

TERMS OF THE "AMERICAN."

H. B. MASSER, PUBLISHERS AND JOSEPH EISELY, PROPRIETORS. Office in Centre Alley, in the City of H. B. Masser's Store.

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.—JAYNEWS.

By Masser & Eisely.

Sunbury, Northumberland Co. Pa. Saturday, Feb. 21, 1846.

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H. B. MASSER, ATTORNEY AT LAW. SUNBURY, PA. Business attended to in the Counties of Northumberland, Union, Lycoming and Columbia.

ALEXANDER L. HICKEY. TRUNK MAKER. No. 150 Chesnut Street, PHILADELPHIA.

WHERE ALL kinds of leather trunks, valises and carpet bags, of every style and pattern are manufactured, in the best manner and from the best materials, and sold at the lowest rate.

Removal. DR. JOHN W. PEAL. RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Sunbury and its vicinity, that he has removed to the Brick House, in Market street, formerly occupied by Benjamin Hendricks.

NEW CARPETINGS. THE subscribers have received, and are now displaying a splendid assortment of the following goods: Saxony, Wilton and Velvet Carpetings.

UMBRELLAS & PARASOLS, CHEAP FOR CASH. J. W. SWAIN'S Umbrella and Parasol Manufactory. No. 37 North Third Street, two doors below the CITY HOTEL.

SHUGERT'S PATENT WASHING MACHINE. THIS Machine is now being used by more than thirty families in this neighborhood, and has given entire satisfaction.

CHARLES W. HEGINS, A. JORDAN, CHS. WEAVER, CHS. PLEASANTS, GIDEON MARKLE, Hon. GEO. C. WELKER, BENI. HENDRICKS, GIDEON LEISENRING.

HENRY MASSER. SUPERIOR Port wine, Madeira and Lisbon wines. Also superior Brandy and Gin, Lemon Syrup. Also a few barrels of BLUE FISH, for sale by HENRY MASSER.

From the Water Cure Journal. HISTORY OF VINCENT PRIESSNITZ.

Priessnitz's father was the proprietor of a small farm upon which the establishment we have been treating is placed. He gave his son an education in accordance with the times and place in which he lived; but this was perhaps limited, in consequence of the blindness with which he (the father) was stricken in his advanced years, and of Priessnitz's uncle being a priest, so that in early life the cares of the family and farm devolved upon him.

The fame of this extraordinary cure soon spread abroad amongst his neighbors, who came to consult him when any accident occurred. By means of treating their disease, and occasionally those of cattle, he acquired a better knowledge of the virtues of water, and ventured upon more serious cases. This soon gave him renown, so that his house was beset with persons rich and poor, begging his advice.

ing of disease were cold water, air, and exercise; and they had such evidence of its beneficial effects, and the total absence of all danger, even in the most advanced stage of disease, that, on their report, the government allowed Mr. Priessnitz to continue his praiseworthy operations. Since that time, he has been honored with the friendship of some of the Royal Family, and by very many of the first people of the empire.

extraordinary man. To do this effectually they must be possessed of patience, as it can only be studied on the spot; nothing but danger would result from acting on the dicta of books, as will be shown by the following case whilst the author was at Graefenberg. A person who had recently lost his wife and two children, was attacked with brain fever. Mr. Priessnitz ordered him a tepid bath, in which he sat and was rubbed by two men, who were occasionally changed. The man became so deranged, that it was with difficulty he could be kept in the bath; in ordinary cases this disease succumbs to the treatment in two or three hours; but the patient in this case became speechless at the end of this time.

From these data it appears that the total rise and fall on the West Branch route is 8542 feet less than on the Southern. 2426 " " Bald Eagle & Emigh's Gap. 2187 " " Kishicoquillas and Conemaugh. 2355 " " Kishicoquillas & Black Lick. 2688 " " State Mountain and Conemaugh. 3561 " " Stone Mt. and Black Lick.

CONTINUOUS RAILROAD. MESSRS. EDITORS.—In my last communication I have shown that the only natural channel through the Alleghany Mountains, that by the West Branch of the Susquehanna River, is yet without any proper instrumental survey, made with a view to a continuous railroad.

Since writing that communication, I have seen a bill reported to the Senate of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act to incorporate the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company," in which, among other significant facts, indicating that those who prepared the bill have not yet looked at all sides of this question, is this: that the names of all the counties along the "middle route" of Mr. Schlatter, from Harrisburg to Pittsburg, that is, Dauphin, Perry, Mifflin, Huntingdon, Clearfield, Cambria, Westmoreland, Indiana and Allegheny, are inserted, together with the names of commissioners for disposing of the stock of the Company, and to certify when a sufficient amount has been subscribed to authorize the Governor to issue the charter.

By the preceding statement it appears that the West Branch route is 121.5 miles longer than the preferred middle route, and from the data just given that the middle route has 2361 feet more rise and fall than the West Branch route, which is an average of 23 feet per mile when distributed over the difference of length, for 2361 divided by 121.4=23.4.

Now since a grade of about 18 feet per mile, will in general be equal in its retarding effect to that of friction on a level, it is evident that the amount above obtained of 23 1/2 feet of grade per mile, avoided by pursuing the West Branch route, is, in so far as the use of the road is concerned, much more than a counter-balance to the increase of distance.

Having shown the probability of the West Branch proving at least equal, if not superior to any of those surveyed, let us next consider what it offers in the way of collateral advantages.

1. With the Iron district near Northumberland, at Danville, Bloomsburg, &c., by means of a railroad, which I consider certain to be ere long constructed along the natural channel of the North branch.

3. At Williamsport, 92 1/2 miles above Harrisburg, which it reaches with the exceedingly easy average grade of two feet per mile, it finds the Williamsport and Elmira road already completed 25 miles, and destined, when finished, to carry on a flourishing trade with central and Northern New York.

4. At the mouth of the Sunnemoishing, 66.1 miles above Williamsport, or 158.6 miles above Harrisburg, and with an average grade for the whole of the latter distance of only 2.35 feet per mile, it comes to the proper point of divergence of a line to meet Lake Erie at the town of Erie, in Pennsylvania, distance by Mr. Miller's survey, 181 miles.

5. The West Branch line passes through a rich and important mineral district, the trade of which it would not be compelled to divide, (as in case of the "middle" route,) with a line of State works already completed. It is true that so far as Quinn's run there is along the West Branch line of canal, but the surveys of 1825 prove conclusively that it could never pass over Mitchell's Summit for want of adequate supply of water.

6. The central or middle line of the State in an east and west direction is twice crossed by the West Branch route, but the "pre-ferred" route of Mr. Schlatter, neither crosses nor approaches it. So far, therefore, as there is virtue in a name, the West Branch, is at least as much entitled to be called the "middle route" as any other. All the rest, except that by Emigh's gap, lie wholly to the south of the centre line of the State, and all partake more or less of the mountainous character of that which has been called by way of eminence the "Southern route."

PIECES OF ADVERTISING.

1 square 1 insertion, \$0 40 1 do 2 do 0 75 1 do 3 do 1 00 Every subsequent insertion, 0 35 Yearly Advertisements: one column, \$25; half column, \$18, three squares, \$12; two squares, \$9; one square, \$5. Half-yearly: one column, \$18; half column, \$12; three squares, \$8; two squares, \$5; one square, \$3 50.

Anecdote of General Jackson.

At the southwest the people delight to spin yarns of Gen. Jackson; of his daring—love of justice, and the prompt way of administering "that article," when he found it necessary. The following anecdote is related of him: The General, then Gen. Jackson, was holding court—long time ago—in a shanty, at a little village in Tennessee, and dispensing justice in large and small doses, as seemed to him to be required in the cases before him. One day during court time, a great bulging fellow, armed with pistols and bowie knife, took it upon himself to parade before the open door of the Shanty Court House, and in the Judge, Juror, and all there assembled, in grand set terms, "Sheriff!" rung out the fellow in an awful tone, "arrest that man for contempt of court and confine him!" Out goes the sheriff, but soon returned with word to the Judge that he had found it impossible to take the offender.