



H. B. MASSER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

OFFICE, MARKET STREET, OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

A Family Newspaper—Devoted to Politics, Literature, Morality, Foreign and Domestic News, Science and the Arts, Agriculture, Markets, Amusements, &c

NEW SERIES VOL. 5, NO. 29.

SUNBURY, NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY, PA., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1852.

OLD SERIES VOL. 13, NO. 3

TERMS OF THE AMERICAN.

THE AMERICAN is published every Saturday at TWO DOLLARS per annum in advance...

ORIGINAL POETRY.

THE FIRE.

'Twas midnight deep, or thereabout, When evil sprites, 'tis said, are out...

I was about to tell you a true story, by way of example, and in proof of the side I had taken upon the subject we were discussing...

An incident in point which goes to prove the position which I advanced yesterday, that circumstances, not blood, make us what we are...

Poetry.

THE CALIFORNIAN'S FAREWELL.

I'm going to the Diggins, with Smith, Jones and Higgins...

A DESPERATE FIGHT WITH A BLACK BEAR.

The Portland Argus contains the following account of a bear fight, which transpired in Andover, North Surplus, Oxford co., Maine...

A NEWSPAPER IN A FAMILY.

A school teacher, who has been engaged a long time in his profession, and witnessed the influence of a newspaper on the minds of a family of children, writes to the editor of the Ogdenburg Journal, as follows:

H. B. MASSER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SUNBURY, PA.

H. J. WOLVERTON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, OFFICE in Market street, Sunbury, adjoining the Office of the "American" and opposite the Post Office.

M. L. SHINDEL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office in Market street, Sunbury, opposite the Post Office.

HENRY DONNEL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office opposite the Court House, Sunbury, Northumberland County, Pa.

J. H. & W. B. HART, WHOLESALE GROCERS, No. 229 North 3d St., above Callowhill, PHILADELPHIA.

J. STEWART DEPUY, AT 223 North 2d street, above Wood, (Burnt District), Philadelphia, would respectfully call the attention of his friends...

HARRISBURG STEAM WOOD TURNING AND SCROLL SAWING SHOP—Wood Turning in all its branches, in city style and at city prices.

WM. MCARTY, BOOKSELLER, Market Street, SUNBURY, PA.

EVANGELICAL MUSIC for Singing Schools. He is also opening at this time a large assortment of Books, in every branch of Literature, consisting of...

WANTED TO BORROW TWELVE HUNDRED DOLLARS in 1800 anns of six hundred dollars each, for which good freehold security will be given.

INK—Bourne's celebrated ink, and also Congress ink for sale, wholesale and retail by December 28, 1850. H. B. MASSER.

FRESH Vanilla Bean of a superior quality, just received and for sale by July 31, 1852—H. B. MASSER.

At length to every drowsy brain, And now begins the flurry— For pants and boots each groves around—

At length equipt—or partly so— Through street and ally swift they go, With huddle desire

Behold the cause of all the noise! Some wicked, mischief-loving boys For New-Year's recreation—

The joke now out, and past the fright— Some found with rage—some laughed outright

THE IRISH APPLE GIRL. BY LIEUT. MURRAY.

At the last season, Newport was one of the most lively and spirited that was ever enjoyed at a watering place.

They are a fair couple; the lady is not more than twenty-three, and the gentleman three or four years her senior.

"How charmingly Mrs. Warland looks to-night, Mr. Burditt, don't you think so?" said the lady, referring to the person of an elegant looking woman...

"With all my heart; anything for an argument," replied Miss Langly, "you are so very convincing, and bring such indisputable evidence of your position, that any one might know you were a lawyer."

"My little girl," said the man, whose daughter are you?

"I haven't got no father nor mother, but that's my aunt that sells apples over at the other corner of Broadway and Canal street."

"What is your name?" "Honora Carey, sir."

"Now, my dear Miss Langly, I think I shall make a contract of you, for that very Mrs. Warland, the belle of this aristocratic company, is she of whom I have told you, the Irish Apple Girl?"

CONFIDENCE AND GRACE that a good sense can only excel in; her language was well chosen, her subjects happy and spirited, and her manners refined and easy.

Well, years rolled on, and Honora grew up strikingly beautiful. The fine persons with whom she had associated, her masters and studies, had all tempered her native accent, so that every intonation of her voice was gone, leaving a rich roundness of articulation, so to speak, that was an universal beauty in itself.

There were many in the fashionable train that paid her homage whom she might perhaps have liked, if not loved, but she possessed a shrewd and well balanced mind and knew how easily she might be deceived as to the motive that actuated those who sought her hand; for she was an heiress, as I have said, of no mean fortune.

"Well—and few of those with whom I am acquainted possess such charms of mind as well as of person. You must have heard her converse; is she not delightfully entertaining?"

"She is indeed, and the star of every circle that she graces. Mrs. Warland must be nearly forty, and perhaps there are few belles in their first season so attractive."

"At this moment the lady of whom they were speaking, glided gracefully out of the dance and seated herself in an alcove of the hall where she was at once surrounded by the elite of the company."

"Dear Miss Langly," said he whom we have introduced to the reader as Mr. Burditt, "I propose to this leisure moment, let me speak to you upon the subject we were discussing yesterday."

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"We were interrupted yesterday just as

THE excessive heat which prevails at present gives some interest to the following account of remarkable hot summers:—"In 1132 the earth opened, and the rivers and springs disappeared, in Alsace. The Rhine was dried up. In 1152 the heat was so great that eggs were cooked in the sand. In 1169, at the battle of Bala, a great number of soldiers died from the heat. In 1276 and 1277, in France, an absolute failure of the crops of grass and oats occurred. In 1303 and 1304, the Seine, the Loire, the Rhine and the Danube were passed over dry-footed. In 1323 and 1324 great numbers of animals fell dead, and the crops were scorched up. In 1440 the heat was excessive. In 1538, 1539, 1540, 1541, the rivers were almost entirely dried up. In 1556 there was a great drought all over Europe. In 1615 and 1616 the heat was overwhelming in France, Italy, and the Netherlands. In 1646 there was 58 consecutive days of excessive heat. In 1678 excessive heat. The same was the case in the first three years of the eighteenth century. In 1718 it did not rain once from the month of April to the month of October. The crops were burnt up, the rivers were dried up, and the theatres were closed by decree of the Lieutenant of Police. The thermometer marked 36 degrees Reaumur (113 of Fahrenheit.) In gardens which were watered fruit trees flowered twice. In 1728 and 1729 the heat was extreme. In 1746, summer very hot and very dry which absolutely calmed the crops. During several months no rain fell. In 1748, 1754, 1760, 1767, 1778 and 1788 the heat was excessive. In 1811, the year of the celebrated comet, the summer was very warm and the wine delicious, even at Susson. In 1818 the theatres remained closed for nearly a month, owing to the heat. The maximum heat was 35 degrees (110 7/8 Fahrenheit.) In 1830, while fighting was going on the 27th, 28th, and 29th of July, the thermometer marked 36 degrees centigrade (97 1/2 Fahrenheit.) In 1832, in the insurrection of the 3th and 4th of June, the thermometer marked 34 degrees centigrade. The highest temperature which man can support for a certain time varies from 40 to 45 degrees (104 to 113 Fahrenheit.) Frequent accidents however, occur at a less elevated temperature."

AMERICAN PEACH FIGS.—A preparation of peaches under this title, was shown by Mr. Charles Downing, of Newburg. The peaches were first peeled, then cut in halves and the stones removed; they were next placed on plates, with their hollow sides up, and containing one-sixth of their weight in sugar.

After having been sufficiently dried in an oven, they may be stowed away in jars; or boxes like figs, the texture of which they materially resemble, while their flavor is entirely superior. They may be swollen by water and used for pies, tarts, &c., and are a superior in quality to the ordinary dried peaches. Cherries and other fruits, have been preserved by Mr. Downing in a similar manner, and with equal success.—Lycoming Gazette.

IMPORTANT SUIT AND DECISION.—An important case was tried, a few days since, in the circuit court of Shenandoah county Va. The Rockingham Register states that about a year since a gentleman, while going down the valley, in a stage coach, belonging to Messrs. Farish, Harman & Co., was seriously injured by the upsetting of the coach. His leg was dreadfully broken, inasmuch that he is made a cripple for life. He brought suit against the company, claiming damages to the amount of \$10,000. The jury in the case rendered a verdict for the plaintiff and assessed the damages at \$9,000.

NEW INVENTION.—An ingenious mechanic of Nashon, N. H., has invented a new method of driving circular saws without an arbor. With a saw arranged as he has it, a four foot saw will cut a board three and one-half feet wide, while as now arranged, a four foot saw will hardly cut one and one-half feet.—It is also arranged so that it will cut when the carriage is going either way, and will, at the same time, saw nearly twice as fast.

"UNCLE TOM AS HE IS."—We saw, on Saturday, a gentleman from Western Virginia—a former resident of this vicinity—who was on his way home, accompanied by a slave, who ran away about two years since, but had, on meeting his master in Rochester, begged the privilege of returning. He was an active, intelligent appearing "boy," about 25 years old.—Buffalo Courier.

The Troy Budget says that a lady lost the use of her tongue for nearly a week the other day, from eating too many tomatoes. The price of this indispensable vegetable will, no doubt, rise in consequence.

A Western editor in noticing a new and splendid hearse, thinks "it will afford much satisfaction to those who use it."

THE LATE BISHOP CHASE. Letters from Robin's Nest, Peoria County, Illinois, confirm the report of the death, on the 20th of September, of Rt. Rev. Philander Chase, D. D., Bishop of Illinois, and Senior Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States. It was the result of a fever produced by injuries received while travelling on his official duties. Bishop Chase was in his seventy-seventh year, having been born at Cornish, N. H., on the 14th of December, 1775. He graduated at Dartmouth College in 1795; was ordained in New York in 1798; performed parochial duties successively in New York State, New Orleans, and Hartford, Ct., and in 1817 removed to Ohio, where he was chosen first bishop of that diocese, and consecrated by Bishop White, in Philadelphia, February 11th, 1819, Kenyon College, of Gambier, Ohio, was founded by him, but difficulties connected with it having arisen, he resigned the episcopate. In 1825 he was elected Bishop of Illinois, and since then has devoted himself to that diocese, and to Jubilee College; having, by great personal exertions, in England and at home, succeeded in establishing that institution on what is deemed a secure basis. He was a man of very good talents and uncommon energy, and peculiarly fitted for ministerial duties in the West. By his death, Bishop Brownell, of Connecticut, becomes senior bishop of the Episcopal Church.

THE SWISS PAPERS received by the last steamer state that the block of granite intended for presentation by Switzerland to the United States, to be inserted in the monument to Washington, is prepared and ready to be forwarded. It is a fine specimen of the reddish granite of the country, and upon its polished surface is engraved the following inscription:

"TO THE MEMORY OF WASHINGTON. THE FREE SWISS CONFEDERATION, 1852."

IMMIGRATION FROM IRELAND.—The Coleraine (Ireland) Chronicle, says:—"Last year the emigration from this country was 6,000 souls per week; this year the number is nearly 7,000, and the tide is still unbroken. There is no sign of cessation or diminution; but the crowd of every port press on, drawn by friends and hopes beyond the Atlantic, pressed toward by the want and misery behind."

Austrian, so far, seems to have had but few attractions for the Irish emigrant. It is the English and Scotch who turn their eyes in that direction.—The Irish know only America.

A MYSTIC BELLS who came tripping into the house one evening from the fields, was told by her city cousin that she looked as fresh as a daisy kissed with dew. "Well it wasn't any fellow of that name, but Bill Jones who kissed me, and confound his picture, I told him every body would find him out."

THE FRENCH DEPARTMENT OF LOT, there is a colossal walnut tree, 800 years old. It yearly bears 15 bags of walnuts.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, PAST AND FUTURE. William Darby has communicated to the National Intelligencer the following synopsis of the population of the United States, according to the several Censuses hitherto taken, with the probable aggregate at each decennial numbering during the next century—viz:

Table 1.—Population of the United States, as recorded in the Tabular view of the Seven Enumerations made by the Decennial Census, 1790 to 1850, inclusive:

Table 2.—Prospective View of the Population of the United States from 1850 to 1950, inclusive, on the ratio of one and a third decennially, as found by Table 1, very nearly:

MISCELLANEOUS MATTER. A MISER'S REQUEST. A Mr. Neild, recently deceased, has bequeathed to Queen Victoria nearly the whole of his property. It consists chiefly of land, scattered in various counties, and is valued at half a million sterling. Neild was a baronet at law, and died in Chelsea, aged 72 years. He was possessed of an immense fortune, but was of very eccentric and parsimonious habits. At the death of his father, thirty years since, he came into possession of about £250,000, which sum had not been touched up to the period of his death. The deceased was never known to wear a great coat, and would not allow his dress coat to be brushed, as it would take off the nap and deteriorate its value. His appearance and manners led strangers to imagine that he was in the lowest verge of penury, and their compassion was excited in his behalf, which he never failed to accept when it led to an exhibition of his benevolence. For some years before his death, Mr. Neild scarcely allowed himself the common necessities and comforts of life, and has left a poor old housekeeper, who was with him for more than twenty-six years, without the smallest provision or acknowledgment for her protracted and far from agreeable or remunerative services. A few days before his death the deceased told one of his executors that he had made a most singular will, but as the property was his own he had done as he pleased with it.