TERMS OF THE "AMERICAN."

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

[OFFICE IN MARKET STREET, NEAR DEER.]

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

business relating to the office, to insure attention, must be POST PAID.

From the Brother Jonathan.

The Widow Jones. Wealthy and young was the Widow Jones— Comely withal, and fair to see; Scarce had been earth'd her husband's bones, And mourning became her amazingly.

Houses she had, and she had land, Beauty like her's you might not slight-Deep sighed the beaux for the widow's hand, But more for her land, if she guessed aright,

Cousin Abner he popped the word, When for the grave the bill be brought; Didn't our Abner feel flat when he heard That the Widow Jones was already caught

Shrewd was the widow, as she was fair-Wise was the widow, as she was rich-The widow declared she was "none of sich."

Widow Jones married a deacon grim-Soon he got tired of his widow bride; Time she had none to be tired of him, For one fine day he "up and died."

The deacon's widow was not so young,

As the Widow Jones of a year before; The deacon's widow had gained in tongue, But the double widowed had double dower. Cousin Abner he leaned on his spade, His hand on his heart as the corpse drew near And Abner's eyes in dumb show made

A courtship, over the deacon's bier. Now, thought he, as he threw in the clods, I've Time by the foretop this heat, sure ;-Scarce had he neatly arranged the sods, Before he stood at the widow's door.

Abner he paused as he raised the latch-He heard a solemn voice in prayer: Paused he the tone of the man to catch, It was Deacon Light already there!

A year ago come Valentine She wedded the deacon, number two-Who poured on her heart the oil and wine Of comfort, when he came to woo.

Abner is not discouraged yet— He dropped her a note on her bridal day— Which, for the next matrimanial set, Bespeaks the hand of the widow gay.

And when the deacon is laid on the shelf, Having entered a convent for his right-Unless he should chance to be shelved himself,
Abner will claim the Widow Light.

Take Time by the Foretop whatever you do-And if you would win a widow prize— To be sure of success, the one way true, Is to woo her before her husband dies.

Antipathies.

I hate long stories, and short ears of corn, A costly farm house and a shabby barn; M ore curs than pigs, no books, but many guns, Corned toes, tight boots, old debts, and paper duns. I hate tight lacing and loose conversation, Abundant gab and little information; The fool who sings in bed and snores in meeting, Who laughs while talking and who talks while cating.

Domestic Silk.

From a communication in the Northern Journal, from Mr. J. H. Leonard, it appears that several persons have fed silk worms in Carthage in this state, the past season, with great success. He says he fed 5000 worms of the pea-nut kind-that not 30 died during feeding, and that the cocoons were very productive and large. He also fed with complete success, about 15,000 of the mammoth white and sulphur kind, the cocoons being of unusual size, weighing about 133 to a pound, requiring from 1380 to 1400 cocoons to make one pound of reeled silk. "One acre of land," says Mr. Leonard, "properly set to Multicaulus Mulberries, and well cultivated, and fed to the mammoth silk worm, will produce from 120 to 130 over others in this valley, I will notice pounds of reeled silk, worth \$6 a pound, which will amount (one acre,) to \$700. The expense of feeding, the three first and advantages of lime. His farm too. months would not be more than the time of one woman to feed them, and a until it produced comparatively no proboy ten years old to pick the leaves the first two weeks, and the help of a boy or girl the third week, would be all that would be necessary."-Albany Cultivator.

Native Wealth.

boot."

has been made to construct a Tunnel lime at a cheap rate. Fine coal adap-

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, February 13, 1841.

Vol. I -- No. XXII.

From the Albany Cultivator. Use of Ashes and Lime. Messrs. Editors-If in your opinion the following account of successful and profitable farming will in any way benefit the public, you may make what use of it you think proper. In the spring of the year 1834, Capt. Moses Van Inwigin, my neighbor, sowed about 100 bushels of ashes on the quarter part of a field of about 10 acres of land, in rye, having previously seeded the whole field with clover and timothy. This field was part of a farm of fifty acres on the Neversink Flats, mostly a sandy alluvium, and in much of it the sand greatly predominating. The whole so exhausted that it would hardly pay the interest of \$25 per acre. The part not ashed had been well manured the previous year. The result was, first, that on the part ashed the crop of grain was benefitted to the full amount of the value of the ashes sown; and the next season he mowed from the part ashed at the rate of two tons of hay per acre, while on the residue there was a poor and stinted growth of grass, with much sorrel, hardly worth the expense of gathering. In the spring of 1835, he sowed on land in rye, and seeded with grass seed, about 900 bushels of ashes at the rate of 30 bushels to the acre. Here again he thinks the increase of his crop of rye paid all the expense of ashing, and it was followed the ensuing year with an equal growth of grass; since which he has ashed annually on his 50 acre farm from 700 to 1000 buabout 30 bushels to the acre, until by this, and acting generally on the correct principle that a "Judicious liberality is the only true economy of Husbandry;" ted farm, which, before he commenced his system of improvement, would little realized a profit on the money expend- done. ed, amounting to several hundred per returned within the year by the increassed value of his crops. If, added to farm have been increased from six to

had no peculiar intrinsic advantages the experience of Philip Swartwout, Esq., about three miles south, in the use had been reduced by bad husbandry fit. Grass could hardly be made to grow on it, of a good quality, even with manure. Except when tilled, it produin three or four years, it yielded very little, unless when dunged. With an expenditure, in liming, of from six to Hampshire has resulted in the discove- crops of wheat, and grass in abundance, ly treated by Ammonia. ry of a valuable mine of tin ore, in Coos of the best quality. Even on a sandy county, at the base of the White Moun- field, I visited when he was gathering tains, so pure as to yield thirty or forty his hay, on which he had hardly ever Canal runs through the hollow, and af- which were run against him. Mississippi Tunnell,-A proposition fords abundant facilities for burning

intrinsic value of the land consisted in

its susceptibility of being made profita-

ble by being properly husbanded; in

like manner as any other kind of proper-

ty is estimated valuable, not according

to the profit or advantage at any given

time derived from it, but in proportion

much of equal value, can be purchased

for from \$25 to \$50 the acre.

be brought on the canal from the seighborhood of Rondout, and dilivered in the centre of most of the farms for 6 or 7 cents per bushel. Now I would ask flour, two spoonsful of sugar, seasoned American reminiscences of the last sixty five whether the profits that may be realized with nutmeg or cinnamon, and add a years." Mr. Thomas had long been an influential by the purchase and proper use of these little salt. Set the milk over the fire, editor, first at Charleston, S. C., but of late at Cinlands, are not enough to gratify the most and when it boils pour in the flour, which cinatti, and is a nephew offsaiah Thomas, who had greedy speculator. And in what business or by what device or management he could reasonably hope for a more scalded, add the sugar, spice and salt, favorable result. Not that I would en- and bake it either in crust or cups. courage any to embark in farming from speculative motives. Farmers should be sober workingmen, not vision-

farming, if properly conducted.
HENRY VAN KLEECK. Cuddebackville, Orange co. N. Y.

> From the Kentucky Farmer. HARRODSBURG, DEC. 16, 1840.

Mr. Brown :- We have noticed in the "Farmer," this fall, several communications on the subject of the improved in the chimney without apprehension of breeds of Swine, which we carefully danger .- [Birmingham Adv. examined, and we claim the privilege of giving our trials and experience on the feet, or parts effected, with soap this matter.

In the summer of 1838, incited by the high and flattering accounts given in the eastern papers on this subject, we Exercise moderately, keep the animal procured from Mr. A. B. Allan, of Buf. dry, and in most cases the first applicafalo, New York, five head of thorough tion will cure effectually.-Should a bred Berkshires, which he had carefully selected for his own use, and from lead, and apply with a brush as at first. the high estimation in which they and Six or eight days should intervene beshels of ashes, generally at the rate of their progeny are held, by those who tween the applications .- [Cultivator. viewed them with impartial eyes, we are induced to believe, he manifested ty grain, totally unfit for use, and which no small judgment in the selection.

We procured also about the same he has by an outlay of not over \$10 time, from our neighbors at Pleasant by immersing it in boiling water, and per acre, brought this poor and exhaus. Hill, a few of the same stock, and an letting it remain till the water becomes Irish pig, of the stock of Mr. Letton of cold. The quantity of water must be Bourbon, and a Bedford from Mr. Clay, double that of the grain to be purified. more than pay the expense of cultiva. From this start we have raised a choice tion, to yield an average net profit as race of swine, and have been enabled through the husk or bran of the wheat. mounting to more than the interest of to test the relative value of each stock, In the hot water, all the decayed or rot-\$200 per acre, and in the mean time as thoroughly and accurately as can be

In our opinion, the Berkshire is the cent. The precise amount, or rate of prince of hogs, and we are sustained in any material loss. It is afterwards to profit, it is difficult to calculate. It this opinion by the fact, that we have be dried, stirring occasionally, on the should be borne in mind that the full sold every pig from our original stock kiln.-[N. E. Farmer. amount of his outlays were generally at \$40 a pair, to persons in various parts of this an other states, and we have not been enabled to supply all who have this, we consider that the profits of his called on us. In consequence of the increased demand for them, we parted with one of our breeding sows, at \$100, eight fold, it might at first view be supposed that its real value had been in- and a male pig, which we had procucreased in that proportion; yet this is red for our own use, at \$50, when 4 resting details of domestic economy. According to not actually the case, inasmuch as the months old.

Curious Operation.

A boy about 12 years old, a son of Mr. Carlin in Butler county, Penna., swallowed a threaded needle a few weeks since, which lodged in the throat within a few inches of the stomach. to the amount of profitable use it can be Physicians were called in who resorted applied to. If this is a correct view, as to a curious method to relieve their pa-I believe it is, then is not land, such as tient. In vomiting the boy had thrown the Captain's was, though then yielding the thread attached to the needle into little profit, actually worth from one to his mouth. This was immediately setwo hundred dollars per acre? Yet cured and a gum tube passed down over it, by which the needle was carried But to show that this particular farm safely up, with but little pain.

> CURE FOR THE BITE OF A RATTLE-SNAKE .- The editor of the Cheraw, S C. Gazette, savs aqua ammonia, (water of ammonia,) fresh and pure, in doses of a teaspoon-full at intervals of from infallible remedy for the bite of any

ASIATIC FAIR .- The Fair of St. O. nouffree which lasts four weeks, had a per cent. A similar survey in New before seen grass enough to pasture a numerous attendance in 1840. 30,000 York has proved the existence of steel goose, he had now mowed a heavy wild horses were brought in from the ore in Franklin and Clinton counties, burthen of excellent hay, and this the plains of Tartary. Fifty thousand catwhich possesses all the properties of effect of one liming at the rate of 60 tle, hundred thousand sheep, ten thou-Such, discoveries as these are worth the use of any other manure. Now it the best breeds were also collected. all the schemes for the "regulation of may be well to remark, that the part of Horse racing was the great amusethe currency" which the last fifty years | Shawangunk mountain next this valley | ment; a Circassian horse gained a race have developed, and the schemes "to is full of lime stone, with abundance of of six French leagues, winning a stake

here very cheap. Slaked lime can also acre.

Useful Receipts.

CUSTARDS WITHOUT EGGS .- One quart of new milk, four tablespoons full of Gouverneur Morris, are extracted from "Thomas's should be previously stirred up in a lit- the honor of being included with John Hancock and tle cold milk. When it is thoroughly Samuel Adams, who were to be executed without

when a chimney is built, the mortar ary schemists. But I do aver, that with which it is to be plastered be mixthere is no business I know of so well ed with salt, there will be no necessity i.g.-Ed. Amer. calculated to secure the greatest sum for sweeping it, as in every damp spell total of advantages and enjoyments as of weather the salt deliquesces, and the soot will of course fall down. A chimney which was treated in the above The following anecdote, illustrative of this fact, I manner 29 years ago has been in use have often heard repeated, and its truth was confirmfire-place was used with a grate and the best opportunity of knowing. bituminous coal, but now with a stove and wood. The stove-pipe frequently catches fire, which is suffered to burn

TO CURE SCRATCHES IN HORSES.-Wash suds, wipe them clean and dry, and then apply white lead ground in oil, as thick as can be smoothly and evenly laid on. second be necessary, wash off the old

TO CORRECT DAMAGED GRAIN.-MUScan scarcely be ground, may, it is said, be rendered perfectly sweet and sound, ton grain swims upon the surface, so that the remaining wheat is effectually cleansed from all impurities, without

to £254,600.

Importent to Meat Enters.

A German journal contains the following inte numerous experiments tried with different kinds of mest, it is ascertained that beef loses by roasting 22 1-6, mutton 24 1-5, lamb 22 1-6, goose 19 1-6, turkey 20 1-2, duck 27 1-6, chicken 14 1-5 per cent, of their weight. By the process of boiling the loss is as follows: beef 15, mutton 10, turkey 16, chicken 13 1-2, ham 6 per cent. It is an erroneous notion that the English are generally better fed than the French; because, according to English writers on political economy, the average daily food of an Englishman consists of 8 1-12 ounces of beef or mutton, 10 ounces potatoes, and ten ounces of vegetable, which together, contain 65 per cent, of nutriment. French writers estimate the average daily food of a Frenchman as follows: meat 7 onnces, into the stomach; turned and brought bread 8 ounces, vegetables 4 ounces, containing on therefore, on the whole, are 15 per cent, better fed life: than the English.

If the above estimate be correct, it is an easy matter to prove that the Americans are fed considerably

SALE OF SHORT HORSS .- A sale of Short Horns, 15 minutes to an hour, in water, is an belonging to the Messrs. Dodds, of Hart-Warren, took place the last of Octobor, at which 14 cows snake. This is the dose for an adult, were seld at an average price of 59 guineas-5 two and the medecine is not to be relied u- year old heifers at an average of 474 guinea-5 ced nothing valuable, and if tilled once pon if the bottle in which it is kept has yearlings at 324 guineas average each - 4 bulls at been frequently opened. In an early 44 guiness average each-11 calves, at 364 guinnumber of the American Journal of the eas average each; being an average on the whole Medical Sciences, is a paper containing lot of 48/. 11s. each. Among the purchasers were A late geological survey of New ten dollars per acre, it now yields good a history of numerous cases successful- Messrs. Whitaker, Paley, Jaques, and other celebrated breeders .- Alb. Cult.

GREAT WONDER .- The Aberdeen Journal of Oct. 14, 1840, says," there is to be seen in that city, at "Cruikshank's Stables, 8 Schoolhill, a Lusus Natura, half-deer and half-cow. Its eyes are large, full, and bright, exactly like those of a deer; so are guage. The President replied that he did not its legs, tail, and head. This singular animal was manufactured steel, in an inherent state. bushels to the acre; and that without sand swine, and ten thousand horses of calved at Marcassic, in the parish of Rafford. its dam was a cow of the common breed of the country,

SWEET AND SOUR .- We received a fine apple yesterday from the orchard of Mrs. Bryant, Marshwood, while the Delaware and Hudson of 500 ducats, and all the twelve horses field. Mass., one of which was sweet and the other sour-and both very juicy and fine flavor. The flavor of each was distinctly marked, as was also the FLEMISH CARROT .- The white Flem- appearance of the fruit-a ridge running directy under the Mississippi at New Orleans, ted to the burning of lime in what are ish Carrot will produce 22 tons, and over the apple, and the sour side somewhat larger the arch to be made of cast iron instead | called perpetual kilns, can be furnished | Dutch orange carrot but 11 tons, to the | than the sweet, and of a different color. - Bay State

Anecdotes of Washington.

The following anecdote of Washington and the hope of pardon, for the part they had taken in the Revolution. Mr. Thomas relates many ance-SELF-CLEANSING CHIMNEYS .- The fact | dotes of the great man who took a prominent part cannot be too generally known, that if, in the establisment of our independence, that have never appeared in print. We shall occasionally furnish our readers with some of the most interes-

"It has often been asserted by his intimate friends and even by some of his biographers, that few men had the nerve to approach him with familiarity .every winter since. Part of the time a ed to me by a gentleman in New York, who had

"The late Governour Morris, in conversation with some friends on this subject one day, when Coneress sat in new York, and Washington occupied the house then in front of the " Bowling Green," denied the correctness of this opinion, and offere to test the truth of it once, by joining him in the garden, where Washington was walking alone, and in their view. A bet was made, and Mr. Morris went immediately into the garden to decide it. He approached the President in the rear, and as he came up alongside gave him a familiar tap on the shoulder, at the same time addressing him familiarly with "how do you do, sir ?" Washington turned his head and echoed back the question, with all that dignity which distinguished him from all other men. Morris was petrified; and returning to his friends, declared that nothing would tempt him to repeat the experiment. Although he had been for years n almost daily intercourse with this wonderful man, and supposed he might be approached like other men under similar circumstances, he felt his soul sink within him at the look and tone of voice with which his question was answered.

"For myself, I can only say, that I have stood in he presence of kings, and sat at table with princes, without any of those feelings of awe and reverence. which came over me like a summer cloud when in his presence, although then in the reckles-ness of

" Washington,s style of travelling comported with the marked dignity of his character; on the occasion above-mentioned it was as follows:-It was his general practice to enter a town in his chariot, and leave it on horseback. His post-chariot was draw bones to the amount of £14,395 were by four beautiful bay horses, and driven by postilimported; in 1837, they had increased hone in blanket coats, liveries, jockey caps, buckskins and boots; while upon his right, on horseback, rode Colonel Lear, an on his feft, Major Jackson: next came a light baggage wagon, drawn by two fine bay horses, driven by a white man in a round corduroy jacket, glazed hat buck-kins and boots; while faithful Billy brought up the rear, mounted on a fine blood horse, and leading the general's white charger, presented him by Charles the Fourth, of Spain. It was precisely in this style that I saw him enter Worcester, followed by a calvalcade of gentlemen on horseback. When he left it, the only change was that he mounted his charger and rode between his two secretaries, Lear and Jackson; while the empty chariot and the remainder of his equippage followed after, with troops of horse and cavelcades of hosemen, increasing as they went, until they arrived at Boston."

The following anecdote fully illustrates the inflexible integrity and scrupulous regard for truth that invariably marked the conduct and actions of this an average 80 per cent, of nutriment. The French, truly great man, in all the phases of his eventful

> "It is an extraordinary fact, that the life of no man, of any age or nation, who has risen to greatness, ever afforded so few anecdotes as his.

> "One, however, I well remember to have heard frequently spoken of soon after it occurred; it was this: Directly after the British were compelled to quit Boston, which was besieged by Washington, with General Ward second in command, General Ward resigned his commission, which circumstance was thus spoken of by Washington, in a letter to Congress: 'no sooner is the seat of war removed from beyond the smoke of his own chimneys, than General Ward resigns his command.'

" About the time of the organization of the government under the Constitution, General ward was informed of this remark, and being elected to the second congress, soon after his arrival at the seat of government, (then New York.) he took a friend with him and called upon Washington, and asked him if it was true, that had made use of such lanknow; but he kept copies of all his letters, and would take an opportunity of examining them, and give him an answer at the next session. Accordingly, at the next ression General Ward called again with his friend, and received for answer, that he ter, and her sister will tell her aunt Hannah, and (Wushington) had written to that effect. Ward then said, 'Sir, you are no gentleman,' turned on every one of her female acquaintances. his heel and left him, and here, of course, the matter

its way into any biography of Washington. It is rain-beau.

PRICES OF ADVERTISING.

square 1 insertion, Every subsequent insertion, . 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.

this: that Governor Johnson, of Maryland, requested Mr. John Adams to nominate Washington for commander-in-chief; that Adams scomed to decline, and Johnson made the nomination. At a previous meeting in the New England delegation, to consult upon this subject, General Ward was agreed upon with the consent of every man present, but Mr. Adams, who dissented, and declared himself in faver of Washington. Great God, how often was the fate of this country suspended by a single hair ! This was one of the numerous instances.

" When Ramsay wrote his biography, he sought in vain among the friends and neighbors of the illustrious dead, for those little incidents which so often enliven the page of the biographer,

"In 1797, Lord Erskine wrote a book, in which he introduced the name of Washington, and sent him a copy, with a note to this effect, written upon a blank leaf of it :- 'It has been my good fortune, through life, to be associated with the most talented and distinguished men of Europe; but you, sir, are the only human being for whom I ever felt a reverential awe, totally unlike anything I ever felt toward any other of the human race.""

A Town Spanned by a Rail Road. A Liverpool letter of the 5th inst., thus describes remarable viaduet :

Last week was completed the greatest work of kind, ever executed in this country. This is the Stockport viaduct. The contractors being Liverpool men (John Tompkinson and Samuel and James Holmes, builders,) hundreds of people from

this place went on Dec. 21st to view its completion, The Manchester and Birmingham direct line of rail way now runs over, not through, the town of Stockort. The arches literally stride over that large town. Standing in a valley, in Cheshire, the town of Stockport, is too low for the level of the railroad, Mr. Buck, the engineer, had the first stone laid on the 10th of March, 1839, and the last, or capstone, on the 21st December, 1840. Thus, in 21 months, was completed a viaduct, based on the solid rock. of 26 arches-22 of 63 feet span, and 4 of 20 feet span. The length is 1786 feet. It stands 111 feet above the Mersey, which flows beneath, and is thus 6 feet higher than the Menai Bridge. The foundation, in the sandstone, is 6 f. et deep, and 9 feet of stone work above ground. From thence to the springing of these arches the piers are of brickwork, and the huge bends of the same material. Brick was used as less likely, when well made, to chip, splinter, or decay. The whole cost, £70,000. The utmost settling in the whole work, after taking the wooden supporters from the arches, is half en

A great saving has been effected by raising this visduct to such a height, as it reduces the works on each side of the valley, and lessons the texpensa £50,000. It has been made 1786 feet long, because they had to span all the streets. It is the first time that, for such a great work, brick has been chiefly employed. This great work will long be a matter of wonder to the world.

IRELAND,-The tec-totallers in Ireland number 3,300,000. O'Connell's trish Board of trade, have resolved to prosecute any shopkeeper detected seling any "foreign" manufactures for Irish.

PERFORMANCE OF AN ARAB Horse .- Capt. Horne of the Indian Army at Madrae, says a Bengul paper, had a horse of great power, called Jumping Jemmy, which for a wager of 5,000 rupees (\$2,000.) he rode in July last, 400 miles in five days. The wager was won with ease, both man and horse at the close, being perfectly fresh and in good spirits. Bets ran high against the performance, for though few doubted the powers of the horse, as these were known to be extraordinary, yet few believed that Capt. Horne could accomplish his part of the un-

A New Tows Arrain .- The inhabitants of s town in Connecticut, it is said have voted that, whereas the selling rum is profitable to the seller, and unprofitable to the town, the town will take the business into their own hands. They accordingly appointed a man to sell spirits for them, voted him a salary, ordered the select men to furnith the rum, and directed the agent to register every man who bought the rum, and the quantity bought.

"YOU OUGHT TO BE ASHAMED OF YOURSELF."-How very common, and at the name time how very absurd it is for a girl, after she has been kissed by a chap, to turn round, pouting her pretty lips as though she was mad, and say-"you ought to be ashamed of yourself," when every one must know she means nothing by it. It is all nonsense, girls, to make remarks of the kind, and you really "ought to be ashamed of yourselves" for using them. Why don't you "come right out," like the Yankee girl who was kissed by her lover, and tell him, "you das'nt du that agin." That's the way.

Liesz .- The following libel is going around:-Never trust a secret with a married man who loves his wife, for he will tell her, and she will tell her size aunt Hannah Will impart it as a profound secret to

Lasr Bosrox Fus .- Lady caught in a shower "I have recenty met with the confirmation of an Monday night-stranger politely offered her the important fact I had heard mentioned nearly half a shelter of his umbrells -accepted -got home, and century sgo, but I do not know that it has found found him black in the face-wrong color for