TERMS OF THE "AMERICAN."

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS. H. B. MASSER. JOSEPH EISELY. H. B. MASSER, Editor.

[Office in Centre Alley, in the rear of H. B. Mas ser's Store.] THE "AMERICAN" is published every Saturday at TWO DOLLARS per annum to be

paid half yearly in advance. No paper discontinued till all arrearages 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.



From Bentley's Miscellany. CALM BEHER SLEEP.

BY WILLIAM JONES. CALM be her sleep! as the breast of the ocean, When the sun is reclining upon its still wave ; She dreams not of life, nor its stormy commotion! For the surges of trouble recede from the grave,

Calm be her sleep! as the winds that are sighing Their last faintest echo amid the green trees; No murmur can reach her-unconsciously lying, She heeds not the tempest, she hears not the

Calm be her sleep! as the flowers that closes.
Its beautiful petal in night's chilling air! She has folded her shroud, too, and sweetly repo Oh! far be the sorrow that dimmed one so fair!

Calm be her sleep! as the whisper of even, When the hamls have been clasped, and the knees bent in prayer ; She has chanted her hymn at the portal of heaven,

And found the affection denied to her here ! Calm be her sleep! may the breathing of slander O'ershade not the rillow bedewed with our teats Away from her turf may the cruel words wander That clothed her young spirit in darkness and

Calm be her sleep! may the tall grass wave lightly Above the meek bosom that blessed us of yore ; Like a bird, it has found out a rogion more brightly To nestle its pinion-but glad us no more !

A Dutch Wedding Ceremony. You promish, now, you good man dare, Vat sthands upon de vloor, To hab dish yoman for your vife, And lub her evermore! To feed her vell mit saur kraut, Peas, puttermilk and scheese.

And in all tings to lest your aid

Dat vill promote her ease !

Yes, ant you voman standing dare, Do bledge your word dish tay, Dat you will dake for your hushband Dish man and him obey ! Dat you vill pet and poard mit him-Vash, iron, ment his klose, Laugh when he schmiles, veep ven he sighs Den share his choys and voes!

Vell den, 1 now, vidin deese valls, Mit choy and not mit krief, Bron-unce you poth to be one mint, Von name, von man, von peef, I bublish now de-e secret bants, Dese matrimonial ties, Before mine vite, Got, Kate and Poll, And all dese kazing eyes.

Ant as de sacret scrip'ure says, "Vat God unites togedder et no man tare asunter Let no man tare to seffer." Ant you pritegroom dure-here you sthop-I'll not let go your gollar Pefore you answer me tis ting; Dat ish-where ish mine tollar !

## The Gold Watch-an Emblem of Society-by Edward Everett.

I have now in my hands, a gold watch, which combines embellishments and utility in proportions, and is usually considered a very valuable appendage to the person of a gentleman. Its hands, face, chain, and case, are of chased burnished gold. Its gold seals sparkling with the ruby, the topaz, the saphire, the emerald. I while myself, too well aware of the abundance open it and find that the works, without which this elegantly chased case would be a mere shell, those hands motionless, and those figures gate further and ask what is the spring by which all these are put in motion made of ? I am told would be motionless, and its hands, figures, and embellishments but toys, are not of gold-that not do-but of iron. Iron is therefore very precious metel; and this watch an apt emblem of wants winding, symbolically the laborious classes, which classes are shut up in obscurity, and though constantly at work, and absolutely as necessary to the movement of society as the iron kind or other.

AN IMPORTANT FACT IN MESMERISM .- The Belfast (Me ) Signal states that a surgical operation was performed in that town on Saturday last, under the Mesmeric influence. A lady P. P. Quimby, and a Polybus extracted from several citizens, and the subject is reported to what in shape to a kangaroo, but varying in They are now on the firm substantial road to have given no signs of pain. This experiment many particulars. It sits on its hind legs the prosperity, and will never again be seduced has converted many of the unbelievers into the same way, but not shaped in the abdominal re- therefrom by such a man as Banjamin Rathbun. full faith of the science.

## 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.—JEFFERSON.

By Masser & Elsely.

Sunbury, Northumberland Co. Pa. Saturday, August 12, 1843.

Vol. 3--No. 46--Whole No. 150.

Interesting Letter from Audubon. interesting letter from Audubon, written to Dr. Bachman, of Charleston, S. C.

Latitude 49, 10 N., June 20th, 1843. A 110 Miles above Fort Union.

To Dr. J. BACHMAN :- My dear Friend-It is with a transport of pleasure that I avail myself of this opportunity of sending a letter (by a hunter going down to Fort Union) to impart the gratification I have experienced since the date of my last, (at the Fort, 13th inst.) I cannot say but that I consider all my toils, troubles and travels in the wilderness are fully and amply repaid by the discovery of an animal which bids fair to become not only a valuable, to the best of our calculations, upwards of 600 but domestic one-although I have been successful in this, my last journey, in collecting a number more of beautiful specimens of birds, attended to with great hardship in some cases; but still they are nothing in comparison with that which I have so lately discovered existed in these regions; and from my own observations, together with the inquiries I have made of the Indians in this neighborhood relative ed it in their tongue the Ke-ke-ko-ki, or Jumpthereto, I am satisfied that these animals can be procured in great plenty in certain portions of this territory. But I must proceed, as you always expect, with my doings since the date of

We left the Fort (Union) on the morning of

the 14th inst,-a more beautiful day I never

beheld. Just picture to yourself a clear sky.

and not too warm a sun, with the most beautiful scenery in the world before you, affording wide plains for your researches, filled with the melody of innumerable wild songsters, scented with the delightful perfume of a thousand variegated and useful unknown plants and herbs, which not only delight the eye by their various hues, but at once show the vast fields that nature has provided for the use of man and the improvement of science; it was indeed a beautiful subject for reflection, though I cannot say I paid it just tribute, being so intent on my pursuits. We travelled that day a distance of forty miles, and I procured two more additional and beautiful specimens to my collection, but nature seemed afterwards to be not quite so munificent, continual heavy showers have molested us daily, and it is in a great measure owing to this that I accidentally came upon the animal I am going to describe. Yesterday, about 10 A. M., we saw dark heavy clouds coming from the South-east, attended with heavy peals of thunder and vivid lightforest, on the borders of a lake, some ten miles | Buffalo papers so far as we know, have made in circumference, towards which a number of flocks of birds were directing their course. This led us there, not for the mere purpose of shelter, (for that, to a man of my pursuits, would be feminine,) but that we might be enabled, among so great a variety of the feathered tribe, to procure something in addition to my stock. We had no sooner arrived at the place described, than it rained in torrents-my companions placed themselves under shelter of a large tree, before me of that which I have so long made my study, sallied forth with my fowling piece, (with the lock well protected from the rain.) without meaning, are made of brass. I investi- I had proceeded the distance of about 400 paces when, to my horror, I heard not far from me, a very singular cry, in some measure resembling it is made of steel. The reply is, that it is iron that of a human being in distress, but much that has undergone a certain process. So then louder. For a moment I did not know what to I find the mainspring, without which the watch do, having nothing with me but small shot; however, I was determined to proceed towards the spot from whence the cry arose, and asceris not sufficently good, nor of brass, that would tain, if possible, what was the cause, knowing from its continuance and loudness, that my companions would be attracted thither. I had not society. Its hands and figures which tell the advanced many paces to the left, verging on hour, resemble the master spirits of the age, to the margin of the lake, before I perceived some whose movements every eye is directed. Its animals moving among the trees. I approached uscless but sparkling seals, saphires, rubies, to- very cautiously, and to my surprise saw two paz and embellishments, the aristocracy. Its beasts, engaged in playing, or fighting; they works of brass the middle class, by the increas- appeared there to be of enormous heights, ing intelligence and power of which the master when they stood on their hind legs, which I spirits of the age are moved, and its main-spring, have since ascertained they continually sit on. shut up in a box, always at work, but never I remained watching them a short time, untho't of except when it is disordered, broke, or certain what to do, when to my great joy my friends came up, being attracted by the noise, and having some fears for my safety. Inactive spectators we could not remain-so determined, main-spring is to the gold watch, are never hausted. Ithought if they were not too vicious for a city of immense wealth, numbering its thought of except when they require their wa- I might procure one alive. Filled with this inges, or are in some want or disorder of some tent, we advanced towards them, they both sprang up and set on their hind parts, with their fore paws upraised, seeming to threaten the other bounded off with the most fearful leaps.

gions the same ; its front legs or arms are short

but armed with sharp claws, and they bound or We find in an exchange paper the following jump with their hind legs. They have a tail somewhat like that of a sheep, about 10 inches long, and round the middle of the body they have a ring of flesh, about 12 inches wide and S inches thick in the middle or centre, which produces a great quantity of oil. On their horns of the deer, but not more than 12 inches long; the head is shaped also very like that of the deer, and has the same kind of teeth; but what is more remarkable than all the rest, their coat is of the most beautiful fur I ever beheld, of a dark brown color. The proportions of the one we killed were very great; it weighed, pounds, and it measured from the top of the head to the end of the tail 9 feet 4 inches, which appears to be their full grown size. We had no sooner killed this one than some Indians, attracted by the report of the rifle, joined us. Our interpreter conversed with them-they said that in these wood lands these animals were in great abundance. They caller; they feed on grass herbs and folinge. Upon observing us take off the skin, the Indians expressed a desire to have some of the flesh, the same, and found it delicious; it was very white and tender, tasted very similar to yeal but the ring on the body was nearly all oil, and the whole upper part will produce a great quantity. The Indians took us to their huts, or village, which consisted of but six families; there we saw no less than six of these animals domesticated, two young ones, male and female, which I bartered some beads for, and intend to

> I think, without doubt, in point of usefulfore leaving.

send down to the Fort by the first opportunity.

## Benjamin Rathbun.

"It is stated that Benjamin Rathbun's term of imprisonment for forgery will expire in September next. Some of the Buffalo papers are already making calculations about the benefits that will result from his return to the scene of his former operations, when they think, notwithstanding his former disgrace, he will give

papers. Its travels should be stopped. No min Rathbun's return to the scene of his former operations," and none think "he will give a new impulse to the prosperity of the place." The truth is, there is a little or no diversity of sentiment here in regard to the effect of his operations. To say nothing of the incalculable entirely too grasping, too monopolizing, in his business, even if that business had been carried on without the aid of forgery. He was a bold, reckless speculator, and first set that ball in motion that has overwhelmed and crushed so many victims. He was a merchant, and wished to monopolize the business, and in his speculations as builder, grocer, coach and harness maker, painter, blacksmith, brickmaker, lumber dealer, &c. &c., his object seemen to be to grasp every thing, to drive every other master workman ou! of the business, and concentrate all in his own person. Sustained as he was by gigantic forgeries, of course no fair dealer could compete with him. The effect was ruinous. Pile after pile went up by the enterprise of our citizens, but Rathbun was the builder, and there was death in the seeming vigor and prosperi-The mechanics, the support and life of the place, were reduced to depend on one man. To the stranger, Rathbun seemed all in all; when he fell, the explosion of his system caused a wreck and desolation, from which it has taken us years to recover. He was not a good business man, and we have never yet heard of a plan of his indicating sound judgment, Any man with millions at his command, no matter how obtained, can produce great and striking results; but by his lavish expenditure, the public all the while ignorant of its source, and therefore, to attack them, as they then lay ex- his wild, visionary undertakings, suitable only hundreds of thousands, he may unsettle all sober calculations, and generate the like reckless spirit, which cannot fail to lead on to disaster and ruin. Such has been the effect of Rathbun's descent upon us. One of my companions be- operations here, but the stern loss has taught ing somewhat afraid, immediately shot one, and other people wisdom. They have struggled manfully against the world of obloquy cast upon Another such an animal I never saw-your their good name, by the exposition of the Rathwas thrown into the Mesmeric state by Mr. buffaloes or mountain elks are nothing in com. bun forgeries, and against the deep, and as it parison, in the scale of worth. To give you a seemed, almost incomparable losses which his her nose by Dr. Wheelock, in the presence of proper description will be to liken it some- operations inflicted upon them peculiarly.

Buffalo Commercial.

From the New York Tribune. More about John Randolph.

While Mr. Randolph was out, for the purpose

of entering into the usual preliminaries for the anticipated duel, and holding a conversation with Senator White of Delaware, (I believe, but I am not certain, as his second,) the House heads they have two horns very similar to the had ordered the previous question, which cut offall farther debate. Rondolph returned just as the main question was about to be put and got up to speak, but being stopped by the Speaker's informing him what had taken place, he flew into a furious passion, and declared that the House had disgraced itself. The epithet "d-d liar" was heard from several quarters, and Dr. Shaw of Verment, said the rascal ought to be expelled. The House was in an uproar for some minutes, but the roll was called, the bill passed and the Honse adjourned. A "note of dreadful preparation" was heard for days together from the side of John Randolph, He dispatched an express to Baltimore for a celebrated pair of hair triggers, and engaged the services of a surgeon from the same place, and under the drilling of a first rate shot, practiced two hours daily about the woods on the turnpike to the Northeast of the Capitol. It was dangerous to travel the road, as frequent which we gave them. We cooked some of cracks, followed by the whizzing of balls, were heard by travellers on the road, to their no little apprehension. But all this mighty prepation and ostentations parade was to end in beautiful three story brick buildings, which desired one of the bystanders to see if somesmoke.-General Wilkison was Eppes's second, when finished will add much to the beauty and and in a few days, from being perfectly ignorant elegance of the place. A new meeting-house did so, and the player was found to be a corpse. of the use of a pistol, he became a first rate is being built by the third Universalist Society, marksman.-Wilkison called on me at the time, on the corner of Central and Merimack streets, er very cooly drew back his 1000 ducats, sayand knowing my friendship for Eppes, informed, and the old meeting-house formerly on Chapel me of the rapid progress of his pupil in the art | Hill, and which has not been used of late years, of 'the duello.' But he was decided in the opin- has been purchased by a new Methodist socieion it would never come off. 'If they fight,' ty and is being moved to a new and more eliginess and value, I may pride myself in surpass- said he, 'Eppes will kill him; but take my word ing most of my compeers, in thus bringing so for it, Randolph will back out. All this blus. Company are building a fine large Mill, in great a discovery to light. Every information tering and fuss is merely intended to bully Eprespecting them I shall endeavor to obtain be- pes, and then through the disinterested interference of a friend, to get the quarrel accommodated on the best terms he can.' And so indeed it happened. On the eve of adjournment, on the 2d of March, 1811, a triend of Randolph, prompted to it, as it was thought, by Randolph privately, called on Richard M. Johnson, Eppes's second, who was a good natured fellow. as was his principal Eppes himself, and offered, on the withdrawal of the challenge, to make a satisfactory explanation on the part of Rana new impulse to the prosperity of the place." | dolph. The offer was accepted, the matter a-We cut the above from the Hartford (Ct.) micably settled, and the honor of the parties would be astonished to learn all the minute and details of the science of duelism. The care any "calculation about the benefits of Benja- they take in selecting and putting in order the "irons." The bullet must fit the bore to a nicety. The flint (there were no percussion caps invented then) examined, picked, and warranted sure. The powder, the first London dueling, had to undergo the process of warming and drying, in a clean white crockery plate, omoral injury he inflicted upon this city, he was ver a 'chafing-dish or furnace of charcoal, from thence transferred to a sheet of white paper, and minutely examined by a microscope, grain by grain, and every mote, or particle of extraneous matter, removed, before it was rammed down the pistol's throat, to propel with the celerity of lightning, the deadly ball. It being

> Randolph's beheviour to young members. whose maiden speeches were indicative of friendship to the Executive, was extremely illiberal. He was sure to bear down upon them with supercilious and personal invective and bitter sarcasm. In fact, he put me in mind of breaking-in colts. He would spring upon their backs, with whip and spur, and the more they plunged and reared and stove ahead, the more he gave them the lash and spor, until, having given them a thorough sweat, and taken off their fiery edge, he would dismount, and leave them gentle and well-broken political hacks Sometimes, however, he would meet with his match, in some full-blooded foal, that proved restiff, or to use one of his words, "impracticable." Among them was Geo. McDuffie of S. Carolina. I believe Mr. McDuffie made his debut in the Session of 1819. Randolph, who watched his motions, having heard some sentiments from the young orator, rather unpalatable, undertook as usual, to give him a smart check. McD. replied in the usual vein of his bitter irony, and although he did not commit a breach of the rules of order, by alluding to the gentleman from Virginia by name, yet he supof a high sense of honor and generosity of feeling, who, instead of quietly encouraging and sustaining the first rude attempts of his fellow servants on the floor, did all he could to browbeat, expose and put them down. He painted such conduct in the blackest colors of indignant by McD. in a menancing attitude, and deman- way you please, and boil it down to a syrup."

a main point with Wilkison, and other profes-

sors of the art since, to draw the antagonist's

alluded to him. McD. disregarded him, and merely told him, in a by-speech, to call at his room and he would soon let him know. As McD. closed, Randolph said he hoped the genhe meant, and took his scat apparently much

ded of him, as he proceeded, to say whether he

cres, evaporated at his fingers', or rather his longue's end. I have passed over his encounter with Willis Alston and the circumstances attending it, which ended in an indictment by the District Court, and a fine of \$20 imposed on Mr. R., fearing I have already sufficiently wearied your readers. But should they feel a disposition to hear me out, I have materials enough from the tertile source of oddity, genius and fiery temperament to compose another

LOWELL-From the frequent notices which we see in our exchange papers of Lowell, her improvements, her manufactures and her industry, we are led to believe that she holds a more important rank in public esteem than is generally supposed by our citizens. She is certainly the queen city in manufactures in this country, and her rapid growth is equal to that of any of those Western cities, of which we ducats. The dealer handed over the money, often hear much said. Our mills are all now and inquired how he wished to continue the in full operation. New buildings are going up in various parts of the city-many of them ble site in the heart of the city. The Lowell which to manufacture carpets by power looms. We observed yesterday that the workmen were busily engaged in slating the roof. It will be ready to receive the machinery we presame by the fall.

We have before stated that Mr. Marland of Andover, had commenced manufacturing musdone heretofore by this company.

Should the Protective policy of our Government be sustained, and we believe the workmen we may look forward with confidence to the future, and predict with certainty that the manhood of our city will be equaled only by the strength and vigor of its intancy .- Lowell

THE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND--The following is given by the Scotsman as an estimate of the emoluments surrendered by the Clergyman who seceded from the Church of Scotland :

"The stipend in the lowest class of livings in our established Church, is £158 6s. 8d; and the manse and glebe being valued on an average at £41 13s. 4d., the poorest benificence is worth £200 (or \$1000) per annum. Where the teinds (tithes) are exhausted and do not yield £158 6s. 8d., the deficiency is supplied from the Exchequer. There were 196 out-parishes where the tiends were exhausted, but yielding £225, including manse and globe; and 470 parishes, with free tiends, yielding about £282. The average of 872 livings paid from tiends and Exchequer grants was £257, including manse and glebe. The value of the livings in town, which are paid from taxed seat-rent, or burgh funds, may average about £250 per annum. These data being premised, the incomes given

up may be estimated as follows : 267 parochial ministers at £270 each, £72,090 17 parliamentary ditto, whose stipend

we believe is £120, 17 assistants, say £60, 165 quad sacra ministers, say £125, 4 professors, say £400,

The aggregate incomes surrendered may, therefore be estimated in round numbers, at £100,000, which is two fifths of the whole revenue of the Church. The average for each of the 469 individuals, is £207. Many of seceding Ministers are among the best paid in the establishment."

SUGAR AND MOLASSES FROM CORNSTALES .-The Rev. Luther Humphrey, of Edwardsburg, posed a case, directly the reverse of a gentleman Mich., has, after a series of experiments, succeeded in extracting sugar and molasses from cornstalks. He calculates that he can make molasses from cornstalks at 25 cents, equal to the best qualities, and sugar at five and six cents. He gives the recipe, as follows :--

"Take the cornstalks as soon as they have eloquence. The House, by sympathy, cordial- their growth, or as soon as the tassel begins to ly responded to every syllable he uttered. Ran- blossom, cut them in pieces, boil them in a ketdolph left his seat during its delivery, and stood the for an hour or two, press out the juice any

PRICES OF ADVERTISING.

square 1 insertion, do 3 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

\$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-

half column, \$12; three squares, \$8; two squares,

CJ Sixteen lines make a square.

ICE CREAM .- To two quarts of milk, add three beaten eggs, stir them together, and place over a fire till brought by stirring and a centle heat to the consistence of cream. When warm add a table spoonful of diluted arrow-root leman would have spirit enough to say whom or starch then sweeten and flavor to your teste with lemon, peach leaves, or vanilla, and set agitated. But his courage, like that of Bob A- by to cool. When cold pour the cream into a small pail, which insert in a larger one well covered on the bottom with ice, and sprinkle with salt. Put ice in the space between the pails and add salt to it as before. As the mixture freezes, stir it occasionally, till all is equally trozen. The above is improved by using half cream. If you flavor with peach-leaves or cinnamon, put them to warm (not boil) with the milk, and then strain before adding the sugar. The ice must be put into the cream after it is thoroughly congealed. Amer. Agriculturist.

> DEATH AT THE GAMING TABLE.-SINGULAR CIR CUMSTANCE .- The German papers speak of

a singular circumstance, which is about to give birth to a law suit. A middle aged man was not long since playing phare at Keethen, in the principality of Anhalt. He had been playing for some time, when the card he held won 1000 game; but the man made no reply. Repeating the question, and receiving no answer, he thing was not the matter with the man. He The dead body was taken away, and the dealing that the game was a synallagmatic contract made between persons capable of fulfiling its conditions, and could not be supposed to hold good between the living and the dead. The heirs have claimed the sum, and the matter has been referred to the tribunals.

"Poor BUT RESPECTABLE."-Noticing the sudden death of a citizen of Franklin county, the editor of the State Journal says that he was "poor but respectable." Very singular, indeed, for a man to be poor and respectable! How would it answer for the Journal to say, in nolin de laines. We ought to have stated also in ticing the death of a rich man, "rich but reconnection, that the goods are printed in this spectable?" Alas for the cant of this aristocity at the Hamilton Print-Works, by block cratic world-"poor but respectable." "Rich printers. But little block printing has been and respectable." Of course, rich and respectable !

> CONTENT WITH MAY .- We notice the reont marriage in Winthrop, Maine, of Ma May to Miss Content W. Haines. This is the lady who, a year since, obtained the first premium of the Agricultural Society, for the best crop of Wheat. We hope she will ever be content in the arms of May, and cultivate a fine crop of beautiful May flowers .- Boston

SCHOOLMASTERS ABROAD AGAIN !- The Boson Post says: In a certain bathing house, not a thousand miles from Philip's Beach, is this "People are requested not to use any thing

that are in the bath house, except the boarders." The grammar of the above is equal to that of the menageric man's-"This, ladies and gentlemen, is the celebrated baboon, which picks

nuts with its tail, which is its natural food."

Two things are only necessary to attend to, to ensure perfect health-the skin, and the stomach; and with how little care, as to cleanliness, dress, and diet, may both of these be kept in their natural action. If men attended half as carefully to the condition of these organs, as they do to the appearance of their coats, we should have little use for doctors.

Jean Jacques tells us that when his wife died, every farmer in the neighborhood offered to console him by offering him one of their daughters !- but that a few weeks afterwards, his 1,020 cow having shared the same fate, no one ever 20,500 thought of replacing his loss by the offer of ano-1 600 ther ;-thereby proving the different value people set upon their cows and children.

> A man with an augur exerts a force of 100 lbs.; with a screw-driver, 84 lbs.; with a windlass, 60 lbs.; a hand plane, 50 lbs.; a hand

> Most authorities rate one horse as equal to five men; some at six, and the French at seven.

> A GASCON PREACHER stopped short in his pulpit; it was in vain that he scratched his head, nothing would come out. "My friends," said he. "I pity you, for you have lost a fine discourse."

> Sam slick says :- "Patriotism is as hungry and as savage as old Scratch if it aint fed. If you want to tame it, you must treat it as Van Amburgh does the lions-keep it full.

EXPLANATION .- What is the matter with Mr. Johnson's eyes 1 Why he has injured his sight by looking through a thick-bottomed tumbler,