TERMS OF THE "AMERICAN." HENRY B. MASSER, PUBLISHERS AND JOSEPH EISELY. PROPRIETORS.

H. B. MASSER, Editor. [OFFICE IN MARKET STREET, NEAR DEER.]

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A BALLAD-After Hood. [ar sticks]
Tom Buckram was a tailors lad,
And one of Nature's treasures,
A moral youth who squared his life
By Virtue's rules and measures.

Each Sabbath morn he went to church. Attentive he was rated-But then, of late, his eyes had got To be quite eyes-o-lated."

'Twas Sally Wynn that caused this thing, The Squire's only daughter, Whose swimming eye-, of liquid blue, Had made Tom's mouth to water.

Now Tom a nimble workman was, And well he drew his stitches; But love, alas, in his poor heart Had now made several breaches.

And, as he sat upon his board, He was so sore in mind, His work, which went on fast before, Now went as fust behind.

His master, having tried in vain The cause of this to scan, Said, as Tom a peck of troubles had, He should be Bushel-man.

But this promotion proved to be No measure of relief; Instead of soothing his disease. It but enlarged his grief.

In short, by Sally's aid alone, Could Buckram's cure be done, But Sally Wynn, the cruel girl, Would not be Sally won.

For when he asked for Saly Wynn, Poor Tom she roundly rated, So he got bilious, then got sick, Then got-sallivated.

The doctor shook his head and said I fear it is no use— His thread of life is drawing out, I think Tom's "a gone goose.

And sure enough the truth it proved, That very night Tom died-And when they opened him they found A stick was in his side.

Now all ye tailor lads be sure, In love and business both, My moral is—to "cut your coat According to your cloth."

· Probably isolated.

Arrival of the Acadia. Twenty-one days later from England. mbardment and Capture of St. Jean de

The following details were published the Malta Times of the 15th ult: The seige appears to have been one the most brilliant on record, and oves that British genius and British a or have lost none of the power which endered them, in days gone by, the read of their enemies and the admiraon of the world.

The result of this glorious affair is ne reduction of a fortress, declared by ne French incendiaries to be impregable, to a heap of ruins, with a loss to ne enemy of upwards of 2000 killed, 000 prisoners, and a large number of vounded, the precise amount of which as not yet been ascertained; besides a arge quantity of artillery and munions of war, among them 300 pieces f field artillery and £200,000 in speies: Acre having been the grand deot and arsenal of Mehemit Ali. The carrison was supposed to have consistd originally of 6,000 men.

The attack commenced a few minites before two o'clock on the 3d

The carnage appears to have dread-ul, but the loss of the British seamen ind marines was, as we have already aid, very trifling.

Ibrahim Pasha was at Rehle, with rom 15,000 to 20,000; but it is expeced he will retire immediately, without to much as attempting to stand against he allied forces.

The base lies circulated by the Paris papers of the betrayal of St. Jean d' Acre into the hands of the beseigers for British gold, received from the above account abundant refutation.

One of the letters describes the state of the town thus :- On landing, the place known to be strong was found even still more so than was conceived, and thanks may be returned to the Almighty, that this strong hold of the enemy has not cost the allies a greater loss of life. The town is one mass of ruins; the batteries and most of the houses are literally riddled all over; the killed and wounded lying about in all is truly awful !"

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, January 2, 1841.

Vol. I--No. XVI.

and has undergone, both in ancient and modern history, more numerous and desperate seiges than any other city in the world."

TRIESTE, Nov. 22. The news of the taking of St. Jean d'Acre has caused a great sensation here. The allied troops found immense quantities of ammunition and provisions in the fortress. It is surprising that the

Maiesty's steam frigate Gorgon:

before, 4000 yards.

town as fast as possible.

not been overrated by report, for I is altogether peculiar. He will flud really think it is the strongest place some such no farther off than Haver-(next to Gibraltar) in the world, and I hill, New Hampshire. think we should never have taken it but for the explosion, which was caused by one of our shells bursting in the main magazine of powder, by which, to speak within bounds, 2000 souls were blown to atoms, besides beasts of burden of every description. In all the loss of the Egyptians is computed at 3000 killed ner. One who has tried them cooked and wounded. At daylight what a sight in this way, says they are much sweetwas exposed to our view! The stupendous fortification, that only twelve nours before could boast of being the we could not find a square foot that had remedies or preventatives of the scurnot a shot.

On the morning of the 4th I went ashore to witness the devastation: the sight beggared all description.-The bastions were strewed with dead, the guns dismounted, and all sorts of havoc. I then came to the spot where the explosion took place; it has laid a space of two acres quite bare, and hollowed it out as if a quarry had been worked there for years. And oh heavens, what a sight! It makes my blood run cold to write of it. Mangled human bodies of both sexes, strewed in all directions. women searching for their husbands and their relatives, tearing their hair, beating their breasts, and howling and crying most piteously; God forbid I

should ever see the like again." ITALIAN MODE OF PREPARING STRAWdirections, lifeless trunks cut asunder, BERRIES .- Place as many berries as escare of liquor, closing the bottles with 8. General officer, honored as he has long been some without heads others without legs will form one layer at the bottom of the and arms. Hundreds dying from the dish, and sift powdered loaf sugar over and moisture, and then burying them in whose best forts are ever due to his country's serblood flowing from their wounds, and them; then place another la yer and sift a trench in a garden, neck downwards. sice can with propriety claim-he claims to be the no one near to help them. The scene sugar again. When there are five or Fruit so preserved, for some uses is author and inventor of the system of national desix layers prepared, cut a fresh lemon preferable to dried fruits. A long account of the bombardment and squeeze all over them. Before concludes in these words-"Such is serving, they should be gently moved, the account of the account of the ta- that all the berries may have the benefit king of Acre, written twenty-four hours of the lemon juice and sugar. Good,

Transmutation of Plants into

We know there appears something altogether contrary to the common laws of propagation, in the supposition that one plant may, under any circumstances, give birth to another of an entirely different species. We have never said they could; but in view of certain facts that have been credibly stated, we Egyptian troops, who might have em- have raised the question for consideraployed the night of the third in saving tion. This is the extent of our avouchthe public treasure neglected to do so. ment of the facts stated by Mr. Smiley, There was at Acre a sum of two mil- in relation to the transmutation of gillilions (query, piastres or florins?) which flower tubers into potatoes. The facts. belonged to the Egyptian Government. too, stated by Dr. Parker of Billerica. The news of the taking of Damascus in relation to the product of tiger lilies has come by way of Athens; but from an aquatic plant, and of yellow many persons doubt it, though it is said to come from good authority.

lillies from the peony, we have presented for solution. That wheat in wes-The following graphic and spirited tern New York has oftentimes turned sketch of the attack upon St. Jean d' into chess, is a fact which many intelli-Acre is given by the Davenport Ga- gent men in that region have testified zette from the letter of an officer of her to. We have once mentioned the alleged fact, that barley has been known "On the last day of September we to produce oats. Mr. Breck, in accorwere despatched from Beyrout, with dance with his usual self-complacency, three steamers under our command, ridicules the statement, and says we to bombard this devoted place for three must have a different soil in Maine days before the general attack was from that in any other part of the world. made, which we commenced on the This may, or may not be true. But a first of October, by standing in within few weeks ago we were in Mt. Vernon, range, and firing shells as fast as we and on inquiry of a respectable gentlecould pelt, and they returning two for man of that town, relative to the crops one. They fell around us like hail, but there, he remarked to us that somehow strange to say, not a shot struck us: or other, he did not know why, the farour bombardment was not very suc- mers in that town could not raise barcessful, as more than half the shells lev with success. "We sow barley." burst before they reached the shore, said he, "and it comes up oats." He owing to the fuses being badly bored; gave us several facts in verification of all the shells from the steamers failed his remark. We could not deny or acalike, a circumstance not very creditas count for such a singularity. Since ble to those who made them, and sadly that time one of the most respectable disappointing to us. It is not likely physicians in this state, who is himself first here and then in Africa. He says: they were ever tried at such a distance a skilful cultivator of the soil, has stated to us a fact within his own knowledge At half past four o'clock, (how shall and of which he avers he cannot be I describe this,) as if by one consent, all mistaken. Some years ago whilst atfiring ceased, and oh, Heavens! what tending medical lectures at Dartmouth a sight! The whole town appeared as College, in Hanover, N. H., he resided if it was in the air; so awfully grand a in Haverhill in that state. He had ocsight no one can describe. We saw no- casion to sow a patch of barley. It thing but one devilish cloud extending came up, developed the barley leaf. lay, though it might not defeat the accomplishment thousands of yards into the air and on stalk and heads. Whilst the heads of the great work of giving civil zation and self govall sides, and then we felt an awful were in their infancy, some breach cats erment to Africa, and of giving to the United States shock which gave the line of battle the broke into the plat, and in various Republic the glory of the achievement. But if we ships a heel of two degres, so that you places eat down the barley stalks, heads negl et it until the crowded heads of Europe shall may judge from the moment of the ex- and all. That which was not thus in- have leisure to prepare another holy alliance; with osion, all firing from the town ceased. | jured ripened barley; but in every case The Turkish admiral Walker Bey was | the stalks that had been cropped sent up | to the action of steam power, we may, possibly in boarded at one o'clock in the morning new stalks in due time, and these stalks, the next ten years see our foreign commerce under by an Egyptian colonel, who informed proceeding from the same roots, yieldhim that they were evacuating the edwoats! He says he knows this to be a fact, for it was one within his own not resist! we may be told by the vain diplometists "Walker Bey immediately landed personal knowledge, and engaged of that Imperial combination of Pirates-"Yanwith 300 men, and took possession of many of his own and other people's specthe town, making 3000 prisoners. Thus ulations at the time. So that Mr. Breck fell this tremendous fortress, which has need not presume that the soil of Maine

Maine Cultivator.

COOKING BEETS .- Take beets of middle size, and after removing the tops and dirt, roast them in a fire as potatoes are roasted. When done, they are peeled and served up in the usual maner and richer than when boiled; as by roasting none of the saccharine matter is lost. It is a singular fact, that roaststrongest in the world, was so riddled ed potatoes are one of the most efficient vy, a property wholly lost when boil-

> OYSTER CORN CAKES .- Take one quart of green corn, rasped from the ear with a coarse grater, two tea cups full preparation makes a capital dish.

PRESERVING FRESH FRUIT.—Curracits. cherries, and damson plums may be preserved in a fine and freen state, by gathering the berries or fruits when perbottles, without bruising or causing the that he should solicit the only relief to which a U. Cork and rosin, so as to exclude all air with one of the highest commands in the army, and

BERKSHIRE PIGS .- Mr. C. Bullard of shires last week-one weighed 494 lbs. will ever pray. EDMUND PENDLETON GAINES. after the attack began, a city which eaten in any way; when so prepared, and the other 432. These are heavy buffled Bonaparte and a French army, this fruit is truly delicious.

in favor of this kind of pigs, and says they are easily fattend.

[Maine Cultivator. From the U. S. Guzette

General Gaines's Plan of Defence. We have had for some days in our possession a pamphlet containing "A Memorial of Edmund Pendieton Gaines to the Schate and Hou e of Representatives of the United States," setting forth a syrtem of national defince, which he has prepared after

seventeen years deliberation. The first part is a recommendation of immense flusting batteries, from 200 to 300 feet long by 90 to 150 feet wille, to be moved by steam ships; each battery to have accommodatio a for 600 or 1000 men, with tooms for muni ions; and these batteries may be used in time of peace to clear out rivers

and harbors General Gaines thinks that these batteries are rendered necessary by the recent inventions in the art of war, and had Denmark possessed them, she would not have suffered at Copenhagen,

The memorial pr. ceeds to point out the numerous advantages to be derived in various ways from these batteries, in both war and peace.

Secondly-The memorial proposes the immediate construction of seven railroads, each from 500 to 700 m les in length, costing about \$65 000 000, which in a state of war will enable the government to transport troops with great facility. The plan of operations for the constucton of these works is then laid down, and the advantages to result from the operations are set forth.

The memorial proceeds to discuss various subjects connected with the great propositions, and to point out their applicabillity, their constitutionality, and their practicability.

The plan also includes a scheme of emancipation, which in the next country may be promoted by about two hundred millions of white inhabitants, which our nation will possess, who can supply an army of protection and instruction for the blacks,

This navy and army of protection and instruction may be accompanied and followed by such detailed corps of the instructed Blacks of our country as may be qualified to assist in the great work. These detailed corps to continue with the consent of their owners until every Black in America shall find a comfortable safe home in the land of his Fathers. Any other system of abolition would inevitably dethe controle of tost holy all ance, and if we resistand who will have the hardshood to say toe will kees! the holy alliance is graciously pleased to per mit you, with your wife and children; to seek an asylum beyond the Rocky Mountains." Otherwise we must submit to the degredation of seeing all our sea ports in the possession of the invading foc, or, of seeing our consmercial cities battered down without the possibility of our bringing to their succor

sufficient force in time for their protection.

The memorial thus closes: Your memorialist having at different times dur ing the last seventeen years, submitted to the proper authorities of the War Department most of his views contained in the foregoing 30 sections, as will more fully appear from his official reports (which he prays may be called for and taken as a part of this his memorial) he has thus repeatedly appealed to the War Department, but he deeply regrets to say that his appeals have been wholly unavailing. He now respectfully calles on every mem'er of the National Legislature who loves his country and her institutions, to sustain his efforts in preparing for her a system of defence werty of their Fathers of the Revolution, worty of the Uxtox and of the Constitution which we all stand pl dged to support. Your memorialist did not eliter the serof new milk, one tea cup full of flour, vice of his country nor the more selfish chievment mix them together and add two eggs of the pomp and ephemeral conors of the field of well beaten, season the batter with salt | battle, (though be world not shrink from a comand pepper, and bake upon a griddle. parison of his services in battle with those of any The corn should be in a state most other United States commander how flying) his ansuitable for roasting or boiling. This deipsted glory and great object have been to em-I loy ner means of defence, ample as they must that honesty is the best policy, and that defeat must attend their every act of invasion; and thus to direct the elements of war to the attainment of "peace on earth, and good will toward men." With these fectly dry, leaving the stem on each, impressions he deems it to be an act of common placing them lightly in stone jars, or justice to himself, his wife, children and friends. fence berein set forth and explained; he therefore prays Congress to confirm his claim by such an act or joint r solution as in their wisdom shall seem just Framingham, killed two of his Berk- and right. And your memorialist as in duty bound

NASHVILLE, TENN. Dec. 31st, 1839. the fish barril."

Weight of Military Men.

The following memorandum was found a num ber of years ago, in the pocket book of an efficer of the Massachusetts line:

AUGUST 19, 1783. Weighed at the scales at West Point. General Washington, 209 lbs General Lincoln. 224 " General Knox, 280 " 132 " General Huntingdon, 166 " General Greaton, 219 " Colonel Swift, Colonel Michael Jackson 252 " Colonel Henry Jackson, 238 " Lt. Colonel Huntington. 232 " Lt. Colonel Cobb. 186 " Lt. Colonel Humphreys. 221 "

It appears from the above, that the average weight of these eleven distinguished Revolutionary officers, was 214 pounds. The heaviest weight having been General Knox, who weighed 280 pounds, and the lightest General Huntington, who weighed 132 pounds. It is somewhat singular that the biographers of eminent men, never, unless under circumstances of a peculiar character, record the weight or dimensions of the clay tenements, which were the abode of their immortal spirits.

A Puzzler.

The following from the North American has completely set as de our claims as mathamaticians, and we perceive that our friends of the Spirit of the Times also spent an hour without success. We would thank some of our criticising readers for a solution :- Pottsville Emporium.

"A had a certain number of apples. He gave t B the half of what he had and half an apple; to C the half of what remained and half an apple; and to D the half of what still remained and half an apple. No apple or apples were left, and none were cut in making the distribution. Required the whole number of apples and the number given to

A NEW IDEA.-It is stated that tying a piece of twine tightly around a horse's car, close to his head, feel myself to be nothing more than a soap bubble. will make him go, however disposed he may be to act obstinately, and to refuse to draw a vehicle. It and expect to be blown out of it by a puff from the is a strange remedy, but the Standard says it was same source. . . When my old coat gives satisfactorily tried on Thursday in Chesnut street, evidence of decay, I can get it scoured and mended; and seted like a charm.

QUICK WORK .- Mr. Billings, blacksmith, of Leicester, on Saturday, 12th inst., forged 150 Horse-Shoes in nine hours in succession, and they are pronounced, by good judges, to be made in a workmani ke mannet .- Worcester Ægis.

that in a late Indian fight. Capt. Andrews used one of Colt's patent vifles, which be could discharge ten times while a comrade could discharge his rifle only

Printer's Gratuities. No class of mechanics, perhaps, suffer more from

the predatory and begging habits of individuals than printers. They work so hard, invest so much, and furnish their papers so low, that people really seem to think they actually are worth nothing but to be given away, or taken without leave. Accordingly, nothing is more common than for people, who have the curi-sity to read something that happens to be perticularly interesting, or who wish to send a paper to a friend as a token of remembrance, to run into a printing office, and ask for, or take, a paper just out from the press; and if the printer should think of taxing him anything for it, the customer would think himself quite in ulted by the niggardlisness of the stingy printer! With what other mechanics or business men would people think of taking the same liberties? Go into a grocery and ask the retailer to give you a four-pence-ha'-penny's worth of tea, coffee or sugar, and-unless you were really an object of charity-he would probably think himself the one imposed upon. Or visit a bookstore, and make off with half a dozen sheets of writing paper, and most likely the preprietor would pursue his customer with a writ of petit larceny. Go into a joiner's shop and sek him to give you six cents worth of his wares, and you would feel as if you were engaged in a cheap business. And yet people will enter a printing office and take six cents worth of a printer's labor, and really think it one of that sort of things which should be given awaybecause the paper is printed. A clean white sheet he would think too valuable to abstract without pay, and yet it costs a printer twenty five dollars eever be, so effectually as to convince her neighbors very week to set up the types that are impressed upon the sheet to make it worthless. No-nothis is not the way to do business. If you want a paper and will not subscribe for it-as all honorable men do-just step into the office, and laying down a silver bit, say -"Sir, if you please, let me have one of your papers, and take that in pay for it." You will be readily accommodated, and then, be seated, (not looking over the shoulder of the compositor to read his manuscript,) or retire and read your own paper like a man of good conscience and of honorable principles. - Maine Cultivator.

WHERE'S THE SCHOOLMASTER !- The droll edifor of the Richmond Star says, "the following sign is hung out-we don't know where, and by-we don't know whom :- Maivina Mug taix boredirs when she kan git them chepe for kash and no likkers is suffered in the hows. Aply down stared by

PRICES OF ADVERTISING.

Every subsequent in orth n, . Yearly Advertisements. (with the privilege of alteration) one column \$25; half column, \$18, three squares, \$12; two squares, \$8; one square, \$5. Without the privilege of alteration a liberal

discount will be made.

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 make a square.

Spinology.

In these days, when boarding schools for young Ladies, are devoted to the fashionable ologies of the day-such as conchology, ornithology, ichthyology, zoology, and the like, we propose an additional science, as a fini-hing touch to young Ludies' education, viz : Spinology. Our grandmothers of olden time, who made good wives for patriotic men that achieved our independence, knew how to spin-They were too, expert at weave-ology; and as to cook-ology none of the learned ancients could go shead of them. As a consequence of all this, they enjayed good health, and such things as dyspepsia and consumption were seldom known. But in modern times, those sciences, so honorable to the matrons of the Revolution, have gone out of date. A lamentable degeneracy, both physical and moral, has fo lowed. Then the country had women, n w we have none. Femal s have all turned La-

If our fashionable schools could not be induced to establish departments in spinology, weaveology and the like, we would suggest that some worthy matrons-if a number qualified for the business can be found,-should go into our cities and towns and set up spinning schools to teach young ladies-not how to spin street yarn; this art they have generally achieved already; but good substantial wool and linen in a work woman-like manner. This should be preparatory to a High School for teaching the healthy and ingenious art of Weaving; and when they have become proficients at both, a good knowledge of cookology should entitle them to a regular diploma with the honorary degree of F. W. -Fit for Wives .- Maine Cultivator.

Lorenzo Dow, Jr.

A pupular lay preacher in New York, who calls himself Lorenzo Dow, jr., speaks of himself in this "What a precious piece of goods I am! hardly

fit for a mock-auction shop; a damaged remnant of youthful ambition, moth caten by time, grown flimsy by age, and scratched to pieces by the cares, disappointments and trials of a vexatious world. I blown into existence by the breath of Omnipotence; a superanuated pair of boots can find renovation in the lap of a cobbler; but when the body grows the worse for wear, no morfal hand can stay the destruction. Time has used me pretty well, however, considering the liberties I have sometimes taken with it.-It has gently brought me to the calm evening of my days, where life's second twilight gathers round, as it deepens, discloses the hand-writing upon for the weary pilgrim.' I have not descended, my friends, into a gloomy vale. Not a bit of it! I have reached the summit of a glorious hill, where the rternal sun of Hope shines down and warms ny back, as an offset to the chill winds that whistle in my bosom. Here I can mount a stump, and look over the whole landscape of past existence. I can point to the dim blue horizon, and say :- There. behind that misty viel, lies the region of infancy, where I first picked the shell, and came squalling: into the world with an eloquence that foretold my future calling: a little this side, I behold the blooming garden of childhood, in all its pristine loveliness, where I plucked the rose of joy, sucked all the sweet cider of life, mocked at care, and drove away sorrow with a single boo-hoo: this side of that are the green pastures of youth, over which I bounded with the blood of young ambition boiling in my veine, striving to imitate and emulate: nearer still, extend the broad plains, fertile valleys, rugged hills and wooden lawns of manhood, with an extensive varity of prospect; here a gleam of sunshine, and there a gloomy shadow."

DELICATE METHOD OF OBTAINING SALT .- The Arabs in Egypt open the mummies, take out the inward parts, and obtain from them excellent salt. Well might Shakspeare say, "To what base uses may we return," though this Arab way of treating a poor fellow after he has been quietly buried three or four thousand years, bests Alexander's bung hole business all to eplintereens.

Maxims .- Here are a few off hand maxims -They may do for this season of the year.

When a lady steps over a gutter, she should glance round to see if any one is looking at her. Never put the lighted end of your cigar in your mouth-you may get borned if you do.

When at the theatre be sure to stand up before people, it shows your consequence.

Don't pay your debts, it's vulgar. Mind every body's business but your own

You're sure to make friends. If you have an anthracite fire, keep poking it, and you'll soon get warm.

Hawk and spit during church service, it's agreeable to the congregation-

Smoke cigars in the street, it's so genteel. Always be sure to leave the door open, it gives

the inmates air and exercise. When in company with ladies chew tobacco, it's manly and refined.

Of a cold day hold your friend by the button while in the street-it shows your attachment. Denounce religion and its advocates, it show

your independence. Eat and drink on Christmas day until you se

feit yourself, fashion sanctions it.