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

H. B. MASSER, Editor.

[OFFICE IN MARKET STREET, NEAR PEER.]

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.

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From the New York American.

When late across this pleasant lawn,

I passed-and thou didst bear me on ;

Well mounted on thy back,

O'er many a leafy track-

With head erect, or turn'd aside

To view the ripened grain;

That noble form that off from me

Or borne with steady pace,

That oft in sportive glee hath play'd,

E'en thine more rich in grace !

But here thou art, and never more

To pass the well known stable door,

'Neath many a bending apple bough,

That thou wert loved-for thou didst shine

Farewell-tho' of an honored line,

Wilt thou arise again.

Or feel the lighten'd rein ;

Or drag the cumbrous loud,

Or near the dusty road.

Twas not for that alone

With virtue all thine own :

And there are weeping eyes for thee,

And hearts that feel full sore,

To think thy limbs, so lately fice,

And he, thy brother Chess, who off

The fair green fields in spring

Thy well-spent life hath been,

Will keep thy mem'ry green.

Long will thy form arise to view,

Thy praises pass our lips ;

Farewell, Farewell, Echpse !

Nor deem that thou in earth art hid,

Farewell-and though unknown to song,

Farewell, thou friend both tried and true,

From the U. S. Gazette.

TO A BAT.

CAUGHT IN OUR PRINTING OFFICE LAST NIGHT.

Are bound for evermore !

Hath trotted by thy side,

And glossy sable hide,

A frail decaying thing.

Thine unforgotten labor long

Will often think of thee, amid

And left the pressure of thy soft

I little thought so soon to see,

All still and motionless,

Received a kind caress ;

O'er hills that tower in noble pride,

Through many a shaded lane,

annexed lines :

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 sital principle and immediate parent of despotism .- JEFFERSON.

By Masser & Eisely,

Sunbury, Northumberland Co. Pa. Saturday, April 2, 1842.

Vol. II--No. XXVII.

A Recipe.

Ma Entron-The following recipe for in-

temperance may be of great advantage to many,

who are afflicted with hydrophobia and rum-a-

tism .--- It was sent to me yesterday by one of

From the New York Evening Post. Animal Magnetism at the West.

The case to which the following letter refers was described some two or three weeks since in a Louisville paper. When we first read the We love a fine horse (and a fine dog) too well account, we were disposed to look upon it as a ourselves, to refuse place to the fament for the loss hoax ; but we have since ascertained the names of one, even though it ran less smoothly than the of the persons who were referred to, and have now no doubt of the entire truth of the statement. It appears that an intelligent and re-Lines on the Death of Eclipse, a Favorite Horse. spectable gentleman, residing at Alton, Illinois, when he first heard of the experiments in Animal Magnetism, partly in jest and partly from curiosity, essayed to test their merits by attempting them on the person of an intimate female friend. After several trials, he succeeded in producing what is called the Magnetic Sleep, He remarked the usual phenomena which are said to attend that state. But judge of his astonishment when, at the end of a few days, he found his patient involuntarily falling into the sleep, and requiring his constant presence to keep her awake. His only anxiety now is, to Her young and graceful form, that made discover some process by which he can restore the unfortunate lady to her natural state, and relieve himself from perpetual watchfulness. Like the Magician's Apprentice in Goethe's poem, he has exercised a fearful power, which No more thy strength will move the plough, he does not know how either to control or to suppress.

It is only necessary to add, that we are acquainted with the family in which these things occurred, and that we place the fullest confidence in the following letter, addressed by the person so unfortunately bound by spiritual chains, to his brother in this city :

ALTON, February 23, 1842. Yours of the 11th inst, is received, which I will hasten to answer. First, as to Animal Magnetism. You were right in supposing the communication in the Louisville Journal was from me. There is nothing in that letter but what was clearly within the truth. The whole truth would have developed other facts still more 'passing strange.' The fact is, I am now at G.'s, where I am under the necessity of awaking Miss E., the subject of my experiments, from what is called the Mesmeric state every morning, and often several times during the day. She falls into it voluntarily, and at R. S. C. We do, however, think it is gradually wearing menced falling into this sleep independently. this strange state, all further magnetizing processess were stopped, and this sleep which she now falls into is only of a partially magnetic character, devoid of most of its strange features, excepting the facts that I alone can wake hei, and that she will converce freely and rationally with me, but cannot see or hear any thing or any body else. I agree with you, that there is something connected with it not at known course of reasoning, and further, I doubt whether man can ever satisfactorily establish any philosophical solution of its causes-how mind can thus act on mind, or mind on distinct matter; for when in this sleep, I can by my will cause her arm or leg to raise horizontal The first time I magnetized Miss E. I could not get her to speak-the second barely to answer yes or no-the third time she would talk a little, and so on till perhaps the tenth time,

A CURIOUS CASE OF ANIMAL MAGNETISM .stuff ?' G. next handed me some sugar, and she felt sensible any pain inflicted on me. Prick my hand for instance, and she would jerk hers back, and perhaps rub it on the spot where evening, when we were testing her strange powers, I put a piece of apple in my month and remarked, these are good raisins that I am eating. She replied 'You need not attempt to deceive me-1 know your motives and thoughtsyes, I can see your every thought.' I then directed a third person to write on paper sveral juestions, on what subjects they choose, such however, as she would naturally be capable of answering. I then took the paper, and sitting by her side, put each question to her mentally; that is, without speaking or making any noise whatever. As I read the questions to myself, she would speak out and answer them, one after the other. Mind, I did not speak a word from the time of receiving the paper untill she had answered the last question. By such and other experiments, we were convinced that she was truly aware of whatever was passing in my mind. One evening when I had placed her in this state, I was laboring under a slight

cold, attended with a cough. She was asked what would cure my cough ! Her reply was you must be careful or your cold will be settled on your lungs, for I see they are inflamed.' On questioning her farther, I was fully convinced that she was conscious of seeing and knowing my, as well as her own, internal organization.

Now I come to what to many appears the most extraordinary phenomenon, I mean clairvoyance, or the power of perceiving what is occurring at a distance.

In this faculty, or in the exercise of it, she times in opposition to my will. If allowed to appeared to improve at each sitting, the same remain long in that state, she becomes alarm- as a person will excel in any thing by practice; ingly nervous and convulsed. In what, or how and our experiments in clairvoyance, had not or when it will end time can only determine, advanced much at the time when she com-

I was eating ? She told me correctly, G. | and faculties developed in this state, that has handed me some vinegar which I tasted, when ever been known. I am almost inclined to beshe exclaimed, 'What do you want of this sour lieve, if it had not assumed its present or any other alarming appearance, I should soon have so on, until we were satisfied she was conscious been able to have opened a daily correspondence of whatever I was cating-she tasted what- with you. If I had nothing else that demanded ever I tasted. Her position was such as she my attention, I should like to pursue the incould not have seen what I was cating if her vestigation farther. What a field it opens for eyes had been open. We next discovered that, contemplation on the qualities and nature of although herself insensible to corporeal pain, mind and matter ! and I wonder it has not been brought into view more, in aid of some of the theories relative to mind and matter, especially Idealism. Now you can make what you mine was pricked. Pull my hair and she can from the facts that I have given you. That would say 'Who is pulling my hair !' I next they are facts, and no humbug, you can rely discovered that she would often speak of sub- upon it. As for myself it is completely enjects on which I was thinking, and finally, one veloped in 'shadows, cloud and darkness,' and even G. is for once bewildered.

> We must laugh as well as cry in this world As last week was a sad one, let this be more cheerful. The following quizzical story was told at a temperance meeting in Hartiord last week, by a reformed toper. It opens rich and as the man has become sober, one may now laugh over his adsurdities with double relish. He said-

I used to drink, and my wife used to jaw me about it. What do you got drunk for ! said she; what do you jaw me for ! said 1. So we agreed, and made a firm bargain that I would long days we held on firm-no drinking nor horn, and when that was down, I right off found myself about how fare you; with twenty horns safe and snugly in my breadbasket ; (tresche, (laughter.) However, go I must ; and

I saw my wife up and waiting for me. (Laughter.) Thinks I, I can't go in yet, but 1 must wait till she goes to bed ; so there I stood half freezing in the cold rain two hours, (tremendous laughter.) At last she went to bed, and I crept in at the back door, stumbling over pails and chairs, but finally succeeded in getting to bed without disturbing her, (laughter;) but

after dozing a while, I awoke and found my-

PRICES OF ADVERTISING.

1 square ! insertion. \$0 50 do do 0 75 2 do 3 do -Every subsequent insertion, -0 25 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 will be made.

Advertisements left without directions as to the length of time they are to be published, will be commued until ordered out, and charged accordngty

CJ-Sixteen lines make a equare.

NEW MODE OF GRAFTING .- Mr. Downing of Newburg, has lately practised with success, a new mode of grafting, the object being, to test the quality of fruits raised from seeds in a shorter pethe most intelligent, respectable, and wealthy riod than would be possible by permitting such seedings to stand until their natural time of bearing. The method is, to put the top of a shoot from a seeding tree, or a new variety, when it is desirable to procure a specimen of the fruit immediately, upon the top of a thrifty shoot of a middle aged and fruitbearing tree ; the process being simply to take thrifty shoots, about a quarter of an inch in diameter, and cut them in a slanting manner clear through, so as to detach about four inches of the top from the rest, making the line of the angle about an inch-the stock being cut in the same manner. The backs are then to be carefully united and bound up with yarn, covering the whole with grafted wax, to exclude the air. By this mode, fruit may be obtained in a short period, so as to test its value at an early day; the operation being simple, there is scarcely a fear of failure.

> LIVING AND ORNAMENTAL FENCES .----At a recent meeting of the Botanical Society of London, Mr. D. Cooper gave an account of a new living fence, formed by planting young trees in a slanting position, every tree leaning the opposite way, so that they will cross each other, and then at the parts which come in contact, take off from each a piece of bark and tie close together, covering the part with clay. This grafts each tree into his neighbor, and forms in a few years a living fence, with diamond shaped openings. The plan is an excellent one for ornamental fences.

EASTERN METHOD OF MEASURING TIME --The people of the East measure time by the length of their shadow. Hence if you ask a man what o'clock it is, he mmediately goes into the sun, stands erect, then looking where his shadow terminates, he mersures his length with his exhaustion of the coal mines of that country by feet, and tells you nearly the time. Thus the vast drain opened by the great mercase in the workmen earnstly desire the shadow which indicates the time for leaving their work. A person wishing to leave A dispute arose in Sterling, Mass., in a con-gregation, about repairing the Church. A fierce debate was had, and the meeting adjourned un-come sooner?" "Because I waited for brethern how dry we all used to be in the night til the next day; but in the night the Church my shadow." In the 7th chapter of [Robert's Illustrations. WHO CAN SOLVE THIS PROBLEM .- Fill a wine glass to the brim with water, or, if possible, raise it higher than the edge, by letting one drop fall at a time, until the water presents the convex surface. When this is done, drop into the glass as many common pins as will fill it, and the water will not overflow. This simple experiment may be easily tried, but we have never seen it explained. Water is not compressible in a wine glass, and the pins are made of solid metal; yet the water in the glass will remain as it was before the pins were dropped in .- [Exchange Paper. THE DRUMMER BOY OF LUNDY'S LANE. -Major General Winfield Scott, while on the frontier during the late border difficulties, at a complimentary dinner given him by the citizens of Cleaveland. related the following characteristic anecdote that occurred during the battle of Lundy's Lane, in the last war :- In the very midst of the battle, his attention was arrested by observing at a litthe distance, where a whole company of riflemen had just been cut down by the terrible fire of the enemy, three drummer boys quarrelling for a single drum, all that was left to them. Soon the two stronger ones went to "fisticuffs," while the third quietly folded his arms, awaiting the issue of the contest. At that moment a cannon ball strnck the boys, and killed them both. With one bound the little fellow caught the drum from between them, and with a shout of triumph, and a loud "tattoo," dashed forward to the thickest of the fight. Said the General, "I so admired the little soldier, that I rode after him and enquired his name, which was -----, and directed him to find me at the close of the battle; but I never saw him afterwards." At this moment Mr. -----, one of the most respectable merchants in Cleaveland, arose, and with a smile and a bow, informed the company that he was the "Drummer Boy of Lundy's Lane."

married ladies in Baltimore. I give it below in her own language, and now return her my heartfelt thanks for her kindness. "Six-I have never such you, yet I feel deepiy interested for you, and hope you will pardon me for sending the following recipe : A sovercign Remedy for Intemperance .-Take sarsaparilla and make a tea, and when thirsty, take a gill with a grain or two of quinine in each glass. To quiet the nerves take

assafictida dissoled in hartshorn, a teaspoon full morning and evening. Do try the above, it has done wonders, and

was discovered by an eminent physician." The publication of the above, Mr Editor, will no doubt be of benefit to many. MILFORD BARD. No. 12 South street.

AMERICAN SKILL ABROAD .- The new carpet mentioned in the long descriptions of the recent

royal christening, as having been laid for the occasion in St George's Chapel was the invention of H. A. Wells, Esq., an American. It is a new patent felted carpet which is made withnot drink and she would not scold. For three out spinning or weaving. The order was given for one thousand yards for the floor of the scolding ; but on the third evening, being in Chapel and for the state apartments of the cascompany with some good tellows, I took a tie. In precisely nine days from the date the order was given, one thousand were at the caswanted another, and in a very short time I the and on the floor. The carpets were much admired, and gave universal satisfaction. The most brilliant and beautiful colors are printed mendous laughter.) By and by it got to be from blocks of every possible variety, and it is time to go home ; but, as you may well sup- said that these carpets can be sold by the retaipose, I dreaded to meet my wife like the tooth | ler at about three shillings per yard, and afford a remonerating profit to the manufacturer and so I staggered along, hoping to find my wife wholesale dealer. These patent felted carpets abed, (laughter.) When 1 reached the house, appear likely to supersede the more expensive I found it still lighted, and through the window carpets now in general use.--London Courier.

> THE ENGLISH COAL MINES .- It is feared in England that there will be, in a few years, agi steam navigation.

Thou long-tail'd, ebon-eyed, nocturnal ranges ! What led thee hither 'mong the types and cases? Dost thou not know that running midnight races O'er standing types is franght with imm'nent danger! Did hunger lead thee ! did'st thou thick to find Some cheese Parmesan to delight thy maw ! Vain hope I none but a literary jaw Can masticate our cookery for the mind. Perchance thou hast a literary taste, A love for letters and that sort of thing ; But why, thou wire-tail'd imp-thou vermin-king Did'si thou but yesternight devour our paste, And throw our types in pyramids of pil Thy doom's decreed !- come Towser! at him fly TAM. March 23, 1842.

We are indebted to one of the clerks of the Post Office for the following unique superscription of a letter which passed through the City Post Office, one day last week :

"I think I could a tale unfold, 'I' would make some people worry ; But none my tale shall e'er behold, Bave little Hen McMurray. I'll find him at Newburgh, N. York, If wind be fair, and weather-So Jove no thunder cloud uncork, But let us come together.

Invention in Printing.

A late number of the London Phalanx has the following paragraph relating to a new invention connected with the art of printing :---"Amongst other interesting novements, we may mention the fact, that the principal portion of this number of the Phalanx has been composed in type by a newly invented composing machine; and it is the first piece of periodical literature which has ever been typographied in this way. It is the beginning of a new era in the art of printing, which, with a very practical experience, will render the art of composing type so simple and elegant, that ladies may sit down, as to a pianaforte, and set up in type their own sweet effusions, with as much case as they commit them to writing. The keys are marked with the letters, and when touched with the fingers, the corresponding type falls into its place with the rapidity of spelling. It will multiply printing, and reduce, its prices, without diminishing the number of production multiplics demand.

The celebrated JOHN HUNTER was a man of such wonderful diligence, that he has often told his friends, that for thirty years, summer and winter, the sun never found him in bed. He used to say, "I never have any difficulties ; a thing either can be done, or it connot. If it will not attempt to do it."

falling into this state herself, you may we'll it was confined to the knowledge of coz. G.'s family and one neighbor. I will now state a few facts, which we all think were Gyidenced beyond the possibility of a doubt. Nobody but myself is capable of waking her. She would talk with no one but me, except I had first willed that she should, and also placed the third person in contact with her, as placing their hands tell accurately when I left the room, and when

unprepared for most of the phenomena.

One evening while she was in this sleep, them. How it is that I know them, I cannot can be done, I may as well do it as another, if round. I commenced eating an apple, when experience in Animal Magnetism. I am con-1 will take equal pains. If it cannot be done, I she remarked. "These are good apples," I vinced that this case is one of the most sensithen took up some raisins, and asked her what I tive, one of the most perfect, in the powers, the head and shoulders.

off, and that her inclination to relapse into the | Enough, however, was elicited to prove that sleep is not as irresistable as it was. Most of she could tell what had transpired in an adjoinher sleep for the last six weeks has been of this ing room, and at a distance of two miles ; and character. Thus much as to her situation ; and if at the distance of two miles, why not at a now, a tew lines on Animal Magnetism, its much greater distance ! Those trials which causes and effects. Of course, as soon as we afforded the most positive evidence of this discovered the tendency to fall voluntarily into power, were like the following :--Coz, G, or L., would go into another room and disarrange the furniture, upset the table, or place chairs on the bed, and make other changes from the usual position of affairs. On being asked to look into the room, she would exclaim, 'What are these chairs on the bed for ?' 'Why are things in such confusion !"

On being questioned further, she would describe the exact situation of things. Again I all understood or to be accounted for by any took her to my room, at the hotel down town, about two miles, and she described its contents, even a painting that is hanging on the wall. It was a room in which she had never been. Many trials of this kind have satisfied us that she in some way became conscious of things of which the natural perceptive facalor any other position, and then remain stiff and ties or the senses could not have informed her inflexible as the limb of a corpse. This appears In repeated instances she has it formed me some like the action of the mind on matter. what was going on at father's and Captain W.'s would tell it in a manner apparently as natural as it she had been there. We had not, how ever, entered into alay arrangement with any one, then, to ascortain whether she told truly, when she would converce freely and began to therefore have no positive evidence. On Christexhibit her marvelous clairvoyant powers. mas eve, however, I directed her to go to W.'s; From this time until we were alarmed by her | she immediately began as follows : 'Almira is sick.' On being asked how she seemed, suppose we were deeply interested. I say we: and whether very sick, she replied, 'she had a cold and some fever, but is better and is not as sick as I at first thought.' On being asked what they were doing, she says 'Father W, is sitting before the fire, with his shoes off, warming his feet ; mother W. is also sitting there. holding the babe, and Eliza is up stairs dressing or undressing.' This must have been about nine o'clock in the evening then. I have never together. She could hear nothing but my voice asked any questions to learn the truth or falseor a noise made by me. I have seen G, fire hood of all this; but I received a letter on the a gue within a foot of her head without her 7th or 8th of January, from mother, dated Deworkmen, or lowering their wages, for cheap showing any signs of hearing it. Her eyes cember 24th, (day before Christmas,) in which closed, she will tell when I eat and drink, will she says, 'Almira has had a slight attack of fever, attended with the rash, but is now much I returned. You may bear in mind that none better.' On being asked whether she saw of us had seen any thing of the kind, and were these things, she would say, 'it does not seem as if I saw them with my eyes, but I know

self as dry as a fish, (laughter;) you know, with me, when I got up in the night to drink Tribune, cold water, (laughter.) I hardly dared to get up, for fear of my wife; but my thirst was

and hearty draught-the liquor at the same time running out at each side of my mouth, down my cheeks, (tremendous laughter;) and so I thought the fiquor tasted odd, and at that instant it flagned on my recollection that I had fixed souce poison a few days before to kill rats Liorror-struck, I stood-my hair standing on end-it was death to scream out, for my wife would jaw me if she waked, (laughing and stamping ;) and surely it would be death to hold still; and scream 1 must, and scream 1 did, riotous laughter.) . What was in that pan ? You are dry are you ?' said she. 'What was in this pan !' shouled 1, still louder.' 'What makes you dry !' screamed she "What was in this pan I' yelled I, in perfect agony of fear. "What pap i' "Why the pan on the shelf." Oh, you brute, you have drank up all my starch. (Tremendous laughter for five minutes, and cries of order from the chairman.) The next morning my shirt collar was pasted fast to my neck and cheeks, and it took half an hour to clear it off. Here Mr. Brown sat down annd the cheers of the whole Society,

> AFFLES FOR STOCK .--- Under this head, a "Practical Farmer," in the Boston Cultivator, says: "Last year I butchered a hog sixteen months old, which weighed 500 lbs. For some weeks before bringing him to the tub, he ate nothing but boiled apples." Corn meal was offered him, but refused; the park was of the best quality, and though the moon was not consulted in killing him, the

"Meat me'er shrunk a bit i' the pot."

SHEEFISH .-- Reader, how much mutton do No, sir.' W. 'Then I will ask yours, Joseph.' you think you would eat in a life of sixty years. Poor Joseph was instantly melted; smitten as having each day a moderate allowance We by the wand of Moses, when forth gushed the some apples, raisins, and walnuts were passed tell.' Thus, you have briefly the result of my will tell you; a flock of 350 sheep. Really the tears like the water from the rock. He had a contemplation of that idea, is enough to make a tender soul; as was soon observed when the

after we'd had a spree, (tremendous laughter,) was burned. A reward of \$1,000 is offered for Job we find it written. "As a servant My wife always knew what was the matter the apprehension of the incendiary. -N, Y. earnestly desireth his shadow."-

THE WINTER IN RUSSIA has been mild beyond greater than I could bear, (laughter ;) so out I precedent. The Navy at St. Petersburg on the crawled, and groped very softly after the water . 15th of December was free of ice, a thing alpail, (laughter;) but no water was there, most unparelleled. The breaking up of the (laughter ;) I then felt round in the dark, on river is usually attended with disastrous inunthe tables and shelves, for something to cool dations. The ground upon which St. Petersmy burning thirst, (tremendous laughter ;) soon burg is built is a mere swamp, and the founda-I found a tin pan full of liquid somethine: I tion of each house is upon piles. When the seized and put it to my mouth, and took a long lice starts, signal guns are fired from the citadel; that the people may prepare themselves in case it dams up and a flood follows .- Phil. Gaz.

THE SCHOOLMASTER WANTED IN ENGLAND .---It is stated in the annual report of the Register of births and deaths for the year ending 30th with (tremendous laughter for five minutes.) June, 1811, that out of 124,524 couple married, there were 41.812 males and 62,524 females who could not read their own names !

> BAYLE pronounced one of the most severe strictures on the fair sex. He was asked if woman could keep a secret. "There is one secret" said he, "and that is the only one they can keep-their age."

> ANECDOTE OF WESLEY .- Joseph Bradford was for some years the travelling companion of Mr. Wesley, for whom he would have sacrificed health and even life, but to whom his will would never bend, except in meekness. 'Joseph.' said Mr. Wesley one day, 'take the letters to the post.' B. 'I will take them after preaching, sir.' W. 'Take them now, Joseph.' B. 1 wish to hear you preach, sir; and there will be sufficient time for the post after service." W. 'I insist upon you going now, Joseph.' B. 'I will not go at present.' W. 'You won't!' B. 'No sir,' W. 'Then you and I must part. B. 'Very good, sir.' The good men slept over. Both were early risers. At four o'clock the next morning, the refractory helper was accosted with, 'Joseph, have you considered what I said - that we must part !' B. 'Yes, air.' W. "And must we part ?" B. 'Please yourself, sir.' W. 'Will you ask my pardon, Joseph !' B.

man feel sheepish all over, particularly about appeal was made to the heart instead of the Caroline County, Md, and convicted of murder head .- Wesley's Takings.

CONVICTED .-- John Roberts, charged with the murder of John Cox, was tried last week in in the second degree.