the departure of Gen. Cadwalader, has been reduced to so low a figure as to give rise to some apprehensions for the safety of the city, in case of an attack, by any thing like the number said to be under Pedro Jaruets. There were not more than forty men fit for duty in the Castle of San Juan de Ulloa when the Massachusetts left.

From the National Intelligencer. THE ORPHAN BOY.

"He faded, yet so calm and meek. So gently wan, so feebly weak.

The bastle of the fight was over ; the prisoners had been secured and the decks washed down; the watch piped, and the schooner had once more relapsed into midnight quiet and repose. I sought my hammock and soon fell asleep. But my slumbers were disturbed by wild dreams, which, like the vision of a fever, agitated and unnerved me; the strife, the hardships of my early life and a thousand other things as figures in a phantasmagora. Buddenly a hand was laid on my shoulder, and sitting up I beheld the surgeon's mate.

Little Dick, sir, is dying,' he said.

At once I sprang from my hammock-little Dick was a sort of protege of mine. He was a pale, delicate child, said to be an orphan, and used to gentle nature ; and from the first hour I joined the schooner, my heart yearned towards | dered. him, for I too had been friendless and alone in the world. He had otten talked to me in con-Adence of his mother, whose memory he regar-

rude and course ; he delicate and eensitive .---Often when they jeered him for his melancholy, he would go apart by himself and weep .---He never complained of his iot, though his com- deed hear angel's voices ! Gid grant it.

would have spoken but the tears gathered too chokingly in his eyes.

The surgeon said-

'He is going fast-poor little fellow-do you see this !' as he spoke he lifted up a rich gold locket, which had lain upon the boy's breast ---'He has seen better days.'

I could not answer for my heart was fullhere was the being to whom, but a few hours before, I had owed my life-a poor slight unprotected child-lying be'ore me with death already written on his brow-and yet I had never sought him out after the conflict. How bitterly my heart reproached me in that hour .-They noticed my agitation, and his old friendthe eraman that held his head-mid radly. Poor little Dick-you will never see the shore you have wished for so long. But there'll be more than one-when your log's out,' he

spoke with emotion, 'to moorn over you.' Suddenly the little fellow opened his eyes, and looked vacantly around. 'Has he come yet !' he asked in a low voice

Why won't he come !'

'I am here,' said I, taking the little fellow's hand, 'dont you know me Dick !' 'He smiled faintly in my face. He then

snid. 'You have been kind to me, sir--kinder than the most people are to a poor orphan boy. 1 you will take the B ble you will find in my trank. It's a small offering, I know, but it's all

I burst into tears ; he resumed.

Doctor, I am dying sin't I ?' said the little fellow, 'for my sight grows dim. God bless you Mr. Danforth.

"Can I do nothing for you Dick !" said I ; "you saved my life. I would coin my blood to buy vours' 'I have nothing to ask-I don't want to live

only, it it's possible, let me be buried by my mother-rou'll find the name of the place, and all about it in my trunk."

"Anything-overy thing, my poor lad," I anwered, chokingiy.

The little fellow smiled faintly-it was like an angel's smile-but he did not answer. His eves were fixed on the stors flickering in that patch of blue shy overhead. His mind wan-

'It's a long-long way up there-bat there are bright angels among them. Mother used to say that I would meet her there. How near ded with holy reverence, while to the other boys | they come, and I see sweet faces emiling on me | their own ; their Great Chief or Governor beof the ship he had little to say; for they were from among them. Hark! is that masic !' and ing the civil and religious head. The counlifting his finger, he seemed listening for a mo- try round the city of Sumai is cultivated with a ment. He fell back, and the old veteran burst great deal of care, and affords food not only for into tears. The child was dead. Did he in- the inhabitants, but for large flocks of cattle and

laughing. The soldier emptied the contents of his haversack upon the ground in their midst,

and broke away, spite of the man's endeavors to retain him while he thanked him; wiping his eyes with his cost sleeve, more like a school boy whipped than one who had manfully stood a three days' cannonading from nearly two hundred guns. The shout that was sent up from the crowd was almost as loud as the one that proclaimed the unfurling for the first time of the stars and stripes upon the walls of Ban Juan de Ulloa."

White Indiana.

In the history published in the New Orleans papers of the progress and events of Col. Doniphan's expedition in New Mexico, an account is given of the Bumai Indians, which is inter esting to the curious. These Sumai live in a city containing, probably, six thousand inhabitants, who support themselves entirely by agri-

culture. The city is one of the most extraordinary in the world. It is divided into four sal id squares having but two streets crossing its centre at rights. All the buildings are two-story high. composed of sun-burnt brick. The first story presents a solid wall to the street, and is so con structed that each house joints, until one fourth of the city may be said to be one building .have no way of showing my gratitude-unless. The second stories rise from this vast solid structure, so as to designate each house, leaving room to walk upon the roof of the first story be-

tween each building. The inhabitants of Samai enter the second story of their buildings by ladders, which they draw up at night, as a defence against any enemy that might be prowling about.

In this city were seen some thirty Albin Indians who have, no doubt, given rise to the story that there is living in the Rocky Mountains a tribe of white aborigines. The discovery of this city of the Sumai will afford the most cuous speculations among those who have so long searched in vain for a city of Indians who possessed the manners and habits of the Aztees. No doubt, we have here a race living as did that people when Cortez entered Mexico. It no intercourse with the modern Mexicans, looking upon them as an inferior people. They have also driven from smong them the pricets and other digmtaries, who formerly had power over them, and resomed habits and manners of

sheep, and said another the of sea land

eputation rendered it impossible to do more. On the other side the volunteers drew their maiden swords. Never before had they expetender plants.

rienced a grasp stronger than triendship ; now they stretched forth their hands and grappled with death. On, on, pressed these unfledged warriors-these men of civil life, these citizen

soldiers : their bright blades flashed before them like torgues of flame. Up the hill side, through the streets swept by the raking cannon, over barricade and battery, their advancing banners, streaming like thunder-clouds against the wind. rustled in the battle breeze, like the pinions of an engle pouncing on his quarry. All know the glotious result. The enemy, though he ought bravely for his firesides and his altars, and in the midst of his supposed impregnable defences, shrunk from such fiery valor. The day was ours, and the Republic acknowledges its debt of gratitude to the gallant voluntcers. Welcome, thes, thrice welcome, victors of Monterey

But the fortune of the war determined that your conduct and valor should be tested upon a yet bloodier field. At Buena Vista, you met, face to face, the genius of the battle, even as he appeared to the Watrior Bard :

Lo ! where the giant on the mountain stands, His blood-red tresses deep'ning in the sun. With death-shot glowing in his fiery bands, And eye that scorcheth all it glares upon-Restless it rolls-now fixed-and now anon Flashing afar ; and at his iron feet Destruction cowers, to mark what deeds are done.

Under that hot gaze, in the fierce conflict where desperate courage was put to the utmost proof, all fame unites in saying that you covered yourselves with immortal honor. In a pitched battle against brave and veteran troops, outnumbering you four to one, during two days you made successful contest-you stood a living dyke, and again and again pohred upon you in tain the herv torrent. "Twere worth ten years of penceful life' to have witnessed you repulsing the audacious squadrons of the enemy, as, with penons figing and serried lances, they came thundeting open your unfinching ranks Often in the changing currents of the mooily fight, when the fortune of the day, rent from our standard, fluttered like torn canvass in the gate you seized is a remarkable fact, that the Sumanans have and fastened it back in its proper place. But we should do injustice did we not remember on this occasion those glorious comrades without whose co-operation your valor would have prov ed in vain-I mean the artillery, those true sons of thunder, who on that day seemed to score to use Jove's counterfeits, and hurled his genuine bolts ! Never were cannon served with greater coolness or more fatal precision. At each discharge whole columns were cut down-

"Even as they fell, in files they lay. Like the mower's grass at the close of day, When his work is dont on the level plain.

trops among the flowers, or assisting with it kindly moistures the growth of the young and

> Great and happy country, where every citizen can be at once turned into an effictive soldier ; every soldier converted, forthwith, into a peareful citizen.

GRAND IMPROVEMENT IN IRON MANUFACTURE. -The last Rail Road Journal says-

The machinery of most of the furnaces erected within the year past is operated by water nower: but by the recent introduction of certain important improvements, in which steam power has a decided advantage it is thought it will be generally adopted in preference. At Jackson's furnace, at Westport, Mass., steam power is employed, and, the advantages thereof, together with those of the improvements referred to, are such that the cost of the manufacture has been reduced nearly 40 per cent.

A fluid is placed within the furnace chimney or funnel, and extends nearly to the top ; and by this flue the Lot gas and smoke is returned and brought down to the end of the steam-boiler furnace, where it passes through a perforated iron plate when it comes in contact with atmospheric air, whereby a brilliant combustion is produced, and this flame passing under the boilers, generates as much steam as is required for all the business of the furnace, and drives a mill besides.

Another improvement has been projected by a gentleman connected with the iron business in Masmchusetts, by which this hot gas from the furnace is first passed through a series of chambers, enclosing ovens filled with wood, which is thereby perfectly charred, the gas being after words passed to the engine furnace; mized with air and ignited, produces an intensu flame. The wood is thus converted to charcoal w! hout expense, and the pyroligenious acid produced in the process, is ordinarily sufficient to pay the entire first cost of the wood ; thus furnishing charcoal for the iron furnace free of ex-

pense.

THE GULF OF MEXICO covers a much larger space than many persons suppose. It extends north and south about 600 miles, and east and west about 750. From Alvarado, in Mexico, to Penencola in Florida, is about 1100 miles, It exceeds in dimensions all the fresh water lakes on the globe taken together.

"Where did you come from ?' said Wilkes to beggar its the Isle of Wight. From the devil. Wint's going on there ? "Youch the same as here !" . What's that " "The tich taken in, and the poor kept out.