TERMS OF THE "AMERICAN." HENRY B. MASSER, 2 PUBLISRERS AND JOSEPH EISELY. 5 PROPRIETORS.

H. B. MASSER, Editor.

[OFFICE IN MARKET STREET, NEAR DEER.]

THE " AMERICA N" is published every Saturday at TWO DOLLARS per annum to be paid half yearly in udvance. No paper discontinued till ALL arrearages are paid.

No subscriptions received for a less period than SIX MONTHS. All communications or letters on business relating to the office, to insure attention, unust be POST PAID.

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 desp sison. - Intransov.

The second second

whole matter. Gertainly, if a British or French | Thanks to the advancing opinions of the age,

frigate encounters a vessel at sea, which is as- its atrecity is generally acknowledged, and the

suredly a British or French vessel, endeavoring obligation of Christian States to extirpate it,

to conceal their nationality, under the Ameri- almost everywhere felt and obeyed. But it is

can'flag, such frigate is justified in boarding not permitted, in order to attain a great good,

her, and in disposing of her as the laws of the to commit a great evil. In order to break-up

country may provide. But this is done at the this traffic, to break down the barrier which

risk of the boarding ship. If the result proves conturies have been rearing, and by which the

that the suspicion was well founded, then the weak are averywhere protected against the

commanding officer will be scatheless. He strong, the peaceful against the warlike. The

By Masser & Disely,

Sunbury, Northumberland Co. Pa. Saturday, March 26, 1842.

secure. They do not deny to the cruiser of all | in England were found in the minority .- | planted ther laws, her language, her manners, her A maty looking wag went into a grozery

Kosciusco in America.

Kosciusco reached the new world nearly unprovided with letters of recommendation or introduction, and nearly penniless. He, nowever asked an andience with Washington, to whom he had boldly presented himself.

al with his accustomed brevity. 'I come to fight as a volunteer for American

Independence,' was the equally brief and fear-

question To which Kosciusco, with his characteristic

which his talents, science and valor were evincer, and further distinguished himself. He had not long been in America, when he

Wayne and Lafayette, notwithstanding the tell the questions of maritime right, which will rise during its progress, and of maritime wrongs which will be inflicted ! Who can tell how best of order. soon its sphere will be enlarged and the op-

pressions of Africa be lost sight of, in the strugette of his comrades on the evening of that memorable day. It is strange indeed, but so it is, that one of

The answer was, 'it was a young Pole of noble birth, but very poor ; his name if I am not mistaken, is Kosciusco.'

merican seamen, where his flesh and blood are not indeed sold, but where they are taken without price, and may be sweptaway by the cannon of his own country .- 'When they doubted, they took the trick.' Words which all Americansshould grave upon their hearts. We were quartered for the night. may safely appeal to any generous Englishman

and Frenchman, and ask what would be their or the surprise of the other, when the General, entering the tent, saw the captain, covered from head to foot with blood, dust and sweat,

PRICES OF ADVERTISING.

square 1 insection, \$0 50 2 do 3 do do do 40 -1 00 Every subsequent insertion, -Yearly Advertisements, (with the privilege of alteration) one column \$25; helf column, \$18, three squares, \$12; two squares, \$9; one square, \$5. Without the privilege of alterption a liberal discount will be made. Advertisements left without directions as to the

ength of time they are to be published, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly

Traixteen lines make a square,

Remedy for Rheumatism, &c.

The dollowing Receipts, for which store the other day, and in walking by the coun- the Public is idebted to Dr. THOMAS G. ter accidentally knocked a coffee-pot to the CLINTON, are reinserted, though they floor .- The clerk who sat lazily in a chair by have already once appeared, because the stove, to display a little of his othography | in the last of them a material mistake said to him just have the goodness to pick up occurred) owing to the difficult chirothat c-o-d-e-e, coffice-p-o-t, pot, coffice-pot, ' graphy of the original) in the quantities of three of the ingredients of the remedy; [Nat. Intel.

RECEIPT FOR MAKING THE PRISAN OF CALAS.

Take 12 ounces of Sarsaparilla, 2 drachms of Calomel, 1 ounce Senna, 6 drachms of Coriander seed, 1 drachm Alum. Take the Sarsaparilla and Calomel, wrapping the latter in a towq. and put them in a suitable bell-metal or copper pot. Throw in five bottles more of water. Boil these down to the higher mark, and then put in, wrapped in another towel, the three remaining drugs. Boil down to the lower mark, take them then from off the fire, cool, strain, and put the decotion in five bet-11.00

Replace the drugs in the pot, with ten bottles of water; boil down to the lower mark, cool, strain, &c., as above, and you have prepared the second plison.

Disections .- Take a bottle of the first ptisan during a day; that is, morning, before dinner, and evening .- Take also, at pleasure, during the same time, a bottle of the second ptisan. in they operate too powerfully, cease taking No. 2. If in 30 days you are not cured, discontinue the ptisans for some I have stood him. Now I want you to winness time, and then recommence for 30 days more, and so on.

Eat no salt, crude or unripe food, spice, &c.; drink no strong liquors. A SIMILAR RECEIPT.

Take of Sarsaparilla 12 ounces, Sas safras 6 drachms, Guiacum 6 grains, Calomel 2 drachnis, Coriander 6 dm's, Alum 30 grains, Senna 2 drachms, Boil the three first drugs in fiftcen bottles of water down to ten; put in the "Done,' said the man, and two of the largest other four, and boil down all together turkies were selected and the price agreed upon to five bottles.

Remember to wrap the calomel and alum, and suspend them so as not to touch the pot.

Cure for Cancer.

Mr. Thomas Tyrrell, Missouri, ad. vertises that a cancer upon his nose which had been treated without success by Dr. Smith of New Haven, and the object surgeon in the Western counry, had been cured in the following and the was recommended to use concructesh made of the ashes of red oan lotta, builed down to the consistence of molasses, to cover the cancer with it, and in about an hour afterwards. to cover with a plaster of tar, which he removed after a few days, and if any protoberances remain in the wound, apply more potash to them and the plasfer again, until they shall disappear. after which heal the wound with common salves. Cantery and the knife had previously been used in vain. 'This treatment effected a perfect and spec-

TO BOZ.

O Boz ! Tiong have tarried To find a man like you; And now I hear you're married, Oh dear, what shall I do !

Each day I grows more madder, Tears down my face do run ; I'm fading like a shadder, Or ice before the sun.

'O. Boz ! that wife of yours. I wish that she would die : For then I'm sure, you might A fancy take to L.

When first I set my eyes on You, I did love you Boz; Then give your wife some pison, MOLLT. Th re is "sufficient cos."

The Dreary Earth. I have seen the bride turn pate, Beneath the wreaths she wore, The mother weep and wail Above the boy she bore ; I've seen the bud decay Before it bloomed to britis Aml such is aye the way In all this threaty earth !

And all the flowers that op-Before the moontide, die, And every siren hope Will sing your Love a lie; Am! every-smiling Spring Will die away in death, For death is tyrant king Of all this dreary earth !

And glory !- 'iis deceit,-That high born Spirit's curse ! 'And beauty is a cheat-The lovelier the worst, And Heaven, the only sight That gilds our meaner birth-'Tis God's unchanging light Must change this dreary earth !

THE CASS PAMPHLET.

"We make the following extracts from a pamphlet mailles, entitled :

"An Examination of the question, now in Discussion, between the American and British Governments, concerning the RIGHT OF insprecisely in the condition of a sheriff's effi-SEARCH. By an American.

When we doubted, we took the trick.

will have done his own government, and no in- law of nations is but general opinion, illustrajury to another. But if he has suffered himself | ted by able jurists, and sanctified by time, and to be deceived, then he has violated the rights by universal acquiescence. Touch it radely, of a foreign power, and his sovereign must be and the whole fabric will disappear, leaving the responsible for the consequences. He may still nations of the world, in their mutual relations have done his duty to his own government. as they existed in the most barbarious ages. That will depend upon the strength of the evidence upon which he acted. But he has comthat which seeks, not merely to put down the mitted an injury against another, and for that African slave trade, but to put it down by the employment of one means among many, and injury, atonement may be demanded. But here we come to the practical operation of these which means, if persisted in, as threatened,

general principles, and it is that branch of the will as surely involve two great nations in war, subjectatione, which is worthy of serious conas to morrow's sun will rise upon both ! And sideration. who can tell the issue of such a war, not merely to the parties themselves, that we shall not The two British Statesmen attemptite suptouch, but to the civilized world ! Who can port their position by pushing principles to

their extreme. This may do in the schools, but its place is not in active life, and least of all in the affairs of mations. A British officer meets a vessel bearing a American flag, but which he has the strongest reasons to suspect to be British, and engaged in the slave trade-He boards her, conducts hunself with perfect propriety, ascertains his error, and retires, without any injury. He is a trespasser, but no gevernment would ever think of complaing in such a case. A perpetual right to stop, to search and to seize, is one thing. A cosmil act recently published at Paris, by Gen. Cass our sble of trespass, conceded to be such excused by and accomplished minister at the Court of Ver- peculiar circumstances, and immediately acknowledged and atoned for, another. The latter may be pardoned. The former is intelera-

ble. The commander of the boarding vessel cer, who, with a writ against A. arrests B. sensations if told, 'yes, we do seize your citi-Now, on a trial in an action of trespass, which zens, we will seize them; when we doubt we B might institute for this assault and battery, take the trick.' Let each answer for himself ;

the powers of the earth, the right to enter and These statesmen, by their votes, not only pro- institutions. A thousand ties of interest units these search the vessels of their own country, and of nounced the slave trade to be legal and expe- kindred people. Let England cherish this as her every other country which may concede the dient, but moral also, so far as that consideramost glorious work. But let her recollect, too, that privilege; though the flag of the United States tion formed, at that time, a motive of legisla- a spirit, equal to her own, animates the republic, may By at all their mast heads. But they do tive action. That it is illegal, by the great and though she may be crushed, she will not be deny the right of any such cruisers 'to search code of public law, no statesman, no publicist, di honored." their vessels, and here lies the ROOT of the nor well informed man will seriously contend.

"What do you seek here ?' inquired the penc-

less reply. "What can you do." Washington's next

implicity, only rejoined. Try me. This was done. Occasion soon offered in But after all, what kind of philanthrophy is

ced ; and above all, his great character was duly appreciated. He was speedily made an offi-

had occasion to show his undaunted courage as captain of a company of volunteers. General heat of the battle in which they themselves were fully engaged, observed with satisfaction the exertions of a company which advanced beyond all the rest, and made its attack in the

"Who led the first company !" asked Lafay-

will necessarily lead to the bondage of the A-The sound of this unusual name, which he could hardly pronounce, filled the French hero with so cager a desire for the brave stranger's acquaintance, that he ordered his horse to be immediately saddled, and road to the village, about a couple of miles off, were the volunteers

> Who shall describe the pleasure of the one cautious. ceffee-pot.'

Vol. H--No. XXVI. A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PROPERTY A REAL PRO Sering a Turkey.

don't see any teapot here,' says the wag, 'this

'I didn't say teapot, I speiled and propounced

tea-pot you blunderhead, and 1 do not believe

you can do it again without blundering out tea-

pot.' At this instruction upon his capabilities,

the clerk began to feel a 'little might touched.'

and blustered up, and says, 'what will you bet,

'I will bet anything you dare put up, that

you cannot spell and pronounce coffee-pot with-

'Can you do it !' said the clerk beginning

'Yes, I can spell coffee-pot without saying

tea-pot, so can any body that has common sense;

but you said tea-pot before, and I will bet

one of those turkies, (pointing to a pile that

lay on the floor) that you'll not do it next

'Done,' said the clerk. At this moment the

"Why,' says the clerk this great dunce

here, says I cannot spell and pronounce coffee-

pot without saying tea-pot, and he has bet the

price of one of those turkies that I cannot, and

The old man's scowl now-began-to-disappear,

and he became quite interested in the affair.

What do you mean Mr. _____,' says he, 'do

you mean to say he is such a blnuderhead as

"I mean just what I say, and I will bet an-

Now, said he, 'let us hear it performed-be

The clerk-began--'c-o-f-f-e-e coffee p-o-t pot.

other turkey with you that he cannot do it if

-which the merchant set pretty high.

old man' came in and hearing the confab, in-

quired 'what is to pay now !"

to mistrust there was some catch about it.

"If you did spell coffee-pot you pronounced

is a coffee-pot."

come !"

ime'

that ?

you dare.

out saying tex-pot.

coffee-pot,' said-the clock.

LONDON TIMES, Jan. 1842.

In such an event, there would be little hazand in predicting, that a satisfactory arrangement might soon be made, by which the fullest co-operation of the United States would be obtained towards the suppression of the slave trade. The great difficulty being removed, a mutual spirit of conciliation would soon do the rest. But till then, the United States cannot, in any arrangement giving reciprocally the right of search, with a professed view to the extinction of the slave trade, admit a stipulation, that the doctrine of constructive entrance should not apply, and that their seamen should be safe from seizure. Such a stipulation would soon be construed into an admission of this claim, under other circumstances, and to this the American government and people-will never submit. With them, it is a question of life and death. They went war to oppose it, thirty years ago, when comparatively young and weak. And now, after having asivaaced in all the elements of power, with a rapidity-usknown in human history, they will not be found wanting to their duties and honor in the day of trial. An American, at home or in Europe, may safeby predict, that the first man impressed from a ship, of this country, and detained, with an awowal of the right, by order of the British government, will be the signal of war. A war toowhich will be long, bitter and accompanied, it may be, with many vicissitudes. (For no citizen of the United States can shat up his eves to the power of Great Britain, nor to the -gallantry of her fleets and armies. But twice the Republic has come out honorably from a simiiar contest, and with a just cause, she would again hope for success. At any rate she would stry.

With respect to the abuse, to which this claimof immunity, made by the United States tior their vessels, may be liable, it is not difficult tto show 'how greatly it has been exeggerated. "This seems to be the favorite argument of Lord Palmerston, and is repeated, under a somewhat different views, by Lord Aberdeen. Both these statesmen appear to think, that the United States claim a parfect immunity for all vessels bearing their flag, and as an illustration of the absurdity of such a pretension, Lord Aberdeen asks Mr. S. myonson, if he supposes the governsment of Great Britain -would permit "British vossels and British capital to carry on, before fies, etc. by hoisting the American flag !"

This conclusion is no corollary from the prenity of their own bona fide vessels they seek to trade ; but when some of the greatest names we human segacity even to conjecture (There are to use the tub myself"

what would be the measure of damages which an intelligent jury would apply to the case ! They would adopt precisely the same rule we have already laid down in the case of the commander. If the officer had strong reasons to mistake the indentity of B, and to suppose he was A, and if he had conducted himself with perfect propriety, and had really committed no damages-damages which, while they asserted would not be followed by another and another preteetly valueless in their amount, leaving the file the waters of the earth ? How far is to be pushed advised complainant to pay the costs.

We are no slaveholder. We never have been. We never shall be. We deprecate its existance in principle, and pray for its .abolition every where, where this can be effected' justly, and peaceably and easily for both partics. But we would not carry fire, and devariation, and murder, and ruin into a peaceful community, to push on the accomplianment of the object. But after having visited the three quarters of the old continent, we say before God and the world, that we have seen far more, and more frightful misery, since we landed in Europe, and we have not visited Ireland yet, than we have ever seen among this class of people in the United States. Whatever may be said, there is much of the patriarchal relation between the Southern planter and the slave. And as to the physical distress, which is seen in Europe, resulting from a want of food, and from exposure to a rigorous winter, without adequate clothing, we believe it to be so-rare. as not to form just element in the consideration of this matter. .But the subject of the emancination of two millions and a half of human besugs, living among another population of different race and color, and with different habits and feelings, is one of the gravest questions which can be submitted to society to solve. It can be safely left only to those who are to be

so seriously affected by it , and there it is left by the Constitution of the United States. It is a matter with which the general government has no concern.

And so with respect to the slave trade. It is a traffic which can be traced back to the time of Jacob, whose son was sold into Egypt ; andfdown, in some form or other, during the last century, when by treaty arrangements with the eyes of British officers, this detestable traf- Spain, England obtained, as great commet cial favor, the privilege of supplying the Spanish

colonies with slaves, and to present, when afmises laid down by the United States. They 'ter many years of bitter opposition, the English advance no such pretension. It is the immu- parliament voted the substition of the slave

and that answer will disclose the feelings of the Americans; for this trick is a man, an American citizen. By and by, after law shall have worked its way far enough, the trick may become a French citizen; and what sert of struggle will come when that step is taken !

the motics proposed for the liberation of the

negro, from the traffic of his flesh and blood,

gles of Europe and 'America'!

But should the United States yield to this claim. what security is there for them, or for nations lake mury, he would be dismissed with nominal those, interested in the freedom of the sens, that it the great principle of liberty, would yet be per- tention, till the British flag rode triumphant over this crusade of benevolence, which would involve east and west into one common calamity, in order to attain, in its own way, an object which must come, and that speedily ? There are significant signs abroad, that this is but the commencement of a system destaned to a wide extension. Already the project has been publicly discussed in England, of putting a stop to slavery, by putting-a stop to the sale of its products. It has been supported in the ournals, and advocated, we believe an Parliament. The scheme has not yet ripeged into a plan. But benevolence is semetimes threwd as well as active, and the proposition so far, is merely to interdict the sale of these products in England ; yet who can tell how soon the question may enter, in an improved form, into the maritime code of 'nations ? It would be but another step, and although it might be accompanied by another struggle, leading to universal war, what cares the philanthropist for this haw would work its own way. Slavery is wrong, as well as the clave trade. We cannot enter upon coffee, sugar nor tobacco, not the product of free li-

bor, shall be tawful freight. 'And thus the object being just, the means must be just also. But here we drop the discussion, leaving every

reflecting man to draw his own conclusions. Most sincerely do we hope that Lord Ashburton carries out, to the American -government, some modified proposition it can accept. But we firely confess, locking to the pretensions of both parties and know. I time spacesome twenty or thirty miles distant, ing the feelings of our countrymen, that we do not anyl-was stopped on his way to see a woman fears are stronger than our hopes; and sail will be and then began to deal out the medicine, conelearly wrong, she nightforisear much, without any replied, Oh ! Doctor, perhaps you are not ac- tight lacing. "Why, sir," replied Miss, "you imputation up a der honor. She has won her successive ages, which have intervened, to the way to inspaction by a thousand feats in a me and doctor, perfectly ! I cured a man not long parishioners." Coat is het better title to renown, countless feats in since of the same complaint. peace. Triumphs of genius, of skill, of industry and of enterptise, which have gained her a name that the proudest may easy, and that few can hope to as ito borrow your tub." "She can't have it-all

qual. She has given bith to an empire in the the hoops are off-sit's full of sais-besides 1 West. An empire whose extent and duration it pas- never had one-I washes in a barrel, and want

seated at a table, his head resting upon his hand, a map of the country spread out before him, and a pen and ink by his side. Λ cordial grasp of the hand imparted to the modest hero his commander's satisfaction and the object of a visit paid at so unusual an hour.-[Foreign Quarterly Review.

ACTING FOR ST OVER THE UNION -The latest pract cal application of this celebrated phrase came to our knowledge in the police office yestenday. On the investigation of an assault and battery case, it turned out that a wedding

was about being celebrated in Barrick street, on Wednesday night. The bride was as pious a Catholic as ever told her confession .- The bridegroom had a most holy horror of the pope, and every thing was popish, but his affianced

He brought a Methodist parson to make the two hearts one. She had a Catholic priest on the spot, to perform the august coremony. It then became a question which of the two divines was to OPERATE PER SE OVER THE UNION; and so difficult of solution did, the question become, that the parties, unable to settle it by arguments proceeded to blaws, until the watchman hearing the noise, put his vero on the whole proceeding.

bride.

Boys, no you muan that !-- There is a so ciety of young ladies in Hartford, who pholgthemselves not to receive the addresses of any the territory of another nation to suppress it. But young man who has not signed theree-total we will seize its products upon the ocean. They pledge. At a Temperance meeting, not long t shill become contraband of peace. 'No cotton, rice, since, a fair one offered the adedge to her friend. saying, "John, will yanssign that !" Ife healtated, and finally sleetined. Then said sin-

next Sunday evening."

DOCTORS, HERE IS A DOCTORS, HERE IS A. OCTAIN Thompsonian doctor who resided in Warren county, I'm was accounting his business a short see upon what middle ground they can meet, One who was lying in. The doctor felt her pulse. the day when two such nations go to avar. Even it sisting of composition, lobelia, and a quantity of England were clearly right, as in our opinion she is No. Six ! To which the nurse laughingly quainted with the case !- Yes, I am, says the

BORROWING .- "Mr. Grimes, mother wants

There,' says the merchant, 'the price of th turkies is ours."

'Not so fast.' says the wag, 'if you ever noticed it, he said tea-not then."

.You hear strange things, I heard with tea-not."

'Weil now hear me spell it and I will com vince you --- c-o-f-f-e-e coffice p-o-t pot coffice-prin. you understand it is p-o-T."

'I see, I see,' said they, "the turkies are yours, he did say T pot.'

The wag much clated, should ered his acquisitions and trudged.

Irish Canalag.

We learn from the Detroit Post, that a volunteer in Nictoria's service, finding a canoe upon the beach, near Malden got into it, and started on a voyage of discovery. When he had got some distance from shore, he was discovered by the officer of the day, who ordered six men in a boat and gave chase. He pursued the voyager-to-the American shore, and in his ardor he forgot that he was out of the British torritory, and sogged the deserter. A citizen told the manise was free, and need not go-back unless he wished ; one of the officer's men, an Iriskman, hearing this, exclaimed-If this spalpeen be free, so is givery mother's son of us! You may just goliome, my jewel, (addressing his officer.) and tell the Kurnel that you left us to take care of the prisoner ? The officer had to have been to row him back, and report saven men deserted !

the taisin Lacena .- An Irislanon wrote to as son in Onblin, the following letter:

"DEAR JEM :--- If you are as well when this letter reaches you, wo are well. By the bear-"you will understand, I shall not de al house er, I send you my old brown coat; get a NEW one made out of a. Wear mother sends . UNBEanowing to ME, five pounds. I hope you will not spend them foolishly; if you do, I can just choice kinds of apples, or other fruits, tell you that you are a silly goose, and I remain your affectionate fither

F. S. Your sister Sally wanted me to tell you to send her a shell comb, but as I forgot it this time, and the letter was already sealed, I will munifon it in my next.

A clergyman was consisting a young lady for would not surely recommend losse habits to your

SEINNING A Dos .- A boy caught a hungry log the other day, tied him shy his tail, and maxed ham out of his skin with a piece of liver

"Teeth inserted here," as the buildog said, when he bisthe loafer.

dy cure .-- [N. Y. Com. Adv. Chinese Method of Propagating Fruit Trees.

Take about two quarts of moist earth and tie it around the limb which you wish to make a new tree of, by means of a piece of old cloth, or any thing else that will keep in place. Let it remain several months, till the earth becomes full of small-roots. Then cut off the limb just below the parcel of earth, and set, it in the ground. The small roots soor become large ones, and the limb speedily forms a productive tree. If the earth be put on a good limb in April, it would probably be fit to plant in November; though I cannot say it would not require another year. This methor may, in many cases, be better than grafting, cutting off roots and planting, the sprouts that run up-from them, .or any, other method in use among us for multiplying the number of trees bearing

WARTS .- The bark of a willow tree. ourned to ashes and mixed with strong vinegar, and applied to the parts effected, will remove all warts, corns or excrescences on an; part of the body.

A hollow-tree was felled in Bucks cousty, which measured seven feet in diameter, and contained as inhabitants : a swarm of Bees, \$ Gray Squirrels, 2 large hopting Owls, a new of flying Squirrels, and a large number of mise and other inseate,

The light that LIES. In woman's eves ! S reads a favorite old song, and he is callal a callant poet, too, who wrote it.