



H. B. MASSER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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H. B. MASSER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. SUNBURY, PA. Business attended to in the Counties of Northumberland, Union, Lycoming and Columbia.

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NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA JOURNEYMEN Hatters Association. Cor. of 6th and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia.

JOHN C. FARR & Co. IMPORTERS OF Watches, Jewelry, Plated Ware, AND FANCY GOODS. 112 Chestnut St., between 3d & 4th Streets, PHILADELPHIA.

WM. McCARTY, BOOKSELLER. Broadway, SUNBURY, PA. HAS recently received, among other articles, a great variety of New, Cheap and Entertaining publications such as...

JACOB REED'S CLOTHING ROOM. Southwest Corner of Fifth and Market Streets, PHILADELPHIA. WHO always keeps on hand a large stock of every variety of clothing made up of good materials...

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. CHAS. DUMMIG, No. 207 Chestnut Street, front Arcade, PHILADELPHIA. IMPORTER and Manufacturer of all kinds of Musical Instruments, Fancy Articles and Toys.

EDWIN HALL, (LATE OF THE FIRM OF WATERMAN & HALL.) No. 24 South Second Street, Philadelphia. RESPECTFULLY informs his old friends and customers, as well as the public generally...

ROBT. L. SETH, THOS. P. B. SETH, SETH & BROTHKR. WHOLESALE GROCERS AND Commission Merchants, NO. 89 PRATT STREET, (NEAR BOWLY'S WHARF), BALTIMORE. Will pay particular attention to the sale of GRAIN and all other products of the farm.

SELECT POETRY.

Temples not made With Hands. 'Tis not in temples made with hands The great Creator dwells. But on the mountain top he stands, And in the lonely shells...

Miscellaneous Matter.

A GOOD MOTHER.

FROM THE LIFE OF SIR FOWELL BUNTON.

It is of vast advantage to be born of healthy and virtuous parents; it is a further advantage to be the children of those whose intellect has been thoroughly disciplined and developed...

A PRIZE ESSAY ON INDEPENDENCE.

This being (says a Western editor) the age of prize literature, we recently offered our old hat to the person who would write the best essay on Independence. The following obtained the prize: "National independence is easier imagined than described; personal independence consists emphatically in being situated in a clean shirt, drawers, socks, and nicely blacked boots...

THE COUNTRY AND CITY PRESS.

The Reading Gazette says, "If the people wish to be secure from imposition, let them subscribe for their own county papers. There is no humbug about them. They make no long parade of promises which they never intend to perform. One number is a specimen of what the rest will be; and although they may not present the flashy appearance of which some of the Philadelphia weeklies are but too successful in gulling the public, they possess more intrinsic value and interest to country readers than the very best papers that come from abroad."

TAXES IN ENGLAND.

Who can be surprised that the masses of Great Britain are in a state of destitution and misery? With a population of 37,000,000 in England, Ireland and Scotland, Great Britain paid, in 1847, £56,000,000, or \$280,000,000 taxes. Of this, \$45,000,000 was derived from property—the tax of aristocracy and gentry—while \$235,000,000 was derived from trade and industry, or rather from the sweat and blood of the masses.

BEAUTIFUL INCIDENT.

Fifteen years ago the noble structure then known as the Methodist Book Establishment, in New York, was destroyed by fire. Among the burning fragments of books and printed sheets which were whirled aloft on the wings of the flames, and born onward upon those of the wind, was a page of the Bible containing the sixty-fourth chapter of Isaiah. It was picked up on the morning of the conflagration about twelve miles distant on Long Island, and before the catastrophe was known here. It was indeed a winged messenger of truth, in a double sense, for the fact is no less striking than authentic, that every word of the page was to marred as to be illegible save the eleventh verse, which read in the following words:—"Our holy and beautiful house where our fathers praised thee, is BURNED UP WITH FIRE: and all our pleasant things are LAID WASTE."

RING FOUND ON BURGON'S CAMP GROUND.

We have seen a very handsome gold and enamel mourning ring that was found in June last, in Greenwich, Washington county, on the banks of the Hudson. This relic was found about two miles north of the place where General Burgoyne surrendered to Gen. Gates, October 7, 1777, and where the former General had his encampment. The ring was found by a boy, while he was planting a field, and is in perfect state, the enamel bearing, in distinct gold letters, "Robert Johnson, Ob. 16, Nov. 1775, E. 71." The probability is that the ring belonged to some officer of the British Army—Herald.

THE PARKER WATER WHEEL PATENT.

In the case of Phelps' assignee of Parker's water wheel, which occupied eleven days in its investigation, before Judge Huntington, of the Circuit Court of the United States, the jury returned a verdict for the defendant. This case put in issue the validity of the Patent right of 1820, and the Air Tight Chest, patented in 1840. Indianapolis Journal.

FLAX COTTON.

The London Chronicle gives a long notice of M. Doulan's improvement in preparing flax, which, by a combination of chemical and mechanical means avoids all the expenses connected with steeping. The fibre may be prepared at a cost considerably below that incurred in the present process, and may be made applicable either for fabrics of the coarseness of mail bags of canvas. Mr. Claussen has, by another invention, adapted the flax fibre to cotton machinery. The patent granted to M. Claussen for England is for the preparation of flax in short staple, so as to so to produce a substitute for wool and cotton machinery, and also for the mixture of the materials thus obtained, which can be carded together with silk, cotton and wool or separately, as cotton for spinning into yarns. The right is also secured for preparing long fibre as a substitute for silk for bleaching, in the preparation of materials for spinning and felting, and also in yarns and felts. The Chronicle says of its practical results that from 1 1/2 cwt. of the flax fibre prepared and cleaned upon the unsteeped process, one cwt. of a substance, identical with clean cotton, can be produced at a cost for material of less than half a crown. The cost of manual or mechanical labor required in its preparation, including the expense of bleaching, an operation performed in a few seconds, does not amount to more than 7-16th of a penny per pound. The mixture of the two substances, viz., wool with flax reduced to a short staple forms a fabric exceedingly durable, while its cost may be judged by the fact that while wool costs 4s. 6d., the flax prepared and ready for spinning may be obtained for sixpence per pound, so that with flax and wool spun together in equal quantities, the cost would be reduced by nearly one half. The Richmond Whig, alluding to this improvement, says—

If it should turn out, upon further trial, that flax, prepared in a particular way, can be substituted for cotton, so as to enable Great Britain to dispense with our Southern staple, a mighty effect will be produced upon the value of property in the Southern States.—The price of lands and slave property will at once be diminished, and business arrangements entered into upon the present value of that species of property, will, after they have matured, produce a crash that will be felt over the entire country. A lesson would be read upon the mutability of human affairs. The political consequences resulting from the change would be most important.—A considerable diminution in the wealth and power of the Southern States would of itself have a marked effect upon their political relations with other States—the importance of their friendship as well as the dread of their enmity would thereby be decreased.

CATHOLICISM IN ENGLAND.

It appears from a late return, that the Catholic churches and missions in England have increased from 282 in 1829, to 583 in 1850. In 1838 no fewer than 800 conversions took place in the milland district. The average number in the London district from 1837 to 1844 was 600 yearly. In the year 1841 conversions among the established Church commenced. In that year there were one, in 1842 one, in 1843 and 1844 three each, and in 1845 no fewer than twenty-eight including Newman, Faber, Ward and other celebrities, together with ten other members of the Universities, and about thirty private and professional gentlemen. In the present year twenty-five clergymen of the established Church have become members of Catholic religious orders.

THE MAN WHO DIDN'T WANT TO BE MEAN.

In one of the back towns of a neighboring State, where it is the custom for the district school teacher to "board round," the following incident occurred, and is vouched for by the highest authority. A year or two ago an allotment being made in the usual manner for the benefit of the school mistress, it happened the proportion of one man was just two days and a half. The teacher sat down to dinner on the third day, and was beginning to eat, when the man of the house addressed her as follows:—"Madam, I suppose your boarding time is out when you have eat half a dinner, but as I don't want to be mean about it, you may eat, if you choose about as much as usual!"—Burlington Sentinel.

WONDERFUL, THE EXHIBITOR OF ANIMALS, IS DEAD.

Old and infirm, he could not bear to be separated from his menagerie, and he traveled about with it in a bed-carriage.—His menagerie was exhibiting when he died, and an announcement of his death was made by his request, to the spectators: after which the band played the Dead March in Saul, and the exhibition closed.

THERE ARE IN LOWELL, MASS., TWELVE MANUFACTURING COMPANIES, WITH A CAPITAL STOCK OF \$13,210,000.

The number of mills is fifty; spindles, 319,945; looms, 9,985; females employed, 8,360; males employed, 3,744; cotton consumed per week, 633,000 lbs; wool per week, 69,000 lbs.

MISS DIX—THE "CRAZY ANGEL."

We notice by the southern papers, that Miss Dix, is still persevering in her work of true philanthropy, in waking up the minds of the public in behalf of the insane. She is now at the capital of Alabama, beseeching the Legislature to erect a state asylum for the unfortunate to that state.—It will be recollected she was in this state a few years since, on the same charitable errand. The seeds thus sown among us have since germinated. Steps are now taken for one within our border.

Nine years ago we had the pleasure of spending an evening with her. She then said if her life was spared, she intended to beseech every state where there were no asylums for the insane, for the erection of one. Seven states since then, through her instrumentality and perseverance, have erected asylums.

While on this subject, we take occasion to relate an anecdote in relation to the case in Rhode Island. As both of the parties are now dead to whom we allude, it is too good to be lost.

Nicholas Brown, of Providence, R. I., was a great friend to all charitable institutions. There was no insane hospital in the state. Miss Dix visited him for the purpose of getting him enlisted for the erection of one. After much persuasion she got him committed to the project, with a promise to make a liberal subscription. Mr. Brown loved to draw the coppers from Cyrus Butler's huge purse. He would give away a thousand dollars at any time for a charitable purpose, provided a like amount could be obtained from his friend B., a millionaire, who was a noted miser.—Mr. Brown headed the subscription with \$30,000, and interlined the paper, stating that the institution was to take the name of the largest subscriber. He thought in that way he would entrap his friend Butler for a larger sum than he had put down. He succeeded.

Miss Dix repeatedly called on Mr. Butler but he kept constantly putting her off, without using his pen. She had learned his character and determined to importune the old bachelor until she obtained a noble sum. One day she called on him at his counting room, where several were waiting their turn to do business. As she went in, Mr. B. was somewhat out of humor. He was disputing an item of some ten cents in a carpenter's account. She gently tapped him on the shoulder and laid the subscription before him. He was impatient to get rid of her. She continued to importune him. He seized his pen and wrote "C. Butler, forty thousand dollars." Handing her the paper he said, "so much for Brown's introduction of the crazy angel to me!"—Thirty thousand dollars was afterwards subscribed by the citizens of Providence. Mr. Butler died the past year, leaving an estate of \$4,000,000 to his niece Mrs. Duncan. With all his immense wealth he left no lasting monument to his memory, but the "Butler Insane Hospital," and that was done while in a pet, about a ten cent charge by his carpenter.—Detroit Tribune.

SNOW-FALL AT BATH (Me.) ON MONDAY LAST TO THE DEPTH OF TWO FEET.

LARGE TURNIP.—The Frederick (Md.) Herald has a turnip from the "Bloomfield" farm of S. G. Cockey, which weighs nine pounds, and measures 36 inches in circumference.

MOUNT VERNON, THE RESIDENCE OF GEN. WASHINGTON, IN VIRGINIA, WAS SO NAMED AFTER THE ENGLISH ADMIRAL VERNON, A BRAVE OFFICER, WHO FIRST BROUGHT WASHINGTON TO THE NOTICE OF THE ENGLISH CABINET, AND WHICH LED TO HIS GETTING HIS FIRST COMMISSION.

The Cleveland Painterdealer announces that among the Western inventions to be displayed at the World's Fair, it understands that Mr. Shutes will carry over for competition for the prize, the best game of Euchre, to be played against the world.

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY.—FARADAY, THE DISTINGUISHED CHEMIST, AT THE LAST MONTHLY MEETING OF THE ROYAL INSTITUTION, LONDON, ANNOUNCED HIS DISCOVERY THAT OXYGEN IS MAGNETIC; THAT THIS PROPERTY OF THE GAS IS AFFECTED BY HEAT; AND THAT HE BELIEVES THE DIURNAL VARIATION OF THE MAGNETIC NEEDLE TO BE DUE TO THE ACTION OF SOLAR HEAT ON THIS NEW DISCOVERY CHARACTERISTIC OF OXYGEN.

METHODIST MISSIONS.—The domestic missions of the Methodist church, according to Bishop James, comprise three hundred and twenty stations, and employ three hundred and thirty-seven missionaries. Connected with these are about thirty thousand church members.

GEN. RADETSKY IS THE ONLY ONE OF THE AUSTRIAN GENERALS WHO HAS ADVISED THE COURT OF VIENNA TO ABSTAIN FROM WAR, ALLEGING AS A REASON, THAT THE WITHDRAWAL OF ANY TROOPS FROM ITALY, WOULD BE THE SIGNAL FOR ANOTHER OUTBREAK.

THE PITTSBURGH AMERICAN notices an arrival in that city of a runaway couple, from Lancaster, Pa.; the groom being an old farmer of 75, worth \$30,000, and the bride a blooming girl of 18.

"MR. SMITHERS, HOW CAN YOU SLEEP SO?"

"The sun has been up these two hours."—"Well, what if he has? (hiccup.) He goes to bed at dark, while I'm on a tender till after midnight." (Hiccup.) The proprietors of the inn, where Gen. Haynau retreated, when he was mobbed, known as "Haynau's Refuge," have become bankrupt. The reason of this was, that crowds of visitors coming to view the premises, the usual customers for lunch and dinner, fell off, and the keeper of the hotel was ruined in consequence.

TAILORS.—A letter received by the last steamer from London, speaking of the tailors says: There are over 24,000 tailors in London, 15,000 of them are engaged on slop work, or cheap clothing in the employ of the sewers or middlemen, and are miserably paid; 4,000 are employed by the first class tailors and get fair wages, and 4,000 are out of employ, depending on the occasional charities of the tailor societies, and associations. The number was greater in August, but since then 1,500 have gone to America, and the remaining 3,000 will go in the spring, or as soon as they can raise the sum of one pound five shillings, which will procure them (from the tailor societies) a passage ticket worth £3. It is cheaper for the benevolent societies to send them out to America, than to maintain them for months in so dear and expensive a city as London.

THE ONLY CAPITAL PUNISHMENT THE HUDYWARRE IN FAVOR OF HANGING AROUND THE NECK.

JENNY LIND, it is stated, talks of making the United States her permanent home. We seek for riches and do not find them; we do not seek for death, but alas, he comes.

GOLDEN HAIR NETS ARE NOW QUITE FASHIONABLE IN ENGLAND.

A LADY MILLIONAIRE of Baltimore, Miss Rachel Colvin, has been declared a lunatic by a jury.

THERE ARE MANY SHINING QUALITIES IN THE MIND OF MAN, BUT FEW SO VALUABLE AS DISCRETION.

A LATE ENGLISH WRITER, in speaking of the United States, says: "It is the land of large farms and thinly peopled graveyards."

A MAMMOTH COTTON MILL HAS JUST BEEN ERRECTED AT MANCHESTER, N. H. IT IS 400 FEET LONG, AND SIX STORIES HIGH; BUILT OF BRICK.

VERNON IS COMING DOWN TO NEW YORK OVER THE Erie Railroad is great abundance, from the region of Delaware county. It will soon be nearly as cheap as beef.

FIRST SHAD.—The first shad caught this season at the South was sold in the Savannah market for five dollars, on the 18th inst., and forwarded to Mexico.

It is stated that the value of the internal commerce of Mississippi and Ohio, with their tributaries, will amount this year to \$210,000,000.

FOURTY PONS IN THE NEW Methodist Church, Norfolk, were sold on Thursday evening, for the sum of \$10,000, which was a premium of five hundred dollars upon the assessed value.

ONE PAIR OF RATS WITH THEIR PROGENY, WILL IN THREE YEARS PRODUCE AS MANY AS 646,808 RATS, WHICH WILL CONSUME DAY BY DAY, AS MUCH FOOD AS 64,680 MEN, LEAVING EIGHT RATS TO STARVE.

THERE ARE IN ENGLAND, 140 TRAINERS, 100 RACE COACHES, AND 100 JOCKEYS. THERE ARE 2,000 THOUGH BRED HORSES IN TRAINING. THE stakes, with all their deduction, amount annually to £208,000.

IT IS SAID THAT SOME AMERICAN WOOL, RECENTLY SENT TO NEW YORK TO ENGLAND, PROVED TO BE SO EXQUISITELY FINE AS TO MAKE IT IMPOSSIBLE TO CARD IT WITH THE PRESENT MACHINERY. IT WAS FINE ENOUGH TO HAVE LIMITED THE CASHMERE.

THE young and beautiful Countess Dembinski, who came to this country in July last, with her husband, who is now honestly and nobly supporting himself by selling cigars in Nassau street, New York, next door to the office of the Evening Post, was born the Princess Czartoriska.

EMIGRATION FROM IRELAND TO THE UNITED STATES IS GOING ON BRISKLY, MUCH MORE SO THAN USUAL IN WINTER.

BRADFORD COUNTY.—The census of this county, just completed, exhibits a population of 42,797. The number of inhabitants in 1840 was 32,769.

COUNTERFEIT SPANISH COINS.—Thompson's Bank Note Reporter cautions the public against receiving Spanish silver coins. Spanish dollars are in circulation which are such excellent counterfeits that the ordinary tests with acids are of no avail. They are of copper, thickly coated with silver, and can only be detected by filing.

THE MUSKET THAT KICKED THE BOY OVER HAS BEEN ARRESTED, AND MADE TO GIVE BAIL. THE plea that it was "cocked" was ruled out of Court.

USE OF ALLIGATORS.—In Florida, alligators are now extensively killed for their oil and hides—the rough skin on their belly is tanned and used for saddles. An inexhaustible supply is annually produced.

THE WOOL GROWING IN ILLINOIS.—The Peoria Republican publishes a letter from Mr. Truman Humphreys, an extensive woolgrower of Elmwood, Illinois, in which the writer contends that wool can be grown more profitably in Illinois than anywhere else in the United States—that it is profitable even at the low price of 25 cents per pound, to those who have the right kind of flocks. He says: "The calculation is a safe one, that the wool from one thousand sheep properly selected and cared for, will produce as many dollars, while, with a good management, the lambs will pay all the expenses for the year. My flocks do better than that."