

TERMS OF THE "AMERICAN"

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

H. B. MASSER, Editor. Office in Centre Alley, in the rear of H. B. Masser's Store.

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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.—JEFFERSON.

By Masser & Eisely.

Sunbury, Northumberland Co. Pa. Saturday, Sept. 12, 1846.

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PRICES OF ADVERTISING.

Table with 2 columns: Description of ad space (e.g., 1 square 1 insertion, 1 do 3 do) and Price (e.g., \$0 50, 0 75, 1 00).

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, (east of the State House, and opposite the Court House), where he is prepared to accommodate his friends, and all others who may favor him with their patronage, in the best manner.

Philadelphia. CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS At the "CHEAP STORE" No. 41 Strawberry Street.

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TO THE CIVILIZED WORLD!

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, to receive subscriptions and advertisements, and to give receipts for them, respectfully notifies the public, that he is prepared to execute orders from all parts of the Civilized World, embracing Individuals, Firms, Societies, Clubs, Reading Rooms, Corporations, &c., at his several offices in the cities of Philadelphia, Baltimore, New York and Boston, and where communications and inquiries, post paid, may be directed.

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, and sold at the lowest rate. Philadelphia, July 19th, 1845.—1y.

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. It contains no iron to rust, and no springs or rollers to get out of repair. It will do twice as much washing, with less than half the wear and tear of any of the late inventions, and what is of greater importance, it costs but little over half as much as other washing machines.

CHARLES W. HEGINS, A. JORDAN, CHS. WEAVER, CHS. PLEASANTS, GIDEON MARKLE, Hon. GEO. G. WELKER, BENJ. HENDRICKS, GIDEON LEISERNG.

FLAX SEED.—The highest price will be given for Flax Seed, at the store of Aug. 9, 1846 HENRY MASSER.

THE ONE TERM PRINCIPLE.

We have repeatedly given proof that the evils of the practice of re-election to offices of power and patronage, have for years attracted the attention of distinguished leaders of the Democratic party. Mr. JEFFERSON, the father of the Republican school, always considered its introduction into the constitution of the United States, as an error fraught with bad consequences to the due administration of the affairs of government.

General JACKSON, then whom a purer patriot or a firmer Democrat never breathed the breath of life, was a most strenuous supporter of the one term principle. Deeply convinced of the evils likely to result from a continuance of the practice of re-electing a Chief Magistrate, he strongly urged upon Congress, in six of his eight annual messages, the necessity of amending the constitution as to render that officer ineligible after one term of service.

From Gen. Jackson's First Message. "In connexion with such an amendment, it would seem advisable to limit the service of a magistrate to a single term of either four or six years.

From Gen. Jackson's Second Message. "It was a leading object with the framers of the constitution to keep as separate as possible the action of the legislative and executive branches of the government.

From Gen. Jackson's Third Message. "I have heretofore recommended amendments of the federal constitution giving the election of president and vice-president to the people, and limiting the service of the former to a single term.

From Gen. Jackson's Fifth Message.

"I would also call your attention to the views I have heretofore expressed of the propriety of amending the constitution, in relation to the mode of electing the president and vice-president of the United States.

The His Grande Victories in Europe.

The Richmond Enquirer publishes the following extract from a letter to a gentleman in Richmond: MADRID, July 23d, 1846.

Taylor's victories have been felt more here, in Europe, even than at home. For two weeks, (between the sailing of the steamers,) our suspense was great; but, when the news did come, each American strutted out as large as life. The papers which had predicted Taylor's capture as certain, were sorely used up. Taylor's despatches have been greatly admired for their terseness, dignity and modesty.

The greatest compliment yet paid to Taylor I heard of in London. The compliment is this:—When the steamer of May 16th brought to England the news of Taylor's difficult position, the Duke of Wellington met Mr. —, and the subject was introduced. 'Why,' said the Duke, 'does he not do this and that,' (mentioning the steps he thought Taylor ought to take.) When the steamer of June 1st brought the news of his victories, Mr. — met the Duke again. 'Your Grace,' said he, 'must have been advising Gen. Taylor, for you see he has done exactly what you said he ought to do.'

In Bordeaux I met a whole-souled American a "live Yankee" ship-owner, of New York, Mr. Holmes. He is of the stuff which, when abundant in a nation, makes it great. He was at Trieste when the news of Taylor's difficulties came. Americans were despondent, and the folks there teased him with predictions of Taylor's capture.

From Gen. Jackson's Third Message.

"I have heretofore recommended amendments of the federal constitution giving the election of president and vice-president to the people, and limiting the service of the former to a single term. So important do I consider these changes in our fundamental law, that I can not, in accordance with my sense of duty, omit to press them upon the consideration of a new Congress.

From Gen. Jackson's Fifth Message.

"I would also call your attention to the views I have heretofore expressed of the propriety of amending the constitution, in relation to the mode of electing the president and vice-president of the United States.

There are perhaps few men who can for any length of time enjoy office and power, without being more or less under the influence of feelings unfavorable to a faithful discharge of their public duties.

That our Democratic friends may have an opportunity of seeing the state of the vote in the Congressional districts for President in 1844, we have appended the same.

- 1. Moyamensing, Passyunk, Southwark (county); Cedar, Spruce, Lombard and New Market (city). Polk 3,680, Clay 5133.
2. City of Philadelphia, except as above. Polk 4,520, Clay 7,618.
3. Northern Liberties and Spring Garden. Polk 5,500, Clay 5,602.
4. Kensington, Germantown and the balance of county. Polk 4,918, Clay 4,868.
5. Montgomery and Delaware. Polk 7,002, Clay 6,581.
6. Bucks and Lehigh. Polk 8,062, Clay 7,415.
7. Chester. Polk 5,550, Clay 6,070.
8. Lancaster. Polk 5,943, Clay 10,295.
9. Berks. Polk 8,674, Clay 4,000.
10. Northampton, Monroe, Pike, Carbon and Wayne. Polk 9,007, Clay 4,771.
11. Columbia, Luzerne and Wyoming. Polk 8,219, Clay 5,251.
12. Bradford, Susquehanna and Tioga. Polk 8,458, Clay 6,206.
13. Lycoming, Northumberland, Union, Clinton and Elk. Polk 7,843, Clay 7,235.
14. Dauphin, Lebanon and Schuylkill. Polk 7,596, Clay 8,192.
15. York and Adams. Polk 6,962, Clay 6,816.
16. Cumberland, Perry and Franklin. Polk 8,770, Clay 8,363.
17. Huntingdon, Centre, Juniata and Mifflin. Polk 7,779, Clay 8,553.
18. Fayette, Greene and Somerset. Polk 6,818, Clay 6,882.
19. Westmoreland, Bedford and Cambria. Polk 9,090, Clay 8,815.
20. Beaver and Washington. Polk 6,146, Clay 6,661.
21. Allegheny. Polk 5,643, Clay 8,083.
22. Crawford, Mercer and Venango. Polk 7,580, Clay 6,442.
23. Erie, Warren, McKean, Potter, Clarion and Jefferson. Polk 6,992, Clay 6,505.
24. Armstrong, Butler, Clearfield and Indiana. Polk 6,417, Clay 6,444.
Birney had 3,138 votes in the State. Mr. Polk's majority was 6,332.

MARRIAGE BY THE TELEGRAPH.

The following extraordinary occurrence is related by one of our exchanges:

"It appears that a certain young lady, a daughter of one of the wealthiest merchants in Boston, had formed an attachment for a handsome young man, who was a clerk in her father's counting-room, and had determined to have him for better or worse, although her father had previously given her hand to another suitor.

The lady's father having heard of this attachment, feigned ignorance, but determined to break it off, and give his daughter to the gentleman he had promised her. For this purpose he directed the young man to take passage in one of the steamers that left New York and proceeded to England, and transact some business for him there.

The expedition the two lovers resorted to for accomplishing their desire, and defeating the father's views, was novel and extraordinary. She took her stand in the telegraphic office in Boston, and he did the same, with a magistrate, in the office in New York, and with the aid of the lightning, they were made bone of one bone and flesh of one flesh.

REV. MR. JACKSON, of Clermont, N. H., while preaching a sermon, took occasion to denounce the celebration of the 4th of July, and his reasons are all-powerful.

"Because by such means, so barbarous, foolish and degrading, we mortify, irritate and disgust the people of England." Why in the world did not the American people think of this before!

A PRACTICAL HOAX.

Somebody announced in Pittsburgh a day or two ago that a Mr. Froburg, the inventor of a new flying machine, would fly from the top of the Hand street bridge to the point and back again.

Hard Diet.—A real Native.—The Picayune reports a case where a man in New Orleans brought his apprentice before the Recorder under the charge of running away.

PLAIN TALK.—M. B. Lowry, of Crawford co., formerly a member of the Legislature, is a candidate for nomination to Congress.

ANTI-TOBACCO MOVEMENT.—It seems at a Methodist Conference, held at Zanesville, Ohio, on the 27th ult., resolutions were passed requesting Mr. Springer to deliver an Anti-Tobacco Lecture.

THE HONEY BEE.—The honey bee is making sad havoc with the fruit of our gardens, especially the peach.

PARK BENTAMIN denies that he either intends to marry Miss Leslie, or to revive the 'New World.'

Mr. Austin has realized £45,000 this session for his services as an advocate before the railway committee.

The British hardware and cutlery exported in the year 1845 was declared to weigh 20,754 tons, and to be of the value of £2,182,990.

EFFECT OF LIFE IN PARIS.—In Galligani's new Paris Guide we find the following statement, which may supply matter for medical as well as moral speculation.

If the facts be as here stated, it is important to inquire whether they be found similar in other large cities, and what can be the cause or causes of such a result. 'It has been remarked that families constantly residing in Paris soon become extinct, and that out of the whole population of the town there are perhaps not more than 1000 individuals who can reckon their ancestors as inhabitants of Paris, from father to son so far back as the reign of Louis XIII.

The excessive heat in Switzerland has caused the snow to melt from the tops of the mountains. The summit of Mont Blanc is now a bare rock, a sight not seen for many years. Some of the rivers have swollen in consequence and overflowed their banks.

From a summary of the railway bills which have already received the assent of Parliament this session, we learn that the total length of road authorized to be made is 367 1/2 miles; and the total sum authorized to be raised is £129,229,767.

The iron-trade in South Staffordshire is now in a more flourishing condition than it has been for some time.

Numbers of the cattle belonging to the Queen and Prince Albert, at their farms in the neighborhood of Windsor, have recently perished of an epidemic.

CHEAP ADVERTISING.—A cheap mode of advertising has been adopted in London.

A DILIGENT STUDENT.—A young student, at Paris, who paid more attention to ladies than to law, lately received a visit from his father, an honest Procurer, of a little village of Champagne.

DEATH'S DOINGS.—Amid the various and distracting cares of life, let none of our readers practically forget their mortality.

THE EARTH is our workhouse, and Heaven is or should be our store house.

GOOD WORKS are the soul's true riches.