

TERMS OF THE "AMERICAN."
H. B. MASSER, PUBLISHER AND
JOSEPH EISELY, PROPRIETORS.
H. B. MASSER, Editor.
Office in Centre Alley, in the rear of H. Mas-
ser's Store.
THE "AMERICAN" is published every Satur-
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vance. No paper discontinued
until all arrears are paid.
No subscriptions received for a less period than
six months. All communications or letters on
business relating to the office, to insure attention,
must be POST PAID.

**CHEAP
WATCHES & JEWELRY,**
AT THE
"Philadelphia Watch and Jewelry Store,"
No. 96 North SECOND street, corner of Quarry.
GOLD Lever Watches, full
jewelled, 18 carat cases, \$45 00
Silver Lever Watches, full
jewelled, 18 carat cases, 23 00
Silver Lever Watches, seven
jewels, 18 carat cases, 18 00
Silver Lever Watches, jewelled, finest
quality, 14 00
Superior Quarter Watches, 10 00
Imitation Quarter Watches, not warranted, 5 00
Gold Spectacles, 8 00
Silver Spectacles, 1 75
Gold Bracelets with topaz stones, 2 50
Ladies' Gold Pencils, 16 carats, 2 00
Gold Finger Rings 37 1/2 cts to \$8; Watch Glas-
ses, plain, 12 cts to 18 cts; Lunet, 25 cts.
Articles in proportion. All goods warranted
to be what they are sold for. O. CONRAD.
On hand, some Gold and Silver Levers, Levers
on Quarters, lower than the above prices.
Philadelphia, Dec. 5, 1846.—1y

**Boot & Shoe
ESTABLISHMENT.**
DANIEL DRUCKEMILLER,
in his Old Establishment, in Market Street,
Sunbury.
(OPPOSITE THE RED LION HOTEL.)
RETURNS his thanks for past favors, and re-
spectfully informs his friends and the public
generally, that he continues to manufacture to or-
der, in the neatest and latest style,
CHEAP BOOTS AND SHOES,
arranged of the best material, and made by the
most experienced workmen. He also keeps on
hand a general assortment of fashionable Boots for
gentlemen, together with a large stock of fashion-
able gentlemen's, boys', ladies' and children's shoes,
of which he has made under his own im-
mediate 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
in Philadelphia a large and extensive supply of
Boots, Shoes, &c., of all descriptions, which he also
sells for cash, cheaper than ever before offered in
this place. He respectfully invites his old custom-
ers, and others, to call and examine for them-
selves. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.
Sunbury, August 15th, 1846.—

**IMPORTANT
TO ALL COUNTRY
HOUSEKEEPERS.**
YOU may be sure of obtaining, at
all times, pure and highly flavored
TEAS.
By the single pound or larger quantity, at the
"Tea Company's Warehouse,"
South Second street, between Market and Ches-
nut streets.
PHILADELPHIA.
Heretofore it has been very difficult, indeed, al-
most impossible, to obtain good Green and
black Teas. But now you have only to visit the
Tea Company's Store, to obtain as delicious
fragrant Teas as you could wish for. All tastes
here will be suited, with the advantage of getting a
certain article at a low price.
June 27th, 1846.

**PREMIUM
PIANOS.**
THE SUBSCRIBER has been appointed agent,
for the sale of CONRAD MEYER'S CELE-
BRATED PREMIUM ROSE WOOD PI-
ANOS, at this place. These Pianos have a plain,
simple and beautiful exterior finish, and, for depth
of sweetness of tone, and elegance of workman-
ship, are not surpassed by any in the United States.
The following is a recommendation from CANT-
ERS, a celebrated performer, and himself a manu-
facturer:
A CARD.
Having had the pleasure of trying the excel-
lent Piano Portes manufactured by Mr. Meyer, and
attended at the last exhibition of the Franklin In-
stitute, I feel it due to the true merit of the maker
to declare that these instruments are quite equal
in some respects even superior, to all the Pi-
ano Portes, I saw at the capitals of Europe, and
during a sojourn of two years at Paris.
These Pianos will be sold at the manufacturer's
best Philadelphia prices, if not something lower.
Persons are requested to call and examine for
themselves, at the residence of the subscriber,
Sunbury, May 17, 1845. H. B. MASSER.

**Counterfeiters'
DEATH BLOW.**
The public will please observe that no Brandreth
Pills are genuine, unless the box has three let-
ters upon it, (the top, the side and the bottom)
the containing a fac-simile signature of my hand-
writing, thus—B. BRANDRETH, M. D.—These let-
ters are engraved on steel, beautifully designed,
and done at an expense of over \$2,000.—Therefore
all see that the only thing necessary to pro-
tect the medicine in its purity, is to observe these
letters.
Remember the top, the side, and the bottom.
Following respective persons are duly authori-
zed and hold
CERTIFICATES OF AGENCY
at the sale of Brandreth's Vegetable Universal
Pills.
Northumberland county: Milton—Mackey &
Amberlin. Sunbury—H. B. Masser, M. E. Mas-
ser—Irland & Meigs. Northumberland—Wm.
Myth. Georgetown—J. & J. Walls.
Juniata county: New Berlin—Bogart & Win-
ning. Selinsgrove—George Gundrum. Middle-
burg—Isaac Smith. Beaverstown—David Huber.
Sunbury—Wm. J. May. Middleburg—Medach
Ray. Hartleton—Daniel Long. Freeburg—
F. C. Meyer. Lewisburg—Wells & Green.
Columbia county: Danville—E. B. Reynolds.
Co. Berwick—Shuman & Rittenhouse. Cani-
sua—C. G. Bobbs. Bloomsburg—John R.
yer. Jersey Town—Levi Biel. Washington
B. McCay. Limestone—Baller & McNeely.
Observe that each Agent has an Engraved Cer-
tificate of Agency, containing a representation of
BRANDRETH'S Manufactory at Sing Sing,
upon which will also be seen exact copies of
new labels now used upon the Brandreth Pills.
Philadelphia, office No. 8, North 8th street.
B. BRANDRETH, M. D.
June 24th, 1845.

SUNBURY AMERICAN.

AND SHAMOKIN JOURNAL.

Absolute 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.—JERFANSON.

By Masser & Eisely.

Sunbury, Northumberland Co. Pa. Saturday, July 17, 1847.

Vol. 7--No. 43--Whole No. 355

From the N. O. Delta.
Gen. Scott's Advance—The Preparations to
Oppose Him.

We do not share the apprehensions of those
of our contemporaries, who think Gen. Scott's
position a very perilous and embarrassing one.
Mexican prowess is no more to be dreaded in
the defence of the Capital than it was on the
field of Buena Vista, and on the heights of Cerro
Gordo. Indeed, the men who fought those
battles, were of far better material than those
which can be rallied in their effeminate Capital.
They fought, too, under the most favorable cir-
cumstances—in the one case with greatly superi-
or numbers, and in the other with great advan-
tages of position. But now they have to defend
a city which lies on a level and exposed plateau
—a city embracing a large area—and which
could not be successfully defended with less than
two hundred cannon. Where are the cannon?
We hear of the melting of church
bells into cannon, but we believe this is all Mexi-
can gasconade. If the church has made this
sacrifice—in Mexico a very serious one—it is
certainly the first they have made for this war.
But if the cannon are there, were are the sol-
diers to man them? Where are their artillery-
men—their experienced officers? They are
early all exiled from the Capital, or under ar-
rest. The patriotic and honest Bravo has been
sent northward; the chivalrous and able Al-
monte is in prison; the cunning and capable
Ampudia has been sent under guard, to Cuernavaca;
Pizarro is on parole; Lombardini is
nursing his wounds and his disgraces; Santa
Anna, at San Luis Potosi; Minon moves with-
in prison bounds; Valencia lives in quiet at
his hacienda, cultivating the arts of peace;
Canalizo satiates his valor by writing magnani-
mous and high-sounding letters and orders.
Nearly all the prominent military men of Mexi-
co have retired, or have been driven from the
service. They have lost all confidence in the
generalship of Santa Anna.

Scott will leave Puebla with 12,000 of the
best troops that ever went forth to battle; he
will have veteran, experienced officers, com-
plete and effective artillery, abundant supplies,
and what is more than all, he will have men
in whose vocabulary there is no such word as
flee.

The Mexicans will, no doubt, make a stand
before they yield up their capital, but it will be
a weak one. Their dreaded Pintos, with their
wild looks, long knives and bows and arrows,
will carry on terror to the souls of our men.
Their barbarous arms and warfare will prove
of little avail against the big guns of our artil-
lery, the long bayonets of our infantry, and the
resistance charges of our cavalry. Gen. Scott
will enter their capital with less difficulty than
Cortez experienced three hundred years ago.

Captain Walker and the Guerrillas.

PEROTE, (Mexico), June 10th, 1847.
We have quite lately been engaged in several
very dangerous scout—at least they might be
so, if these cowardly dogs were not so easily
frightened at the talismanic name of Walker.

We attack towns with 5000 inhabitants.—
On Wednesday last we went on a scout of this
kind to a town called Riconada; there were
but sixty of us—we charged into it at a run,
and you never in your life saw such a scamper
among the cowards. This place was twenty
miles from Perote. We left there at 12 o'clock,
to beat up a swamp where some mule-
drivers had been murdered. Before we arrived
at the place we met with three or four Mexi-
cans, and with them one of the men who was
with the murdered party. They had tied him
and went in pursuit of the other two, and while
they were absent he untied himself with his
teeth and escaped. They told us where the
murdered man lay. We marched forward in
double quick time, and when we arrived at the
swamp, there they lay sure enough, stripped
entirely, and chopped and mangled in the most
horrid and savage manner. The man who es-
caped said there were seventy of the murderers,
each armed with a pistol and hatchet, and that
they went into a rancho or town some distance
from here. We returned to it, and made them
feed us and our horses, and at one o'clock in the
morning charged into the rancho and took every
d—l of them. I was sent round the town in
search of skulkers; I found several—two of them
were ploughing with oxen, and I drove them
from their ploughs—thinking at the same time
twenty of them would not drive me from mine
in old Baltimore county. We marched just our
own number (nineteen) into the rancho, prisoners.
This was about twenty miles from La
Puebla.—Correspondence of Balt. Sun.

Mr. Judah Touro, of New Orleans, has pre-
sented a church to the Hebrew congregation of
that city, valued at \$10,000, to be fitted up at
his own expense as a synagogue. Mr. Touro
is rather remarkable in this line of bequest, and
is not in the least exclusive. He some years
since purchased a church in New Orleans and
presented the Rev. Mr. Clapp, a distinguished
Unitarian clergyman, with its annual revenue,
which he is to enjoy during his lifetime.

City of Mexico.

An Albany paper has a description of this far-
amed city, which for richness and grandeur has
no parallel in the New World and very few in
the Old:

"The situation of the city is the most picture-
que imaginable, occupying the bottom of a val-
ley containing sixteen hundred square miles,
the whole surrounded by a battlement of moun-
tains ranging from two to ten thousand feet in
height. In the centre of this vast oval basin is
a lake, or rather a chain of lakes, through the
middle of which the road passes for about eight-
teen miles on a raised causeway, and over which
an army will have to feel its way with artillery.
The city stands in the northeastern quarter of
the valley, not more than three miles from the
mountains, at an elevation of seven thousand
four hundred and seventy feet. The plan of the
city was laid, and the greater portion of the
public buildings designed, by Cortez. The
principal square is the pride of the Mexicans
and the admiration of travellers. It has an area
of twelve acres, the whole paved with the most
beautiful marble, and forming one of the most
beautiful parade grounds that American sol-
diers were ever summoned to manoeuvre or en-
camp on. But it is the public buildings, after
all, that form the distinguished characteristic
of this majestic and opulent city.

"The cathedral fills one whole side of the
great square, the palace another, and the sites
of both are memorable and historical; the cathe-
dral standing on the ground where once stood
the great old temple, and the palace on the
ground of Montezuma.—The latter building is
200 feet long, and contains the public offices,
besides the apartments of the President. The
cathedral is of striking Gothic architecture, and
after all the pressures and plunderings of these
latter days, still retains immense wealth.—The
high altar is covered with plates of silver inter-
spersed with ornaments of massive gold. This
altar is enclosed with a balustrade a hundred
feet long, not less precious than the high altar
itself. It is composed of an amalgam of gold,
silver, and copper, richly furnished and figured.
It is said that an offer has been made to pur-
chase it at its weight in silver, giving half a
million of dollars besides. Of this balustrade
there are not less in the building than 3000
feet. Statues, vases, and huge candlesticks of
the precious metals, meet the eye everywhere
and it is said that the still more precious por-
tion is hid from the popular eye. Such is a brief
description of the city of Mexico.

Captain Bragg.

A Washington correspondent of the *Rough*
(N. C.) *Register*, speaks in the following
terms of Captain Bragg:—

"Captain Bragg is truly the hero of Buena
Vista. I have conversed with Morrill, Mar-
shall, Fields and Davis, who were in the ardu-
ous strife of blood for a whole day, and all of
them concur in saying that Bragg was the Ajax
of that fight. Even the teamsters gathered a-
round his battery to witness its masterly man-
agement and the deadly effect of his skill, and
I have been amused to hear several of these
teamsters describe the no doubt exaggerated
bravado men and broad lanes that were cut down
before him. Often his men could scarcely load
their pieces so hard were they pressed by dense
columns of the enemy. At these critical mo-
ments he ordered his men to load without tak-
ing time to wash out their guns, and the dis-
charges then resembled quick flashes of light-
ning. We should be proud of him as a son of
North Carolina, and I hope that the govern-
ment will promote him still higher. To you,
who know his 'kith and kin,' it is useless to
say that he is a modest unassuming gentleman.
Officers in active service are exceedingly jeal-
ous of each other's fame; but you will hear none
of this in the army when Bragg's name is cal-
led. All are mouths filled with his praise."

SPECULATION AT A NEW STATE CAPITAL.

There was a great scene of speculation last
week at Michigan City, the newly created cap-
ital of Michigan State, at which bidders from
Ohio and New York, as well as from the Pen-
insular State were in attendance. The new
seat of government was, when pitched upon by
the Legislature, a blank in the wilderness. The
recent sales was of a part of one school section.
Two-thirds of the section, 800 lots, had been
first appraised at \$6,000, the lots ranging from
\$10 to \$3000. About 500 of these were put
in market, every two alternate lots being re-
served. The sale went off well, and some of
the lots sold above the appraisal; fifty-seven of
them bringing \$5000. Besides this there were
many private sales.

VIRGINIA WHEAT CROP.—From various parts
of Virginia we learn that the wheat crops have
been harvested without any damage, and that
the yield is good both as to quantity and quality.
Gen. Rust, residing near Leesburg, Va., has
just finished harvesting, and he estimates his
crop of wheat this year at 10,000 bushels,
which is represented to be of a superior quality.
Baltimore Sun.

The Chihuahua Express.

The *Liberty Tribune* contains a letter from
John T. Hughes, dated at Saltillo, giving an
account of his trip from Chihuahua to bear Don-
iphan's despatches to Wool. He had with him
fourteen men. They travelled only by night,
and went through thirteen days. During
the trip, they were two days without water.
After escaping many perils, they met with the
following adventure:

Becoming satisfied that every effort would
be made to rob us of papers, and send us as pris-
oners to Durango, we halted near a gorge in
the mountains, and examined and burnt all the
letters of our friends, and every other paper and
letter of introduction, which we had, except
Col. Doniphan's communications to Gen. Wool,
and these we sewed up in the pad of one of our
saddles. This we did that nothing might be
found in our possession that might betray us as
expressmen in the event we had fallen into the
hands of the enemy, which we had great reason
to apprehend.

About sundown, we arrived at San Sebastian
on the Rio Nages, where we stopped to prepare
a little coffee. Don Ignatius Jimenez, a wealthy
and influential citizen of the place, collected
about 100 men together, and notified us that
he had orders from the authorities of Du-
rango to stop us and make us prisoners.

Capt. Collins says: "well, what are you go-
ing to do about it?" Jimenez replies, "I shall
put the order into execution." Mr. Collins, "I
am going, and you can use your pleasure about
my passports!" Mr. Collins, "Yes, sir, we
have." Jimenez, "let me see them." Mr. Col-
lins, holding his rifle in one hand, and a revolver
in the other, "these are our passports, sir, and
we think they are sufficient." Thus ended our
parley. We fumbled on our pistols and bowie
knives, and shouldered our rifles and left "sans
ceremonie." Travelled all night and all next
day until near sun down, and having arrived
near the base of a high mountain, in the State
of Coahuila, we stopped again to take some re-
freshment, and graze our animals a moment.
While taking our coffee, this same refreshment
Ignatius Jimenez, with a band of 60 or 70 armed
men surrounded us no doubt with the view
of first robbing and then murdering us. We
quickly formed a line of battle, heavily charged
our holsters, revolvers and rifles, and through
our interpreter gave him the Spartan reply:
"Here we are; if you want us, come and take
us." After curveting around us near an hour,
during which time we gained the base of the
mountain, he concluded we were a stubborn set
to deal with, and accordingly took the prudent
plan of withdrawing his forces.

About midnight we arrived at Rancio Peco,
where we purchased a little corn for our ani-
mals and took a little rest, as we had travelled
night and day since we left Chihuahua. With-
out further difficulty, except the failure of some
of our animals, we arrived at the large and
beautiful hacienda of Don Manuel Abare, near
the city of Parras. Manuel Abare was a "col-
ored" in Bardolow, Kentucky, is a friend to the
Americans, and received us kindly. He gave
us all the information we desired about the A-
merican forces and the battles of Buena Vista
and Saltillo. After showing us his fine house,
gardens with roses richly blooming, and pre-
mises generally, he gave us comfortable quarters
during the night, and a fresh supply of mules
and a guide through the mountains, in order to
expedite our march to Gen. Wool's camp. Don
Manuel Abare speaks good English, is full A-
merican in feeling, and merits our highest ap-
probation for his disinterested, kind treatment
of us.

Mr. John M. Brown, a native of Petersburg,
Va., lost his life in Richmond on the Fourth
through the culpable carelessness of one of the
members of a volunteer corps of that city, whilst
the military were firing a national salute. A
musket of one of the Richmond Greys was lood-
ed with a ball cartridge, and the deceased, who
was among the spectators, was shot through the
head. The unfortunate man was standing at
the time conversing with a friend, a young
child being between them, and each having the
child by the hand.

LACONIC.—The Boston Post makes the fol-
lowing laconic announcement—note would
have been superfluous:—"Mr. Baylies Rich-
mond was found dead in Taunton on Monday,
supposed to have died in a fit. He left a wife
and family, and a bottle and \$20 in his pocket."

HOT PATES FOR STICKEN FOLK.—It is et-
ated that 88 out of 100 pews of the new Church
recently erected in New Orleans for the Rev.
Dr. Hawks, sold at auction for sixty-three thou-
sand dollars.

"A Yankee has invented a new kind of ink,
called 'the love-letter ink,' which is a sure safe-
guard against actions for breach of promise of
marriage, as the ink fades away and leaves the
sheet blank in about four weeks after the letter
has been written."

The Baptism of Henry Clay.

The following communication appears in the
Episcopal Recorder of last week:

A notice was very generally circulated through
the public papers of the country some two or
three years ago, to the effect, that Mr. Clay had
become a member of the Protestant Episcopal
Church. The wish was, doubtless, father to the
thought, as Mr. Clay had not at that time taken
any such step. But he has at length consecrated
his great powers to God. He was baptized in
the little parlor at Ashland, on Thursday after-
noon, the 22d ult., together with one of his
daughters-in-law, (the other being already a
member of the church) and her four children,
by the Rev. EDWARD C. DODGE, rector
of Christ Church, Lexington. The Baptism
was administered privately, for the reason,
that the congregation of Christ Church are replac-
ing their old church with a new edifice, now in
rapid progress of erection, and are not suitably
situated for the most solemn and decent adminis-
tration of this rite in public.

When the minister entered the room on this
deeply solemn and interesting occasion, the small
assembly, consisting of the immediate family, a
few family connections, and the clergyman's wife,
rose up. In the middle of the room stood a large
centre table, on which was placed, filled with
water, the magnificent cut glass vase, presented
to Mr. C. by some gentlemen of Pittsburg. On
one side of the room hung the large picture of
the family of Washington, himself an Episcopalian
by birth, by education, and a devout communi-
cant of the Church; and immediately opposite,
on a side table, stood the bust of the lamented
young John Potter, who was to have been colli-
fied in Church the Sabbath after he died—fit
witnesses of such a scene. Around the room
were suspended a number of family pictures, and
among them, the portrait of a beloved daughter,
who died some years ago, in the triumphs of that
faith which her noble father was now about to
embrace; and the picture of the late lost son,
who fell at the battle of Buena Vista. Could
these silent lookers on at the scene about trans-
piring, have spoken from the marble and the canv-
ass, they would heartily have approved the act
which dedicated the great man to God. There
was a deep emotion pervading that small as-
sembly, at the recital, under such circumstances,
of the sublime ordinal of the Church, and every
heart thrilled with a solemn joy, when the mer-
ciful and glorious sacrament was sealed, in the
name of the Father, and the Son, and of the Ho-
ly Ghost.

This act will be publicly ratified at the visit-
ation of the Bishop, on the third Sunday of July,
in the Apostolic rite of Confirmation.

One of the prominent sins of the present day
is, that the great men of our country, as a body,
although they may be, for the most part, specu-
lative believers in Christianity, are, neverthe-
less, not regardless of religion, and of God. Let
them review their ground—let them look at the
tremendous influence they wield in behalf of ir-
religion and of evil; and consider the mighty
power they might exert for religion and of good.
Let them fix their eyes upon the practical testi-
mony to the truth and value of Christianity, given
by the giant in intellect, whose name stands at
the head of this paper, and go and do likewise.
Lexington Ky., June 25, 1847.

STRAWBERRY STATISTICS.—According to a
statement made by that man of facts and fig-
ures, Mr. Cuel, the enormous quantity of 4,572
bushels of strawberries were sold in the Cincin-
nati market for the 30 days ending June 6.

The Cincinnati Gazette has been informed
that preliminary steps are being taken for the
establishment of a University in California, on
the Bay of San Francisco.

RUSSIA GRAYS.—The following is an extract
from a letter, dated Riga, June 1, received by a
Liverpool house: "It is almost impossible to
pass through the ships in this river; there are
at present fifteen hundred ships in this port, and
only the month of June; more ships than
ever were in Riga before in a year."

A NEW DISCOVERY BY SCHENCK.—Prof.
Schonck, it is announced, has made a disco-
very which is making a great sensation in Ger-
many. This distinguished Professor, who in-
vented Oen-Getten, has just discovered a meth-
od for immediately cauterizing wounds. This
invention, in connection with that of insensibi-
lity produced by ether, will effect a complete
change in Surgery.

HICK WITHOUT FIRE.—A Hungarian Chem-
ist has discovered a method of producing heat
without fuel. He places in contact two iron
plates and a copper cylinder, highly polished,
turning in an axis at the end of a lever, with a
balance weight at the other end to keep the
plates in contact, when, by means of a very
simple apparatus and trifling exertion, a glowing
red heat may be produced in five minutes, and
maintained with ease.

SCALDS AND BURNS are easily cured, simply
by dissolving a piece of slugs of the size of a
common walnut in a half pint of warm water,
and saturating therewith a linen cloth, which
should be applied to the part injured until re-
lief is obtained.

PRICES OF ADVERTISING.

1 square 1 insertion,	\$0 50
1 do 2 do	0 75
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, \$12;	
half column, \$8; three squares, \$6; two squares,	
\$5; one square, \$3 50.	

Advertisements left without directions as to the
length of time they are to be published, will be
continued until ordered out, and charged accord-
ingly.
67 Sixteen lines or less make a square.

Distressing Accidents at Potter's Mills.

A correspondent of the Phil. Bulletin fur-
nishes that paper with the particulars of some dis-
tressing accidents which occurred near Potter's
Mills, Centre county, last week:—

"There has been quite a chapter of accidents
over about Potter's Mills—on yesterday, Wil-
liam Wilson, a brother of the Judge's, was killed
by falling from a barn which he was assisting to
raise. He fell from nearly the highest point, (a
board slipping from under his feet,) and struck
on his head, splitting open his skull—he died yester-
day about 4 o'clock, P. M., the accident happened
about noon.

On the same day, Gen. John Potter, Lawyer John Potter, Gen.
James Potter, Wm. Betonis and Lex Potter, were
coming down the hill near Dr. Wilson's of
Centre Co., in a stone wagon, on their return
from a fishing excursion, when the roller, which
holds up the tongue, gave way, and let it down
between the horses and frightened them, when
they began to kick, &c.; Gen. James Potter
jumped from the wagon to secure the horses by
head, and Norris caught the reins which Potter
had dropped, and in endeavoring to stop the hor-
ses also fell; when the wagon was righted it
was found that Col. Butler had his leg badly
fractured in two places below the knee, the bone
protruding from the flesh—several small pieces
were splintered from the bone, which he him-
self picked out from the wound. He suffered ex-
cessively during the night, and some danger of
lock-jaw is apprehended. Gen. John Potter had
his collar bone broken and was otherwise in-
jured. Young John Potter had his arm broken and
of the flesh. Gen. James Potter and Mr. Betonis
had no bones broken, but were severely bruised."

SCIENTIFIC EXAMINATION OF THE POTATO DI-

SEASE.—The French Government has ordered
that scientific men in all the departments shall
examine microscopically, every fortnight, the
growing potatoes in the several districts, with a
view to discover if the plant be again tainted,
and the cause, if such a calamity again rise.

When green peas have become old and yel-
low, they may be made tender and green by
sprinkling in an inch or two of pearl ash, while
they are boiling. Pearl ash has the same effect
upon all summer vegetables, rendered tough by
being too old. If your well water is very hard
it is always an advantage to use a little in
cooking.

A GOOD PASTE FOR BOOKS, MUSLINS, &c.—

When made in the ordinary manner paste soon
becomes mouldy, and by fermenting in warm
weather, loses its staking power. To make
it to keep, make it thus: Dissolve about an
ounce of alum in a quart of warm water, when
cold, add as much flour as will make it the con-
sistency of cream; then strain in it as much
flour as will make it the consistency of cream;
then strain in it as much powdered rosin as will
stand on a shilling, and two or three cloves;
boil it to a consistency, stirring all the time.
It will keep for 12 months, and when dry may
be softened with water.—Scientific American.

Phrenology is rather at fault regarding Dr.

Chalmers. From the largeness of his head ex-
ternally, and the peculiarity of his mental tem-
perament, the leading craniologists have long
spoken of him as of necessity possessing a large
brain; but the post mortem inspection of the
enkephalon has disabused this idea. Thus, the
weight of brain in Dupuytren was 64 oz., in
Cuvier 63, in Abercrombie 63, in Chalmers 53;
the average weight in persons from 50 to
60 years of age being 53 oz. 2 drachms.

The Jews of Offenbach have, in imitation of
those of Konigsberg, transferred the celebration
of the Sabbath from Saturday to Sunday.

CHANCELLOR KENT.—We meet the following
in the Cleveland True Democrat. Whether
true or not, it is truly characteristic of the brisk
quick spoken and humorous old jurist:

POCKETING AN ISSUE.—Nicholas Biddle,
when President of the U. S. Bank, obtained the
opinion of Chancellor Kent on some impor-
tant point of law, for which the Chancellor charged
a fee of \$100. "That is not enough, Judge,"
said Mr. B., "there are \$200 and your services
are cheap enough at that." "How is this?" said
the Chancellor; do you think I do not know the
value of my own opinion? You have insulted
me, sir, insulted me; but on the whole I guess
I'll pocket the insult, and very quietly put the
money in my pocket.

LETHARGY.—The most remarkable case of the
use of the Lethargy is that of a rich man in New
York, who, while under its influence, had "ex-
tracted from him fifty dollars for a charitable
purpose, without experiencing the least pain or
regret."

An over-the-way neighbor fairly posed us the
other night by asking us the simplest question
—"When is a fish crazy?"—and assured us it
was only when the foresaid fish was in season.—
We left immediately.—Burlington Gas.