TERMS OF THE "AMERICAN." HENRY B. MASSER, ? PUBLISHERS AND JOSEPH EISELY. S PROFRIETORS. H. R. MASSER, Editor.

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Evening Musings.

Written in a young lady's Album-June, 1838.

Beside some rippling brook, And watch the sun's last golden ray

"Tis then I think on days gone by,

I love to look upon the moon, The fair, mild "queen of night,"

As o'er the fragrant flowers of June

She spreads her silv'ry light:

'Tis then I'd wander forth, to view

And mingle with the failing dew

Tears which affection crave.

I love to walk beneath the light

As of a soft unclouded night

Its beams reflect afar.

Of yon bright twinkling star,

'Tis thus, alone, I oft would stray

Amid dark evening's shade,

To drop a tear upon the clay 'Neath which my brother's laid.

I love to bow the suppliant knee

To God, in fervent prayer, To look away to Heaven, and see

'Tis then a hope inspires my breast,

My dear Redeemer there :

I'll meet my friends again,

In yonder world of endless rest,

Beyond the reach of pain.

The fading things of time,

I'd find an endless home;

To traverse you bright sphere of love,

Heaven's more congenial clime.

"Tis there, when life's dull dreams are o'er,

Bright star from Heaven on earth still look,

There parting sighs are heav'd no more,

There Death can never come,

Roll on thy waters babbling brook,

Fair moon still shed thy light,

To cheer the gloom of night.

Far brighter scenes attract my view,

And swift my onward course pursue

To Heaven, my destined place.

On worlds of light I gaze,

I love, by faith, to soar above

My sister's lonely grave,

Now slum'ring 'mongst the dead.

Of happier hours that's fled,

For dear departed ones I sigh,

I love to sit at close of day

Receding whilst I look :



# 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. På. Saturday, May 8, 1841.

Wight, who, having prevailed on the | hinders the sun from coloring the parts | weight of sulphuric ether till it is dissolmother of the child to leave his future covered; and when the fruit is ripe, ved: This solution may be applied to fortune to her guidance, declared in the and the wax removed, it will be found the edges of the broken glass, with a most friendly manner, "that as the boy marked in the manner desired. had begun his naval career on a lamb,

she would never leave him till he was able to end it like a lion."-Naval Anecdotes.

AT Bisaccio, Manso had an opportunity to examine the singular effects of Tasso's melancholy; and often disputed with him concerning a familiar spirit which he pretended to converse with. Manso endeavored in vain to persuade his friend that the whole was the illusion of a disturbed imagination : but the latter was strenuous in maintaining the reality of what he had asserted ; and, to convince Manso, desired him to be present at one of those mysterious conversations. Manso had the complaisance to meet him the next day, and while they were engaged in discourse, on a sudden he observed that Tasso kept his eyes fixed upon a window, and remained in a manner immoveable: he called him by his name several times, but received no answer : at last Tasso cried out, "There is the friendly spirit who is come to converse with me : look and you will be convinced of the truth of all that I have said." Manso heard him with surprise : he looked, but saw nothing except the sunbeams darting through the window : he cast his eyes all over the room, but could perceive nothing, and was just going to ask where the pretended spirit was, when he heard Tasso speak with great earnestness, sometimes putting questions to the spirit, and sometimes giving answers, dilivering the whole in such a pleasing manner, and with such elevated expressions, that he listened with admiration, and had not the least inclination to interrupt him. At last, this uncommon conversation ended with the three inches thick-then lay boards or departure of the spirit, as appeared by Tasso's words: who turning towards Manso, asked him if his doubts were removed. Manso was more amazed than ever; he scarce knew what to think of his friend's situation, and waved any further conversation on the ner than when the seed is taken directsubject .- Hoole's Life of Tasso.

THE Hindoo superstition imposes ob-

EARLY CUCUMBERS .-- A COTTESPON-

dent of the Southern Planter, furnishes the following plan, which he says has been very successfully used by an old gardener of his acquaintance, to obtain early cucumbers and early vegetables: teeth be removed by a tooth-pick, mix-

rally raised a number of cymlins or the microscope, animalculm will appear gourds for the purpose) with rich mould, so active and so numerous that the in which he planted his cucumber seed, whole mass seems to be alive. The as early as the first of February ; kee- largest sort, but few in number, move ping them in a room where they were very swiftly; the second sort, more nuprotected from the cold and frost, and merous, have different motions; the being portable, it gave him very little third kind are roundish, and so small trouble to expose them to the sun, at fa-vorable opportunities. When there than a grain of coarse sand. They was no longer reason to fear injury from move so swiftly, and in such numbers, which he set out in the open ground, by merely preparing a hole, in which he deposited the undisturbed mould, break- these three sorts may usually be found ing the ground, or removing the sides between the teeth of men, women and of the vessel, which he sometimes made of plank with sides and bottom to hinge. In this way, he always had two or three dozen of cucumber vines which were of eels. They all die if vinegar is apahead of those raised in his neighbor's plied to them ; hence vinegar has been tarded by transplanting. A large hot- teeth, gums, and mouth generally." bed might be substituted as a deposit for the gourds, which would save the trouble of moving in and out of the room. There are of course other vegetables to which the same process would be applicable."

EARLY POTATOES .- The best mode we ever tried to procure early potatoes was to spread out those designed for seed on a grass plat, in a garden, so thin that one should not lie upon another -cover them with horse stable manure slabs over this to keep it moist and to prevent the hens uncovering the potatoes. When the sprouts have started an inch or two the potatoes should be carefully taken up and planted out in hills. They will ripen two weeks sooly from the cellar.-Boston Cultivator.

PEAS AND BEANS .- Noviciates in gar-

camel hair pencil, and the pieces must be put together immediately, and pressed close till they adhere.

CLEAN YOUR TEETH .- Shaw, in his "Microscopic Objects," says: "If the whitish matter sticking between the "He filled any small vessel, (he gene- ed with a little water, and examined by keep the teeth clean, some of each of children, especially between the grinders; but when we are negligent, besides

> TO CURE A SCALD OR BURN .--- Dissolve a piece of alum, about the size of a walnut, in a half pint of warm water, in which immerse a linen cloth. Apply the wet cloth to the part affected, and sive doses. let it lie until relief is obtained.

Washing in alum water, is said also

to be an effectual cure for chilblains. We witnessed, ourself, a few days since, (says the Editor of the Southern Planter.) the most miraculous effects from the above recipe, applied to a little boy who had been unfortunately scalded. The child was writhing in he soon afterwards fell into a sweet sleep, and awoke in a few hours completely relieved, except in a small por-

tual as in the earlier stage.

## PRICES OF ADVERTISING.

aquare 1 insertion, do 2 do 3 do . Every subsequent insertion, -Yearly Advertisements, (with the privilege of alteration) one column \$25; half column, \$18, three squares, \$12; two squares, \$9; one square, \$5. Without the privilege of alteration a liberal discount with the privilege of alteration a liberal iscount 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 accordingly.

C'Sixteen lines make a square.

#### Anecdote of Decatur.

The gallant Decatur was a sailor to the heart's core, and loved to tell anecdotes of the common Sailors. I recollect one which he used to relate, to the following purport. In one of the actions before Tripoli, while fighting hand to hand with a captain of a gun boat, Decatur came near being cut down by a Turk, who attacked him from behind. A seaman named Reuben James, who was already wounded in both hands, seeing the risk of his commander, rushed in and received the blow upon his own head. Fortunately, the honest fellow survived his reward. Some time afterwards, when he had recovered his wounds, Decatur sent for him on deck. expressed his gratitude for his self devotion, in presence of the crew, and told him to ask for some reward. The honest tar pulled up his waistbands, and rolled his quid, but seemed utterly at a loss what recompense to claim. His messmates gathered around him, nudging him with their elbows. and whispering in his car. 'He had all the world in a string and could get what he pleased ; "the old man could deny him nothing,' etc. One advised this thing, another that, 'double pay,' 'double allowance,' 'a boatswain's berth,' 'a pocket full of money and a full swing on shore,' etc .- Jack elbowed them all aside, and would have none of their counsels. After mature deliberation, he announced the reward to which he assired, it was to be excused from rolling up the hammock cloths ! The whimsical request was of course granted ; and from that time forward, whenever the sailors were piped to stow away their hammocks, Jack was seen loitering around, and looking on with a most gentlemanlike leisure. He always continued in the same ship with Decatur. I could always know the state of my bile by Jack,' said the commodore, 'If I was in good humor and wore a pleasant aspect, Jack would be sure to heave in sight to recieve a friendly nod, and if I were out of humor, and wore as I sometimes did, a foul-weather physiognomy ; Jack kept aloof and skulked among the other sailors.' It is proper to add, that Reuben James received a more solid reward for his gallant devotion, than the privilege above mentioned, a pension having been granted him by government .- On another occasion, Decatur had received at New York the freedom of the city, as a testimonial of respect and gratitude. On the following day he heard this colloquy between two sailors ; 'Jack,' said one, 'what is the meaning of this freedom of the city,' which they've been giving to the old man ! Why don't you know ? Why it's a right to frolic about the streets as much as he pleases, kick up a row, knock down the men and kies the women !' "Oh ho !' cried the other : that's something worth fighting for !'

The Bising Generation. We once "visited" a country school in Pumpkin-

Effects of Tobacco on Man. In small doses, tobacco causes sensation of heat in the throat, and sometimes a feeling of warmth at the

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stomach; these effects, however, are less obvious when the remedy is taken in a liquid form, and largely diluted. By repetition it usually operates as a diurctic, and less frequently as a laxative. In larger doses it provokes nausea, vomiting and purging. Though it seldom gives rise to abdominal pain, it introduces a distressing sensation of sinking at the pit of the stomach. It occasionally acts as an anodyne, or more rarely promotes sleep. But its most remarkable effects are languor, feebleness, relaxation of muscles, trembling of the limbs, great anxiety, and tendency to faint. Vision is frequently enfeebled-the ideas confused-the pulse small and weak-the respiration is somewhat laborious -the surface cold and clamy, or bathed in cold sweat -and in extreme cases convulsive movements are observed.

In excessive dosen the effects are of the same kind, but more violent in degree. Snuff. Lanzoni the frost, he had finely developed plants, that they seem like swarms of gnats or states that one individual fell into a state of somnoflies. Even when we take pains to lency, and died lethargie on the twelfth day in consequence of taking too much snull.

The habitual use of this substance blunts the sense of smell, and alters the tone of the voice; but I am unacquainted with any other well ascertained effects, though Cullen ascribes loss of appatite these, a fourth sort abound, in the shape and dispepsia to it. I have known several inveterate snuff takers, who, after many years use of this substance, have discontinued it with impunity ; but hot-beds, because they had not been re- supposed to be a useful gargle for the Dr. Cullen thinks that when the discharge of mucus is considerable, the ceasing or suppression of it,

abstaining from snuff, is ready to occasion the vory disorders of the head-ache, tooth-ache, and opthalmia, which it had formerly relieved. The smoking of tobacco, by those unaccustomed to it, gives rise to all the before described effects of large and exces-

A very interesting case, which had almost terminated fatally, is related by Dr. Marshall Hall. It was that of a young man, who, for his first essay, smoked two pipes. Gwellin mentions two cases of death from smoking, in one of seventeen, in the other eighteen pipes at a sitting.

In habitual smokers, the practice, when employed moderately, provokes thirst, increases the secretion of saliva and bucal mucus, and produces a remarkaagony when the wet cloth was applied ; by soothing and tranquilizing effect on the mind, which has made it so much admired and adopted by all classes of society, and by all nations, civilized and barbarous. The practice of chewing tobacco tion of the burn which was inadver- is principally confined to sailors, and is less frequenttently neglected. That part continues |y submitted to our observation, so that we are not still sore, the after application of the competent to speak of its effects, which probably alum water seeming to be not as effec- are similar to those caused by smoking .- the appliation of tobacco to abraded surfaces is a very dan-Pereia's Materia Medica.

gerous practice, and has in some instances, been attended with violent or even fatal results. Mr. clump of alder bushes and a noted frog pond. The Weston has related a case, in which the expressed juice of tobacco was applied to the head of a boy, gress the "rising generation" was making in the aged eight years, for the cure of tinea capitis. Death took place three hours after the application.

# FOR THE AMERICAN. Extracts of Readings.

G. W. M.

Some remarkable instances of excesive fear of death are related of Louis (I. of France. Having invited a celerated hermit of Calabria to France, he ell upon his knees before him, and imlored him to prolong his life. He surounded himself with reliques to exlude the tyrant whom he feared, and inder the influence of this miserable veakness, subjected himself to every adignity, caprice and insult from his hysician Jacques Coctier, who, when he king proved refractory, would say o him, "I know very well that some norning or other you will send me off, s you have sent off others, but I swear rom his absorbing sensation of the ear of death .- Sylva or the Wood,

WHEN the rapid and dreadful conflaration happened on board the Boyne, marine was peaceably sitting in his wenty months old, just beneath the lace where the misfortune began, and nan, with the greatest composure and ful and valuable member of this same ack, dropped them into the sea. There," said he, "turn to the land, and usband's resolution, his wife leaped ino the brine, and the man followed afer, supporting his companion above vater, till the boats arrived to their asistance, when they were taken up, lithe spectators on shore, who, from the buted. enderest motives, finding themselves nterested in the boy's safety, rushed in- by some of the best farmers belonging o the watery element to meet the young to the Institute .- N. Y. Express. navigator, whom they presently unsheeped, and succoured with tender-

country.

In the Hindoo Almanac, the number of holidays for the year 1797 are no less than 91, the greater part of which occupy their attention for four or five days .- Tenant's Ind. Rec.

## Pellows, or Skinless Oats.

Through the attention of Col. Joseph Cowdin, a most attentive and useful member of the American Institute in this city, there has been forwarded to the Society, by the Great Western, a species of grain, called Pellows, or Skinless oats. The description accomy the Almighty God, that you shall panying it, says that it grows on the ot live eight days after." Yet Louis, thinnest soil, and is very hardy. It will vhose disposition was remarkably vin- stand for a week or more without inju- soft. Place it in pans and let it bake ictive, was compelled to submit to this ry, after it is ripe before cutting. It produces more meal than other grain and better bran; and the straw is tougher than oats. The meal goes much farther in thickning water or milk, and is more nourishing. It was presented with the description, by Mr. John Harerth with his wife and son, a boy about ris, whom Col. Cowdin states is a practical English Farmer. It should be remembered that the valuable papers inding every effort to escape the flames from Mr. Hume, member of Parlia- red heat in a fire; and while this is 1 the ordinary way ineffectual, the ment, came through the same thought-

resence of mind, took from the pens a Institute, which elicited the remarks we of its weight of powdered or scraped heep of the captain's live stock, and made a few weeks since, on the experacing the boy on the animal's fleecy diency of protecting American labor against those countries which refuse a just reciprocal trade with us. Every lod go with you." Encouraged by her American when abroad, should devote some time to help on his native country in her proud career of improvement, and it should be the delight of those who remain at home to honor them. Gen. and use the composition immediately. Tallmadge has set a noble example, and When this is dry, it will resist in a great ly. Walking out one day to look at the cemetries le worse for the venture. The sheep, we are pleased to see other members of measure, either heat or moisture. A with the greatest steadiness, was seen the Institute following on. The seeds naking for the shore, with young Ben may be seen at the Repository, by far-Bowline riding upon his back, like an mers, horticulturists, &c. who call, from nfant river-god, to the vast delight of whence small quantities will be distri-

It will be tested the coming season

TO MAKE NAMES GROW ON FRUIT .-ness, till he again fell into the arms of When peaches and nectarines are ahis adventurous parents. The singu- bout half ripe, cover the sides exposed ter proof cement, that is equally transage of a most liberal lady in the Isle of in any desired shape or form, which ly powdered gum copal, in thrice its on the desert waste which surrounds Alexandria.

the highest degree to the advancement dening should bear in mind the great to the wealth and prosperity of the difference in vegetables in regard to their endurance of frosts. Peas may be planted at any time in April and they seem not much affected by a hard frost -to beans of all kinds a slight frost is fatal,-we seldom reap any advantage by sowing beans before the first of May. The poles for beans and peas may be cut before the frost is out of the ground. with them .--- Ib.

> LIGHT AND BEST BREAD, WITHOUT THE USE OF YEAST. - Take a table spoonful of pounded Saleratus, dissolve it in half a teacup full of warm water, rub it well through three pounds of flour, and then mix it up with buttermilk till it is guite rather slowly, about an hour and a half. A small slice of butter mingled with the dough, will be found an im-provement. This mode of making bread is particularly worthy the attention of the farmers' "gude wives." Don't fail to try it.

BEST CEMENT FOR JOINING CHINA OR CROCK-ERV.-Heat a piece of chalk to a full heating, take the white of an egg, and mix and beat together with it one fourth cheese, (such as is most void of cream, or oily matter, is preferable,) or the curd that is formed by adding vinegar to skimmed milk; take the chalk from the fire, and before it is cold, reduce it to powder, and add as much of it to the mixture as will form a thick paste, and beat them anew altogether, semi-transparent cement suitable for china ware, may be made by gently preceding night. As is the custom of the Turks, boiling the flour of rice with water.

BEST CEMENT FOR JOINING GLASS .--- If the glass is not likely to be exposed to moisture, the pieces may be joined by a so- less surprise, as I had observed the same thing at lution of equal parts of gum-arabic and loaf sugar in water : or if these are not These dogs have all their seperate districts, well deat hand, the white of an egg may an- fined and marked off, into which it is death for a swer nearly as well. But a strong wa- stranger of the canine race to enter. At night, the

European Correspondence of the U.S. Gazette. Memoranda of a Tour in the East.

'Crossing the sand hills, on our way to Cleopatra' Needles, we found ourselves in the midst of a troop of savage dogs, fighting for the carcase of a camel Our sudden apparition interrupted their civil broils, and they directed their attacks against us, whom they seemed to regard as common enemy. We They are better without leaves than were assailed at once by a score of these half famished brutes. They seemed to be more eager to RECIPE FOR MAKING THE NOST SWEET, WHITE, One fellow who was a cross between a jackal and a wolf, gave us a good deal of trouble, heading the attack, and pushing his onset so far, as to divest one out ground for a few minutes, defending ourselves by a child. in the best manner possible, until our foes, increasing in numbers and ferocity, obliged us to retreat. We withdrew slowly, with faces turned upon the enemy, until we had crossed over into a neighboring canine territory, when we were received by a nother set, not so ferecious, but equally annoving. Having raised the howling of these dogs, we found,

as usual, all the others in full cry upon our way to the city. The outskirts and cemeteries of Alexandria are infested by troops of dogs. They have lost all traits of the domestic dog, and possess all the wild and savage nature of the wolves jackals, and foxes, among which they burrow. They have a most amusing variety of physiognomy, indicating the mixed character of their lineage. By day, they lie sleeping on the sand hills which encompass the city, with a sentinel or guard to admonish them of the coming of some unlucky Frank, (they never truoble Turks) whom they assail with more than Musselman virulence and hate. By night they prowl about among the cemeteries, where, in the time of the pleague, they frequently dig up the bod. ics which have been interred during the day. On my return to Alexandria, the pleague was plaing in the city, and carrying off numbers of victims dai-I saw a pack of dogs gnawing at the flesh of a human body, which they had dug out of the grave the it was buried but a few fret below the surface, and they had easily disinterred it by scratching away the foot or two of loose sand that lay over it. It was a disgusting spectacle, but one which struck me with the cemetery of Scutari, opposite Constantineple.

sharp cry of the wolf, and the howl of the jackal.

A GENTUS .- The Cecil (MJ.) Gazetto mentions that a black boy in that vicinity has made an entire miniature steamboat, with cabins, berth deck and exhibition. upper deck, carved stern and figure head, forward taste our flesh, than to drive us from their prey. and after cabins, with windows, wheel-houses and paddles, steerage house, barber's shop, capstan, cable-box, settees, bell, pistons boilers, levers, chimnies, and all other appliances complete. The maof us of a part of his nether garments. We kept chinery is so perfect, that it may be put in motion

> DURLING ANECDORE .- When the bale James Hillhouse was in Congress, he was on a certain occasion challenged by a hot-headed member to fight ness his efforts. a duel. Hillhouse replied that he would accept the challenge with the greatest pleasure, provided his antagonist would have the kindness to wait until he could send home to Connecticut for his 'skunk gun.'

Two strangers recently visited Bunker Hill, and escended to the top of the Monument. After they had asked a number of questions, which the superintendent answered very politely, he told them it was customary to pay a small sum for ascending, the Monument. At this they were highly indignant, and said they thought it was a free country, and this place should be free to all;-they would not be gulled out of their money by a Yankee! an Englishman ought to be allowed to go free to such public plages, &c. The superintendant bowed very politely, and said, "I wish you had mentioned that you were Englishmen before, for they are the only persons we admit free; we consider that TUST pad dear enough for ascending this hill on the 17th of June, 1776 !"

GAMBLING AWA'S A DAUGHTER .- "A few days since," says the Journal de la Meause, "an inhabitant at Void, playing at billiards, staked the hand of his only drughter, a handsome girl of 18, against his advorsary. The imprudent father lost, and the winner has since insisted on payment being made, cloiming the young lady, fortune and all, or else a sufficient indemnity. The daughter, however, objer's to the validity of the bargain, and gaming liebts cannot be enforced by law."

Joe Smith, the leader of the Mormons, has been compelled to absquatulate. His successor is another of the Smith family. We would advise him larity of this event attached the patron- to the sun with strips or specks of wax, parent, may be made by digesting fine- may be heard mingled with the barking of the dogs to join the "Holy Rellers" and become a "Sweezy-

ville, kept by a Mr. Obadiah Snools, between a objects of our visit was, of course, to see what prowalk of literature and science, and we can small the reader that we came away highly gratified, any much more amused.

Having seated our dignified self in the muster ' arm chair, we threw one leg over the other, look as serious as a pealm book, and waited for the \$ 75

"Fifth class take their places to read," was the grand signal for an attack on our gravity; at which command, out scampered into the milidle of the floor an interesting looking lot of urchins, trulyunwashed, unshod, unshorn and uncombed was the general aspect. After they had writhed, twister and squirmed through the reading of the monosy liables, came on to the spelling. Tim Titmouse whose tow frock and check apron ornamented the foot of the class, was a "buster" at spelling. Wit

"Timothy, spell hoar." "H, o, o, hoe, a, x, ax-hee-axe." The next, &c. "Toe the mark, Timothy, and spell goat." "G, o, go, i, it,-go-it." Next came a class in parsing. [Master reads.] "Boys are less studious that giris, Ichabod parse boys." "Boys is an indefinite article, imperative moo-

ingular tense, objective case, and agrees with girls. "Give your tule."

"Conjunctions always connect sexes and a kinds of genders."

We sat as composedly as a keg of oysters all i! while they were committing an essault and batter upon poor Lindley Murray, and never uttered word in his defence.

"Class in geography," was the next move, "What are the chief productions in Connect cut ?"

"Onions, red flannel sassengers and woold Clocks," cried by a furzy-faced goslin from a bas sent.

We then began to think about making track but Mr. Snooks said he should like to have us he his first class read-and so we halted. A chapt in the New Testament was selected-all went a smoothly and eloquently till some Johnny Ra came to a certain verse which he rendered thus-"He saw Abraham afar off and Leather-cars in Bo ton.'

We grabbled our hat, and shot out of the sche house like a streak; and have ever since kept cle of those places where they teach young ideas how shoot so outrageously .- Ex. paper.

If you love your grand-children, or expect to ha any, file your newspapers,