

TERMS OF THE "AMERICAN."

H. B. MASSER, PUBLISHERS AND JOSEPH EISELY, PROPRIETORS.

H. B. MASSER, Editor.

THE "AMERICAN" is published every Saturday TWO DOLLARS per annum...

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.—JEFFERSON.

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PETER LAZARUS, SUNBURY.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the Brick Stand, formerly occupied by George Prince as a public house...

CARPETINGS AND OIL-CLOTHS.

OUR Store rent and other expenses being very light, we are enabled to sell our CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS, &c., wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices in the city...

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V. B. PALMER, the American Newspaper Agent, duly authorized and empowered, by the proprietors of most of the best newspapers of all the cities and principal towns in the U. S. and Canada...

ALEXANDER L. HICKEY, TRUNK MAKER.

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...

SHUGERT'S PATENT WASHING MACHINE.

THIS Machine has now been tested by more than thirty families in this neighborhood, and has given entire satisfaction. It is so simple in its construction, that it cannot get out of order.

CHARLES W. HEGINS, A. JORDAN, CHS. WEAVER, CHS. PLEASANTS, GIBSON MARKLE, HON. GEO. C. WEIKER, BENJ. HENDRICKS, GIBSON LEISING.

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From the Water-Cure Journal. EXTRACT OF A LETTER FROM GRAEFENBERG, BY CAPT. CLARIDGE.

Hippocrates and Galen, the alpha and omega, or the great deities of medical aspirations, advocated the use of cold water and friction to cure numerous complaints and ward off their approach...

With the mass of evidence brought forward in support of this theory, some earnest friends to Hydropathy think the time not distant when it shall supersede Allopathy, or the present practice of medicine.

While this system renders us independent of luxuries, so enervating to the present generation, it lessens the deprivations of those of limited circumstances; good plain, wholesome food and a draught from the crystal fountain, is all that is required.

Many labor under a most erroneous notion, that to have strength they must swallow strong things; that wine, beer, and spirits assist in keeping up the stamina. What a delusion!

Go into the great saloon of the establishment on a festive occasion, see between three hundred and four hundred invalids, who, under the physical system, are declared incurable, and you will not hear such a thing as a cough, or find one laboring under catarrh or a cold.

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Wars, pestilence, and famine have committed their ravages, but in our opinion they are trifling compared to the havoc occasioned by the pharmacopoeia.

At Graefenberg, cases frequently require a great exercise of patience, because drug disease are the most difficult of cure; the which can only commence when all the foreign matters are eliminated. In all complaints to which childhood is exposed, such as measles, small-pox, scarlatina, &c., it is quite refreshing to see how soon Hydropathy performs its salutary office.

How true is the observation of Dr. Edward Johnson, who has so ably written on Hydropathy. 'Had the introducer of the knowledge of Hydropathy into England met an old woman in Austria, who was in the habit of administering some particular pill to fifteen hundred patients every year, from which the greater number were cured of diseases and had he made this known in England, is there a single practitioner throughout the entire kingdom who would not immediately have given this drug a careful and cautious trial?'

But how can simple water be made to effect so many objects? We answer, it is not by drinking only that its salutary powers are developed; as brought to bear on the human frame by the immortal Priessnitz, it appears to be the summum bonum of all that is required in the art of healing.

The Water-Cure not only effects all these salutary advantages in the human economy, but it also protects its votaries from the lamentable consequences that sooner or later result from bleeding, leeching, and cupping, as the objects sought to be obtained by the agency of these diabolical means are attained by the most simple means.

By the system of this extraordinary man, the necessity of amputating men's limbs, is, in a great majority of cases, dispensed with, and who absolutely indispensable, is assuaged or subdued pain, keeps down all inflammatory action, and supports the strength of the sufferer in a way that, to the unprejudiced mind, shows the utter insufficiency of all the means at present in use.

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ble and so trying that we would rather endure our sufferings as best we may, and quit this mortal scene a few years sooner, than submit to it. With respect to this, Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton says, 'The remedy is not so desperate; it is simple, it bequeaths none of the maladies consequent upon blue pills and mercury, or purgatives and drastic.'

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But the question that concerns us all is, shall the present generation pass away in sickness and sorrow, because the administrators of physic will admit of no change? Shall we still continue the delusive system of drugs, which entail a curse upon our progeny, to the third and fourth generations?

Now the veil of Isis is withdrawn, why delay the curative means provided for man from the beginning! Shall we still continue our confidence in those men who, from interested motives, shut their eyes and ears to all improvement! America has thousands of as noble sons as them, who, unencumbered with the old and worn out logic of the schools, have no prejudices of education and routine to forget. Those minds are fresh and capable of acquiring the niceties and truths of this invaluable science; their non-acquaintance with the trammels of medical education will be their advantage and recommendation to Priessnitz.

YANKEE COURAGE.—Lieut. Lincoln, who distinguished himself for his gallant conduct in the action of the Resaca de la Palma, is a descendant of Gen. Lincoln and a son of ex-governor Lincoln of Massachusetts. He was ordered to charge into the chapparel where the Mexican infantry were lodged, and were pouring a most destructive fire upon our men as they advanced along the road.

All the advocates of the cure ash, is, a fair field and no favor. Let those who doubt our assertions come to the spot—there they will find the blind made to see, the lame to walk; let them enquire of all they come in contact—none are found who do not admit an improvement in their health, and who do not regret they came so late. Let them hear the way in which this remedy is extolled; compare it with what is called the art of healing by drugs, more destructive than all the wars in which the inhabitants of the globe have been engaged.

But some say, the water-cure is so disagree-

able and so trying that we would rather endure our sufferings as best we may, and quit this mortal scene a few years sooner, than submit to it. With respect to this, Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton says, 'The remedy is not so desperate; it is simple, it bequeaths none of the maladies consequent upon blue pills and mercury, or purgatives and drastic.'

Notwithstanding their constant exposure to the inclemency of this hyperborean climate, the majority of the male patients go without either hats or neckcloths, or any additional clothing all the winter. I could adduce cases that would occupy a whole letter, but will confine myself to one, to show with what stoicism and advantage man may contend with the elements when his body is fortified by Hydropathy.

When the snow was many feet deep in January, last, a gentleman named Meyer, about twenty-six years of age, arrived at Graefenberg, from Hamburg. He had suffered from asthma for three years; having tried medical aid in vain, he determined on having recourse to the water-cure; he was so unwell as to be confined at an hotel in Berlin, while en route, for eight days. He was alarmed at the slightest breath of air, and it was with difficulty he could walk three times the length of the large saloon. On his arrival, like the rest, he was immediately denuded of all flannels, of his hat and stock. In fourteen days, two large bulls made their appearance, (one of Nature's means of exuding morbid matter from the system,) and in a month he was seen daily wading up to his knees in snow, to the summit of the highest mountains, which, crowned with evergreen trees, form a back ground to the pleasing landscape, so much admired by all who visit the Sudetes. It is evident from this, that our great wizard of the North places less reliance upon artificial covering than that provided by a wise Providence, viz.: the skin.

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From the Philadelphia Ledger, 6th inst.

ARRIVAL OF THE STEAMSHIP BRITANNIA. Fifteen Days Later from Europe. The steamship Britannia arrived at Boston Saturday morning. We received by express yesterday the news for the Ledger through Wilmer & Smith's Times. The news is very interesting.

THE COEN BILL has triumphed in committee of the House of Lords by thirty-three majority. All fears of its final passage are now at an end. There is steady demand for Cotton, but it has declined one eighth. The crops in England and Ireland are said to be firm. The weather was extremely dry and hot. It seems that we in this quarter have monopolized all the rain.

Sir Robert Peel's retirement is more candidly spoken of. The war between the United States and Mexico engrosses much of public attention. The victories of American arms on the Rio Grande have changed the feeling abroad from sympathy for the Mexicans to contempt for their prowess. This is as unjust to the Mexicans as the former feeling in England was to the Americans. The Mexicans deserve much credit for their gallant stand, and it was only the superior tact and energy of General Taylor that overthrew them.

M Guizot's organ is still engaged in pointing out the necessity of France and England interfering to protect Mexico. Lecompte, the attempted assassin of Louis Philippe, has been condemned and executed. The Pope of Rome is dead, having expired suddenly on the first of June last. Cardinal Franzoni is the person most likely to succeed him.

The heat was, it appears, greater in Paris the week before the 15th ult. than it had been during some years. The thermometer (Reaumur) marked in the shade 25 degrees, or 81 of Fahrenheit. The English papers speak of June being the hottest month experienced for sixteen years. Deaths from sun-stroke were frequent. Wheat had declined in the Liverpool market, between the 16th of May and the 6th of June, from 57s. to 52s. 10d. per quarter. Flour is one shilling lower.

Apprehensions were entertained in Holland of a failure of the Rye and Potato crop. Jenny Lind was giving Concerts at Berlin with great success. According to a Parliamentary return, the out-rages in Ireland during the present year amount to 3782, 871 for offences against the person, 1020 for those against property.

WAR BETWEEN MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES.—The despatches of General Taylor are remarkable for their succinct energy, and the absence of those verbose and grandiloquent strains which we are accustomed to meet with in narratives of American exploits. He writes like a man of sense, skill, and courage; and we have not the slightest wish to detract from the honors he has gallantly earned under the flag of his country. Whatever opinion we may entertain of the causes of this war, and of the political motives in which it originated, the behavior of the American general and his troops deserves to be judged of by a much higher standard than the policy of the government which it is their duty to serve. The conduct of the Mexican army, on the contrary, demonstrates the utter inability of that government to protect any portion of its dominions from invasion; and it degrades the descendants of the Spanish Americans still lower in the rank of nations.

CURE FOR A SNAKE BITE.—We have had many cures for the bite of a snake, but the following is a new one. A lady residing near New Albany, Ind. was bitten on the foot a few days ago by a copper-head snake, which caused such agony, that her life was despaired of. An experiment was however resorted to, which resulted in a cure. The snake was killed, cut to pieces, and bound to the wound, which in a short time extracted the poison, and the lady is now convalescent.

DID YOU EVER SEE A WOODEN LAD? Yesterday morning one of the Mexican horse-dealers had on a real dog out hat. It was shaped exactly like the hat they always wear, viz: broad brim and pointed crown, and had been painted and glazed, so that it looked like one covered with oil-cloth. It was all in one piece, and had been carved out of a gum tree—the brim being as thin as possible and retaining its strength. It probably weighed about six pounds; without lining. No white man would have worn such a machine an hour for a golden hat.

A FAMILY DIVIDED IN OPINION.—A young lady—blowing a rose bud—lovely as a Hourii—of sweet seventeen—but as unopinionated as a boarding-school education could make her, was last evening at the house of a friend of the family. The conversation turned on the Oregon question, when she very ingeniously remarked:—'Pa goes in for 54 40, because he says he's in favor of the whole or none. Ma says she'll take 49, because she's in favor of peace. I would just like to take any one older than Harri- Bloomfield, and he's but twenty-five.'

PIEGRAM. A doctor well skilled in the medical art, 'Amongst others for Europe resolved to depart, And leave his domestic concerns—' 'But what will become of the patients the while?' 'Oh, fear not,' a neighbor replied, with a smile, 'They will live—till the doctor returns.'—Star.