

TERMS OF THE "AMERICAN."

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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.—JERFENSON.

By Masser & Eiseley.

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From the Philadelphia Dollar Newspaper. COLUMBIA'S SHIPS AT SEA.

Let rival nations in their hate Our happy land impeach. And envy that proud eminence They know they cannot reach.

From Trego's Geography of Pennsylvania. Northumberland County.

Northumberland county has a very irregular shape, and is bounded on the north by Iycoming; north-east and east by Columbia; south east by Schuylkill; south by Dauphin, and west by the Susquehanna river and West branch which separate it from Union. Population 20,027.

The southern part is mountainous, the middle hilly, and the northern, along the West branch of Susquehanna more level. In the south are the Line, Mahoney and Little mountains, in the middle the Shamokin hills, and between the two branches of Susquehanna is Montev's ridge, partly in this county and partly in Columbia.

Northumberland county is watered by numerous streams. The North and West branches of Susquehanna unite at the town of Northumberland, and the river thence forms the western boundary. Chillisquaque creek empties into the West branch 5 miles above Northumberland.

Sunbury is the county town, beautifully situated on a level plain on the east side of the Susquehanna, above the mouth of Shamokin creek. It contains a court house, a prison, several churches, and about 250 dwellings. Population 1,107.

Many of the inhabitants are descendants of English and Irish families who settled here at an early period. In the southern part of the county the population is mostly composed of Germans, who continue to speak their own language.

This is a pleasant region in which to spend the summer months. The scenery is highly beautiful, varied and picturesque; the view from the hills around the town of Northumberland embraces more pleasing objects than are usually met in a single prospect.

Mr. WELLS, of the Albany Evening Journal, in one of his late letters from Paris, says of the French capital—

Paris has the appearance of a City under Martial Law. Its National Guard is doing duty of Police-men. Sentinels are stationed at the entrances of all the Public Institutions.

The French live much out doors and at Cafes.—They are seen, in great numbers, in Gardens, in Cafes and around tables upon the Boulevards. Families in stand of dining at home, go frequently to Cafes and Restaurants.

American Genes Rewarded Abroad.

Major Whistler was more than a year since appointed Chief Engineer of the Rail Road leading from St. Petersburg to Moscow. It is pleasing to mark in his history the reward of great but unobtrusive merit, and not the less gratifying is it in an age when jealousy and envy are so rife, to notice the unfeigned pleasure with which his appointment has been hailed by his countrymen.

The preference accorded to Maj. Whistler over the other justly celebrated Engineers, both of Europe and this country, has awakened a good deal of national pride and satisfaction. The manner in which the appointment was conferred by the Emperor of Russia was very complimentary.

Such a mark of distinction was as unexpected to the recipient of it as it was gratifying. He was indebted for it to the fact, that one of the most distinguished Russian Engineers, who a few years since, reported on his return that Maj. Whistler had given him more accurate and useful information in reference to Rail Road construction, machinery, &c. than any other Engineer he had consulted.

The travelled road from St. Petersburg to Moscow, is about five hundred miles long, and the journey is one of a serious moment.—The Rail Road will be 450 miles in length, boldly crossing the morasses, lakes and difficult water courses, which obstructs the common road now travelled, avoids as far as possible.

Cressote.

Dr. Strenhouse's New Mode of employing Cressote for the preservation of Meat and Fish.

Cressote, so named from its great antiseptic power, which exceeds, perhaps, that of any other substance, has been long employed to preserve animal matters from decay. The only two ways in which cressote is applied for this purpose, consist either in exposing the meat which we wish to preserve to the smoke of burning wood, of which cressote is the effective constituent, or else in immersing it for a short time in water containing a few drops of cressote.

Female Beauty and Ornament.

The ladies in Japan gild their teeth, and those of the Indies paint them red. The pearl of teeth must be dyed black to be beautiful in Guzerat. In Greenland ladies color their faces with blue and yellow. However fresh the complexion of Muscovite may be, she would think herself very ugly if she was not plastered over with paint.

CONUNDRUMS.

Why is a tale-bearer like a bricklayer? Because he raises stories. What is that which a coach cannot move without, and yet is not of the least use to it? A nose.

When is a man in love like a lobster? Because he has a lady in his head. When is a man over head and ears in debt? When he has a hat that is not paid for.

Battle between a Rat and a Crab.

The following anecdote was related in 1812 to a respectable individual known to us, by a sailor who witnessed the circumstance. The sailor, in company with several persons, at Sunderland, a short time before, perceived a crab which had wandered to the distance of about fifty yards from the water side.

AN ALARMING CALCULATION.—Major Long,

of the United States Topographical Corps, whose attention has lately been directed to the action of the water on the Illinois shore of the Mississippi, opposite the mouth of the Missouri, has informed the editor of the St. Louis Era that the river has, within the last year, cut away about two hundred yards of the bank, leaving only about one thousand yards to connect the Mississippi with the low grounds of Long Lake.

Too True.—The Portland American tells the following:—

"That slander is often beneficial to the person slandered, is indisputable. We recollect an anecdote in point. A man somewhere out West, was elected to Congress. He was totally unqualified, in every respect, for the position. A friend at Washington once asked him— 'How the deuce did you manage to get elected?' 'I stole a pig.' 'Hey! What! How!—Is stealing pigs considered a qualification to Congress?' 'No, but as soon as it was known, the papers on 'other side took it up, and of course our'n had to defend me. A great noise was made about it.—We called it an attempt to 'destroy the spotless reputation of an innocent man for party purposes,—the people got roused, and I got in.'"

A SAD AND MERRY MESS.—A Miss M. Merry

of Martha's Vineyard, lately died, aged 100 years. Under her door-steps were found \$5000 in specie—and her real estate is valued at \$15,000. For forty year she lived alone and disconsolate. What a sad mess in some old bachelor, that he did not throw a silk skein at her, and see if they could not tangle it into a knot between them.

MELANCHOLY STORY.—In a discourse in behalf of a blind asylum, the speaker began by gravely remarking—'If all the world were blind, what a melancholy sight it would be!'

'The hardest fare I ever experienced,' said an old codger, 'was the time when I got lost in the woods. I slept on a rock, and cracked butternuts for a living. There was hard times.'

Bachelors in the East.

A recent traveller in Egypt publishes upon record the following observations:—"To abstain from marrying when a man has attained a sufficient age, and when there is no just impediment, is esteemed by the Egyptians improper, and even disreputable. For being myself guilty of this fault (to use no harsher term), I have suffered much inconvenience and discomfort during my stay in this country, and endured many reproaches. During my former visit to Egypt, having occasion to remove from a house which I had occupied for some months in a great thoroughfare street in Cairo, I engaged another house in a neighboring quarter; the lease was written, and some money paid in advance; but a day or two after the owner came to inform me that the inhabitants of the quarter who were mostly shepherds or (descendants of the Prophet,) objected to my living among them, because I was not married. He added, however, that they would gladly admit me if I would even purchase a female slave, which would exempt me from the opprobrium cast upon me by the want of a wife. I replied, that being merely a sojourner in Egypt, I did not like either to take a wife or female slave, whom I must soon abandon; the money that I had paid was, therefore, returned to me. In another quarter I was less fortunate; such heavy objections on account of my being unmarried were not raised; I was only required to promise that no persons wearing hats should come into the quarter to visit me; yet, after I had established myself in my new residence, the sheikh (or chief) of the quarter endeavored to persuade me to marry. All my arguments against doing so he deemed of no weight. 'You tell me,' said he that in a year or two you mean to leave this country; now, there is a young widow, who, I am told, is handsome, living within a few doors of you, who would be glad to become your wife, even with the express understanding that you shall divorce her when you quit this place; though, of course, you may do so before, if she should not please you.' This young damsel had contrived to let me catch a glimpse of a pretty face, as I passed the house in which she and her parents lived. What an answer could I return? I replied, that I had actually, by accident, seen her face, and that she was the last woman I should wish to marry under such circumstances; for I was sure that I could never make up my mind to part with her. But I found it rather difficult to silence my officious friend."

Milton is a flourishing borough on the West

bank, 12 miles above Northumberland, with a population of 1,508. Being situated on the canal, in the midst of a fertile and productive neighborhood, and also the seat of some considerable manufacturing and mechanical establishments, it is a place of some consequence on account of its business operations. It is connected with the Union county side of the river by a bridge.

The principal villages are McEwensville in the north, Georgetown in the south, Shamokin at the coal mines on Shamokin creek, and Snydertown east of Sunbury.

The most important productions are those of agriculture and of the coal mines. Various branches of manufacturing industry are successfully pursued. A large blast furnace has been recently erected at Shamokin for the purpose of smelting iron with anthracite coal; which is so constructed that the coal is run from the mine on a plane to the head of the furnace, but a few yards distant.

The public improvements are the North and West branch canals which unite at Northumberland; and the western portion of the Pottsville and Danville rail road, which is completed from Sunbury to the coal mines at the town of Shamokin, 21 miles. There is a dam across the Susquehanna below Sunbury, called the Shamokin dam, 2783 feet in length, constructed by the State for the purpose of supplying water to the Susquehanna division of the canal. A terrace road from Philadelphia, through Reading and Pottsville, extends by Sunbury to Northumberland.

By the assessed valuation of property for the county tax of 1842, the total amount was \$4,354,130; county tax \$9,548; State tax \$6,611.

In some portions of this county popular education is much neglected, and the schools are so conducted as to be of little service in promoting the improvement of youth in the elements of useful knowledge. There are in all 15 school districts, of which 8 have adopted the common school system as regulated by law. Of these 7 have made report, stating that 53 schools are established, and are kept open during an average period of upwards of 5 months in the year. There are academies at Milton, Northumberland and Sunbury; at the latter place is also a flourishing female seminary.

The religious societies are various: the principal are Presbyterians, Methodists, Lutherans,

German Reformed and Baptists, who have in all about 30 places of public worship.

The coopers of Cincinnati have struck for an

advance of wages. Whoop?

ADVICE GRATIS.—Shut your eyes to the

faults of your neighbors, and open them very wide to your own. Stop your ears while others are speaking of their sins; take your fingers away to listen to the voice of friendly admonition.

A priest at Rome once asked Henry Wotton,

"Where was our religion to be found before Luther?" To which the Protestant replied, "Where yours is not to be found—in the written word of God."

He is truly rich who desires nothing—and

he is truly poor who covets all.