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SUNBURY AMERICAN.

AND SHAMOKIN JOURNAL.

PRICES OF ADVERTISING.

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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.
Sixteen lines or less make a square.

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.—JAYNE.

By Masser & Eiseley.

Sunbury, Northumberland Co. Pa. Saturday, Feb. 19, 1848.

Vol. 5--No. 21--Whole No. 345

L. B. MASSER,
ORNEY AT LAW,
SUNBURY, PA.
attended to in the Counties of North
and Union, Lycoming and Columbia.
Refer to
& A. ROYD,
W. & BARRON,
KING & SPOONER,
HOLDS, McFARLANE & Co.
Harrisburg, Pa.
Harrisburg, Pa.

AUCTION STORE,
31 North Third Street,
(NEAR THE CITY HOTEL),
PHILADELPHIA.
W. A. C. KEEPER,
COUNTRY STORE-KEEPER.
ING SALES OF HARDWARE, Cutlery,
leaps, Whips, Boots, Shoes, Hats,
pe, Guns, Pistols, Clothing,
Watches and Fancy Goods,
rey's Auction Store, 31 North Third
the City Hotel.
tion of Country Merchants is invited,
de offered will be warranted equal to the
ons that may be made of them.
A large assortment of Goods at Private
Jan. 16, 1847.—ly

JAP WATCHES.
Best Gold and Silver Watches
N. PHILADELPHIA.
Lever, full Jewelled, \$45 00
do do, 23 00
es, Jewelled, 30 00
o do, 15 00
iers, fine quality, 10 00
ies, plain, 15 00
scales, 1 75
s, 2 00
4 00
band, a large assortment of Gold and
s, finger rings, breast pins, hoop ear
s, silver spoons, sugar tongs, thim-
s, curb and fish knives, guard keys
of every description, at equally low
I want is a call to convince custo-

of Watches and Clocks repaired and
keep good time for one year; and
ought or taken in exchange.
ight day and thirty hour brass clocks,
LEWIS LADOMUS'
lock and Jewellery Store, No. 413
above Eleventh, north side, Phila-

some Gold and Silver Levers, still
than the above prices.
a, Dec. 26, 1846.—ly

The I. O. O. F.
& **E. D. STOKES,**
rers of Premium Odd Fel-
lows' Regalia.
arket Street, PHILADELPHIA,
othing Street below 6th Street.
rivers having taken the premium at
Institute, at the last exhibition, for
its, they invite the attention of the
establishment, where they will find a
ment of P. G. and Encampment Re-
also make to order for Lodges and
Regalia, Sashes, Costumes and
rich every thing requisite for the
new Lodges or Encampments.
J. W. STOKES,
E. D. STOKES,
t, Dec. 19, 1846.—ly

NEW
ATION STORE,
th 3d st., third door above
Market Street,
PHILADELPHIA.
ERY EVENING, of a general as-
ort of Foreign and Domestic Hardware,
Pocket Cutlery, Trunks, Locks,
Bolts, Saws, Saddlery, Whips,
Shoes, Hats, Caps, Guns,
ds, Trimmings, Clothing
and Fancy Goods.
in of city and country dealers in in-
ods are fresh, and will be warranted
representations that may be made of
YLLIS & BROOKER, Auctioneers,
No. 6 North Third
hasers can have their Goods packed,
e of Goods have been received to be
sals.
t, Dec. 19th, 1846.—ly

Counterfeiters'
ATH BLOW.
All please observe that no Brandreth
enuine, unless the box has three la-
the top, the side and the bottom—
a fac-simile signature of my hand-
-B. BRANDRETH, M. D.—These la-
ved on steel, beautifully designed,
expense of over \$2,000.—Therefore
that the only thing necessary to pro-
ine in its purity, is to observe these

he top, the side, and the bottom.
pective persons are duly authori-

AGENTS OF AGENCY
of Brandreth's Vegetable Universa.
Fill:
land county: Milton—Mackey &
Sunbury—H. B. Masser, M. E. Wagon
& Maxwell, Northumberland—Wm.
Agnew—J. & J. Wells.
ity: New Berlin—Boggs & Win-
ove—George Gundrum, Middle-
muth, Beasertown—David Mubler,
Wm. J. May, Millersburg—Menach
Frederick—Daniel Long, Freeburg—
yer, Lewisburg—Walls & Green-
unity: Danville—E. B. Reynolds
k—Shuman & Rittenhouse, Gay-
J. Brobs, Bloomsburg—John R.
Town—Levi Bissel, Washington
Limestone—Ballou & McInnis.
Each Agent has an Registered Cer-
tificate, containing a representation of
E. P. H.'s Manufactory at Sing Sing,
th will also be seen exact copies of
new used upon the Brandreth's Pills

Office No. 8, North 8th Street,
B. BRANDRETH, M. D.
1843.



Plow Deep.
Plow deep to find the gold, my boys!
Plow deep to find the gold,
The earth has treasures in her breast
Unmeasured and untold.
Clothe the mountain tops with trees,
The sides with waving grain!
Why bring over stormy seas
What here we may obtain?
Oh, Britain need not bring her bread,
From countries new or old,
Would she give her plowshare speed,
And depth to find the gold!
Plow deep to find the gold, my boys!
Plow deep to find the gold!
The earth hath treasures in her breast
Unmeasured and untold!
May you find of stately stocks
Rise on an Autumn day!
Lusty Labor found looks
Amidst their thick array.
Mark the Barnyard's ample space,
How grateful to behold!
Towers of riches fill the place—
Plow deep and find the gold!
Plow deep to find the gold, my boys!
Plow deep to find the gold!
The earth has treasures in her breast
Unmeasured and untold!
Earth is grateful to her sons
For all their care and toil;
Nothing yields such large returns
As drained and deepened soil.
Science lend their kindly aid,
Her riches to unfold;
Maved by plow and moved by spade,
Stir up to find the gold!
Dig deep to find the gold, my boys!
Dig deep to find the gold!
The earth has treasures in her breast
Unmeasured and untold.

The Broth of a Boy.
AN IRISH LYTIC.
Ain, I'm the boy for bewitching 'em!
Whist, ye divils, now can't you be sisy,
Like a cat when she's licking the crame,
And I'll sing you a song just to please you,
About myself, Dermot Macsane.
You'll own, when I've told ye my story,
And the janies adorning my race,
Although I've no brass in my pocket,
Mushagra! I've got lats in my face.
For in rainy or sunny weather,
I'm full of good whiskey and joy;
And take me in parts altogether,
By the pow'r I'm a broth of a boy.
My ancestors, who were all famous
At Donnybrook, got a great name:
My aunt she could famous good whiskey—
I'm famous for drinking that same.
And I'm famous like Master Adonis,
With his head full of nothing but curls,
For breaking the heads of the boys, sirs,
And breaking the hearts of the girls.
For in rainy, &c.
Though I'd scorn to be rude to a lady,
Miss Fortune and I can't agree;
So I flew without wings from green Erin—
Is there any thing green about me?
While blest with this stock of fine spirits,
At ease, faith my fingers I'll snap;
I'm as rich as a man without money,
And free as a mouse in a trap.
For in rainy, &c.

WASHINGTON MONUMENT—The Board of Man-
agers of the Washington National Monument
Society, finding it impossible to make the ne-
cessary preparations for laying the corner-stone
on the 22d of February, as intended, have fixed
upon the 4th of July for that purpose. The po-
sition selected for the monument in Washington,
it is stated, will render it visible at a great dis-
tance down the Potomac, and from every part
of the city, and, if elevated six hundred feet, as con-
templated, will be seen from the Bay.

A REMARKABLE CASE OF SONNAMBULISM occur-
ed at Easton, Pa., on Monday night. A lad of
16, who had been medically treated for a cold,
rose from his bed, went through several apart-
ments to the street, ran the rounds of several
streets, in a pelting rain, with only a shirt on,
into a hotel, where he saw a light, and being re-
cognized, was roused. He had been frightened
by a dream that two persons sleeping in the same
room were murdered. Strange to say, his health
was improved by the excursion.

PROFESSOR MORSE MADE PACHA—A corres-
pondent of the Journal of Commerce, writing
from Constantinople, says that "a decoration in
diamonds of a Turkish Order of Honor, such as
is given to Pashas of two tails, is actually in the
hands of our Legation, for Professor Morse,
from the Sultan, in return for the view of his
Telegraph. It will arrive in America with a
Royal diploma at the same time."

LATE FROM MEXICO.
Attempted Insurrection at Vera Cruz—Propo-
sitions for Peace by the Mexican Commis-
sioners—Capture of Arista and Valencia by
Col. Wynkoop.—Expedition against Toluca.
—Tax upon the Federal District Collected—
Defeat of Americans at Lajarre and San
Jose—Destruction of the Towns—Torrion
and Minon Captured.

PETERSBURG, Feb. 4
The Express this morning brings New Or-
leans dates of the 29th ult.
The steamer Edith from Vera Cruz, brings
letters from that city to the 20th, containing
rumors of peace and other very interesting in-
telligence, including a few particulars of an at-
tempted insurrection there, which proved futile.
The Mexican Commissioners had submitted a
plan of a treaty of peace based upon Mr. Triet's
proposition while at Tacubaya. The proffer has
been transmitted to Washington city for the con-
sideration of the Government.

The World of Guadalajara, under date of
the 17th of January, states that news had re-
ached Mexilan that five hundred California
Rangers had attacked the American possessions
at Lajarre and San Jose, defeated the forces
stationed there and burned the buildings. On
the 2d January three American vessels were to
proceed thither and render assistance.
Colonel Withers and the train under his com-
mand had arrived in safety at Real del Monte.
Col. Wynkoop, with a detachment, while in
pursuit of Father Jaruato and Gen. Ros, cap-
tured Generals Valencia and Arista, together with
the aid of the former. This took place on the
1st of January. Valencia and Arista had been
admitted to parole.
Colonels Torrion, Minon and their guard
were captured near Amasaca by Col. Domingu-
ez, of the Mexican army.

General Cadwalader had left the Capital for
Toluca. The troops under his command were in
fine spirits, and had reached Serua uninter-
rupted.
Major Tallierro had arrived at the city of
Mexico from Real del Monte, in charge of sil-
ver bars, to the value of \$150,000, being part of
the assessment levied on the Federal District.
General Butler's regiment is reported to be
suffering greatly from sickness.
The Edith brought forty sick and discharged
soldiers to New Orleans. Two of the soldiers
died during the passage. This steamship also
had on board the remains of several deceased
officers.

THE SALE OF THE SATURDAY COURIER—All
newspapers flock to the Exchange yester-
day, to witness the sale of this much talked of
journal. At 12 o'clock, Mr. Wolbert, the auc-
tioneer, mounted the stand, and read the terms
of sale. He next read the valuation of the ap-
praisers, and the statement of the receipts, ex-
penditures, profits, and the number of subscri-
bers to the paper in 1846. He stated the pro-
fits in that year were \$29,141, and that the
number of subscribers were then 60,000. He
did not state the profits since 1846, but said the
number of papers issued last week was 47,320,
which shows that the Courier has lost nearly
13,000 subscribers, or almost one-fourth of the
circulation within two years. After dwelling
upon the character of the property, it was put
up for sale. Mr. Wolbert inquired if any one
was willing to give \$100,000 for it, but meet-
ing no response, he run down to \$15,000, at
which sum a bid was made. The auctioneer
dwelt at that sum for a considerable time, but
there were no other bidders. He offered to
take \$500 advance, \$100, or any thing, still no
one answered. He then explained fully the
terms of sale, so that there should be no misun-
derstanding—but no one bid—and finally, after
waiting some time, and trying to coax another
bid, it was knocked down at \$15,000, the first
and only sum offered. The purchaser was An-
drew McMakin. Thus ends this long agony.
It may be proper for us to state that Mr. McMa-
kin will not get the paper for that sum. He
gave bond to the Court of Common Pleas that
it would bring at least \$30,000, and he must
account for it to the Receiver, at that sum—
This will, perhaps, account for the circumstance
that there were no bids for the paper on the part
of Mrs. Holden, and the fact that Mr. McMa-
kin issued a prospectus for another and
cheaper paper, no doubt had this effect to deter
other purchasers. Mrs. Holden, besides the
\$15,000, has already received a considerable
amount on the account of back subscriptions, and
is also entitled to receive one half of the profits
of the concern up to this time, allowing Mr.
McMakin a compensation for his services. It
was believed at the time it was to have been
first sold, that it would have brought from \$40,
000 to \$60,000, and the administrators gave no-
tice at one of the recent hearings, that if, in
consequence of the prospectus for the new pa-
per, the sale was injured, and the Courier
brought less than it would have done, they
would commence an action against Mr. McMa-
kin to recover damages; whether this will be
done remains to be seen.—Phil. Ledger.

Arrival of the Acadia.
HIGHLY INTERESTING FROM EUROPE.
The steamship Acadia, Captain Bone, ar-
rived in Nantucket Roads, at 12 o'clock on
Monday night, and anchored.

The advices from London are to the 14th, and
from Liverpool to the 15th of January.
There had been a decline in cotton.
The last accounts from Turin state that the
King of Sarlinia has become somewhat ac-
tively indisposed. The Duchess of Savoy, heredi-
tary princess, is in such an alarming state,
that it has been considered necessary to offer
up special public prayers for her behalf.
The Patria of Florence of the 5th, announces
that Pontremoli has been formally delivered up
to the Duke of Parma, by the Tuscan Commis-
sioners, and that the peace of the town had not
been disturbed.

The winter has at last fairly begun at St.
Petersburgh, as the ice has closed the naviga-
tion of the Neva and interrupted the commu-
nication between St. Petersburg and Cronstadt,
though the river is not yet completely frozen
over.
Further accounts from Naples confirm the re-
port of the Swiss in the service of the King
which declared that they will never consent to act
against the people, and add that intelligence
had been received of another popular demon-
stration at Palermo.

The British steam frigate Avenger has been
totally lost. We deeply regret to say that the
worst forebodings have been realized. The as-
surance of life has been immense; only four out
of the crew of 270, have been rescued from a
watery grave.

The Papal government has subjected politi-
cal journals, hitherto free from duty, to a tax of
two bajocchi (a little more than a penny) on
each number.
SIR JOHN FRANKLIN'S EXPEDITION—The
Plover, fitted at Sheerness, to proceed in search
of the above expedition, under the command of
Lieutenant Moore, left Sheerness on the 1st inst
for Plymouth, where she will receive letters
and despatches, and her final orders for her
voyage. Dr. Richardson is preparing for his
overland journey; and orders have been sent
out to the Herald, 26, surveying vessel, Capt.
Kellet, C. B. to proceed to Behring's Straits, in
search of the Arctic voyagers. It is expected
that these expeditions will cost above £25,000.

IRELAND—The angel of terror has at length
stayed his avenging hand in Ireland. The ac-
counts since the beginning of the year have cer-
tainly not been so teeming with horror as pre-
viously. Our rage continues to be more or less
perpetrated but cold blooded, deliberate murder-
s seems to have been checked by the various
proceedings of the executive. Following up
his first proclamation, placing certain disturbed
districts under the dominion of the new law,
the Lord Lieutenant has issued a second, pro-
claiming the barony of Longford, and five pa-
rishes in Leitrim, the barony of Clanawley, in
Fermanagh, Tullynow, in Drumline, and Lower
Loughlee, in Cavan, under the new act. Or-
ders have also been issued to disarm the people
in several districts, and the strictest regula-
tions are enforced respecting the licenses to possess
arms under the recent law. In some places a
constraint for the proclamation has been exhib-
ited by tearing down the document from the
walls; but we have seen this often practised in
civilized London, and yet the spirit of anarchy
has been pretty effectually checked.

We cannot expect that by merely coercive
measures, the fanatical people of Ireland will
be filled with good things; all that we hope
for the late measures, is that the demon of
mischief may be arrested in his exterminating
career, and breathing time may be afforded to
the lovers of freedom and good order to carry
out such measures as may be devised to repair
the social evils of the country. The repeal
party or rather parties, seems sadly embroiled,
and at variance with each other; and the weak
loyalty of the elder establishment, notwithstanding
the efforts made to recruit its ranks, is not
very flourishing. The general distress of the
country has doubled, contributed not a little to
diminish its strength and resources. The special
commission, issued to try the prisoners com-
mitted for murder and agrarian outrages in the
southern counties, was opened at Limerick on
the 4th inst. Several capital convictions have
already taken place, and there can be no doubt
that punishment will inevitably follow.

MARKET—LIVERPOOL CORN TRADE, Jan.
14, P. M.—There has been a limited demand
for most articles of foreign and Irish Wheat were
at about the rates last quoted. A very choice
sample of white Dantzic, owing to the scarcity
of fine qualities, realized so high as 10s per
70 lbs. Western Canal barrel, and Irish super-
fine sack Flour, is in less active demand, and
without change in price. Indian Corn and In-
dian Corn Meal were but little inquired for,
and to effect sales lower prices should have
been taken. In other articles there was no
change. On the 7th inst. the best runs of Wheat
and choice superfine Flour, both barrels and

sacks, maintained previous rates. All other
articles were the turn in favor of the buyer.

Having but few actual country buyers in at-
tendance on the 11th, all sorts of old wheat,
whether British or foreign, were further de-
pressed in value, making the decline 1d to 2d
and that upon every description of English and
Irish new, 2d to 3d per 70 lb from the currency
of that day so might. Superior brands of Ameri-
can merely sustained 2s 6d to 30s per bar-
rel, and Irish was the turn cheaper. Indian
corn and corn meal declined further in value
to-day, placing our quotations 2s per qr, and 1s
per bl below the terms of this day a week. Yes-
terday January 14, wheat was 2d to 3d per 70
lb, flour 6s per bl; Indian corn 1s to 2s per
qr, and Indian meal 1s per bl cheaper than on
the 11th.

THE LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE IN A TROUBLE
—We have already informed our readers of the
dissensions among the Whigs in the Legislature
of Louisiana, by which a Democratic U. S. Sen-
ator and State Printer of the same politics have
been chosen. This state of things has also led
to the election of Gen. Joseph Walker, Demo-
crat, as State Treasurer. Gen. Wm. De Buys,
the caucus candidate of the Whigs, was with-
drawn in Convention for some reason not men-
tioned. The following is the written statement
made before the lower house of the Legislature
by one of its members on the day following the
Senatorial election:

The Hon. Isaac A. Myles, in a conversation
with me last Saturday evening, stated that four
negroes had been offered him not to vote for a
Whig United States Senator. The gentleman in
the conversation was speaking of the election by
the Legislature of a Senator on the following
Monday. He did not state by whom the offer
was made. He further stated in the same con-
versation that he was old—that he had two ne-
gro boys and a woman, which was sufficient for
him—and that he wished to preserve his con-
science pure, as a good conscience was worth
more than property.

This statement, we have already mentioned,
led to the appointment of a Committee of Invest-
igation.
THE COURT OF INQUIRY IN GEN. SCOTT'S
CASE—By the following order, a manuscript
copy of which was furnished to the New Or-
leans Delta, we learn that the Court of Inqui-
ry, upon which there has been so much specu-
lation is to sit at Perote, on the 18th inst. The
order explains itself, and is the first authentic
information we have respecting the Court.

WAR DEPARTMENT, Jan. 13, 1848
By direction of the President of the United
States a Court of Inquiry, to consist of Brevet
Brig. Gen. N. Towson, Paymaster General;
Brig. Gen. Caleb Cushing, and Col. E. G. W.
Butler, 3d Dragoons, members, will assemble
in Mexico, to inquire and examine into the
charges and allegations preferred by Major
Gen. Winfield Scott against Major Gen. G. Don-
J. Pillow and Brevet Lieut. Col. James Dun-
can, Captain of the 2d Regiment of artillery,
and the charges or matters of complaint pre-
sented by way of appeal by Brevet Major General
W. J. Worth, Colonel of the 8th Regiment of
Infantry, against Major Gen. Winfield Scott;
and also into any matters connected with the
same, as well as such other transactions as may
be submitted to the consideration of the Court;
and after having investigated the same, the
Court will report the facts in each case, to-
gether with the opinion thereon, for the infor-
mation of the President.

The Court will convene on the 16th day of
February next, or as soon thereafter as prac-
ticable, in the Castle of Perote, in Mexico,
where it will continue to hold its sittings.
First Lieut. Richard P. Hammond, 3d Artil-
lery, is appointed to act as Judge Advocate and
Recorder of the Court.

W. L. Mancy, Sec. of War.
By order: (Signed) R. JONES, Adj. Gen.

CHLOROPHORM AND SURGERY—One of the
most painful operations in surgery was per-
formed last week, in which the use of the chloro-
form was resorted to with complete success.—
It was the extirpation by incision and tearing of
a portion of an inflamed great toe nail. The
operation was skillfully performed by Dr. J.
Bryan, assisted by Drs. Smith, of Maine, and
Harris, of Delaware. The patient, on being
asked what his sensations were, remarked that
it appeared like a dream, in which he thought
some one pressed upon his toe. We under-
stand that this is one of a number of operations
performed by Dr. B. of this kind, in which he
has used the chloroform with like success. He
prefers it to the ether.

IN THE NEGATIVE—"You hadn't none of you
seen nothing of no hat no where about here upon
none of these seats, hadn't you?" enquired a Yan-
kee. "We hadn't none of us seen nothing of no
hat nor nothing of no kind nowhere on none of
these seats, nor no where else, as we knows on!"
Pretier solid sense to wit; never study to be
diverting, without being useful; let no jest in-
trude upon good manners, nor say anything that
may offend modesty.

GEN. PIERCE'S SPEECH—Printers the most
efficient Soldiers in the field.—At General
Pierce's reception by the citizens of Concord,
N. H. on the 27th January, he made an elo-
quent address in reply to General Low's re-
marks, welcoming the hero home. The follow-
ing is an extract:

New Hampshire had no occasion for any
other feeling than that pride in regard to her
sons who belonged to the command. They had
proved themselves brave, devoted self sacrific-
ing spirits. And Concord, too, was well repre-
sented among them. There was Henry Cald-
well—one of the bravest and determined sol-
diers in the army. There was Sergeant Stow-
ell, who was shot, plump through the heart,
at Churubusco. As his last breath flowed, he
whispered to me—"Do the boys say I behaved
well? If I have, write home to my people."

Then there was Sergeant Pike, who had a leg
shot off in advancing along on a causeway swept
by three batteries. Two amputations, which
did not answer the purpose, were performed,
and a third was deemed hopeless. Die he must
it was thought. "I know better than they do,"
he said, "I'll try another, and when they cut
it so that it will stay cut." A third amputation
was performed, and he lived through it. He
and the others named were printers. In the
new levies, the printers exceed by twenty per
cent. those of any other vocation; and in ac-
count of their intelligence and high spirit they
have proved the most efficient soldiers in the
field. Another cause of the success of our
troops, new and old, was the conduct of the of-
ficers, who, from the highest to the lowest, led
and cheered on their columns. Hence the dis-
proportion in the loss of officers and men. Hence
the loss of that most brave and accomplished of
the officers of the ten new regiments—Colonel
Ransom. He kept pressing—pressing on until
he was shot dead at the head of his column.
The same was true of Colonel Moore, who was
first shot in the army—a soldier's soldier.

He raised himself above the level of a
wall. A brother officer beside him—
expose himself unnecessarily. "I don't want
—Martin Scott has never yet stopped." The
next moment a shot passed through his heart.
He fell upon his back, deliberately placed his
cap upon his breast, and died.

Colonel Graham, after receiving six severe
wounds, continued on at the head of his men,
and upon receiving a seventh through the heart
slowly dropped from his horse, and as he fell
upon the ground, said—"Forward, my men, my
word is always forward." And so saying, he
died. Having referred to Lieutenants Foster
and Daniels, and to several officers of the old
army, General Pierce proceeded to say he had
to retract opinions he had formerly entertained
and expressed in relation to the military acad-
emy at West Point. He was now of opinion,
that the city of Mexico could not have been
entered in the way it was, but for the science
and intelligence in military affairs of the officers
of the old army, mostly from West Point. Ser-
vices were rendered by the officers of the topo-
graphical engineers and ordnance, which could
not have been rendered but by men who had
received the most complete military education.
The force of the Americans had been over-rated.
Over 7500 effective men left Puebla, to attack
a city of 250,000 inhabitants, defended by 35,
000 of the best troops ever raised in Mexico,
100 pieces of cannon, and the finest fortifications
ever raised, in addition to the natural defenses
of marshes and lakes.

THE REV. CESAR OTWAY, in his recently pub-
lished paper on "The Intellectuality of Domest-
ic Animals," gives the following anecdote, which
is by far too good not to receive the benefit of a
wider circulation.—At the flour mills of Tub-
bero keena, near Cloumel, while in the posses-
sion of the late Mr. Newbold, there was a goose,
which, by some accident, was left solitary, with-
out mate or offspring, gender and goslings. Now
it happened, as is common, that the miller's wife
had set a number of duck eggs under a hen,
which in due time were incubated; and of course
the ducklings, as soon as they came forth, ran
with natural instinct to the water, and the hen
was in a sad pucker—her maternity urging her
to follow the brood, and her selfishness disposing
her to keep on dry land. In the meanwhile up
sailed the goose, and with a noisy gabble, which
certainly (being interpreted) meant, leave them
to my care, she swam up and down with the
ducklings; and when they were tired with the
aquatic excursion, she conigned them to the
care of the hen. The next morning down came
again the ducklings to the pond, and there was
the goose waiting for them, and there stood the hen
in her great frustration. On this occasion we
are not at all sure that the goose invited the hen
—observing her maternal trouble—but it is a
fact that she, being near the shore, the hen jumped
upon her back, and there sat, the duckling
swimming, and the goose and hen after them, up
and down the pond. And this was not a solitary
event; day after day the hen was seen on board
the goose, attending the ducklings up and down,
in perfect contentedness and good humor; num-
bers of people coming to witness the circum-
stance, which continued until the ducklings,
coming to days of discretion, required no longer
the joint guardianship of the goose and hen.