### REMOVAL. JOHN. H. PURDY.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and customers, that he has removed his stock of goals to the Stone House, on Market equare, formorly occupied by Mr. Wm. Dewart, where he will be happy to serve his old customers and the public generally, on as good terms, and at as low prices as can be had elsewhere.

A large assurtment of Groceries, Dry Goods and Queensware, constantly on band. June 27th, 1846 .-- if.

Tin and Sheet-Iron Ware MANUFACTORY. BELINSGROVE, PENN'A.
THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has commenced the manufacture of

Tip and Sheet-Iron Ware, in all its various branches, at Selinsgrove. ware is not only made of the best materials, but is put together in a substantial and workmanlike men ner, differing in this respect from much of the water sold, which is made up in a hurry for that purpose An excellent assertment will be kept on hand at all times, which will be sold on the most reasonable terms. ANDREW S. WINGERT. Selingrove, May 16th, 1846,—tf.

## Lime! Lime!!

PERPECTFULLY informs his friends, that he has commenced the business of Lime urning, on the farm he new occupies. He has now on hand a quantity of Lime for sale, and will slways endeavor to accommodate those who may fator him with their custom. August . April 11th, 1846 .- 6m

A CARD.

TO THE CIVILIZED WORLD!! B. PALMER, the American Newspaper . Agent, duty surhorized and empowered, by proprietors of most of the best newspapers of if the cities and principal towns in the U. S. and anada, to receive subscrip ions and advertisecais, and to give receipts for them, respectfully tifies the public, that he is prepared to execute Jers from all parts of the Civil zed World, emseing Individuals, Firms, Societies, Ciubs, Resing Rooms, Corporations, &c., at his several offies in the cities of Philadelphia, Baltimore, New ork and Boston, and where communications and PALMER, Philadelphia, N. W. corner Third id Chesnut streets; Baltimere, S. E. corner Balnore and Calvert streets; New York, Tribune uldings opposite City Hali; Boston, 20 State at. As no other person or persons are any man-connected with the subscriber, in the American wapaper Agency, all letters and communications him, should be carefully directed as above, and no other person. This caution has become neanry, in order to avoid mistakes, and put the pubon their guard squast all pretended Agents. V. B. PALMER,

American Newspaper Agent. ditors throughout the United States for whom B. Palmer is Agent, will promote the advantage I concerned, by publishing the above.

UBLIC NOTICE .-. V. B. Palmer is the authorized Agent for the "SCRBURY AMERIin the cities of Philadelphia, New York n and Bultimare, of which public notice is March 14, 1846.

LEXANDER L. HICKEY.

# RUNK MAKER No. 150 Chesnut Street,

PHILADELPHIA HERE all kinds of leather trunks, values and carpet bags, of every style and pattern are Setured in the best manner and from the best ils, and sold at the lowest rate. adelphia, July 19th, 1845 .- 1y.

#### SHUGERT'S PATENT SHING MACHINE S Machine has now been tested by more

n thirty families in this neighborhood, and

on entire satisfaction. It is so simple in its ction, that it cannot get out of order. It no iron to rust, and no springs or rollers to of repair. It will do twice as much washless than half the wear and tear of any of prentions, and what is of greater imporcosts but little over half as much as other inechanes.

abscriber has the exclusive right for Norand, Union, Lucoming, Columbia, Lud Clinton counties. Price of single ma-H. B. MASSER. ollowing certificate is from a few of those there machines in use.

Bunbury, Aug. 24, 1844. Ve, the subscribers, certify that we have now ise, in our families, "Shugert's Patent Wash-Machine," and do not hesitate saying that it is at excellent invention. That, in Washing, ill have more than one half the usual labor,t it does not require more than one third the quantity of so p and water; and that there rabbing, and consequently, little or no wear er tearing .- That it knocks off no buttons, and the finest clothes, such as collars, luces, tucks, , &c., may be washed in a very short time out the least injury, and in fact without any rent wear and tear, whatever. We therefore fully recommend it to our friends and to the c, as a most useful and labor saving machine CHARLES W. HEGINS,

A. JORDAN. CHS. WEAVER. GIDEON MARKLE, Hon. GEO. C. WELKER, BENJ. HENDRICKS. GIDEON LEISENRING.

's House, (formerly Tremont House, No. 5 Chesnut street,) Philadelphia, September

ave used Shugert's Patent Washing Machine house upwards of eight months, and do not te to say that I doom it one of the most useid valuable labor-saving machines ever inven-I formerly kept two women continually oc-i in weshing, who now do as much in two as they then did in one week. There is no or they then did in one week. There we may or their in washing, and it requires not more northing that it washings in my family, but, so decidedly superior to every thing cless, and a fiable to get out of repair, that I would not begut one if they should cost ten times the toy ple seld for.

# 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 .- Javanagor.

By Masser & Eisely.

Sunbury, Northumberland Co. Pa. Saturday, Occ. 26, 1846.

Vol. 7--No. 14--Whole No. 326



"Pends toi Brave Crillon! Nous avons combattu, at tu n' y etais pas."-Lettre de Henri IV. a Crillon.

We were not many-we who stood Before the iron sleet tost day-Yet many a gallant spirit would Give half his years if he but could Have been with us at Monterey. Now here, now there, the shot, it hailed, In deadly drifts of fiery spray,

Yet not a single soldier quaited When wounded comrades round them wailed Their dying shout at Monterey.

And on-still on our column kept Through walls of flame its withering way ; Where fell the dead, the living stept, Still charging on their guns which swept The slippery streets of Monterey

The foe himself recoiled aghast, When, striking where he strongest lay, We swooped his flanking batteries past, And braving full their murderous blast Stormed home the towers of Monterey.

Our banners on the turrets wave, And there our evening bugles play; Where orange boughs above their grave Keep green the memory of the brave Who fought and fell at Monterey.

We are not many-we who press'd Beside the brave who fell that day: But who of us has not confessed He'd rather share their warrior rest, Than not have been at Monterey.

> From Ainsworth's Magazine. A Dream of the Past. BY J S. C. PORREST.

There's joy for the young, There's a dream for the old, Far brighter than sunlight Can ever unfold.

There's a bloom in the heart, Where bright hopes are amass'd As it revels in joy O'er a Dream of the Past!

There's a vision that lights On the mind's inward sight, As moonbeams fall gently, When gathers the night; And its radiance, like starlight,

Though the sky be o'ercast, Is the light of the soul, When it dreams of the Past !

There is hope for the mourner, As life wears away, For the scenes of the past May be present to-day.

Though the heart may be seared By adversity's blast, Yet there's joy in the soul As it dreams of the Past!

For oft when the coldness Of friendship we mourn, To the friend of our youth We all trustfully turn ; When the smile on our soul,

Though too fleeting to last, Is a smile on our youth-'Tis a dream of the Past ! Youth points to the Future,

And hope cheers him now. For the Rainbow of Promise Encircles his brow; Age turns to the dial, As time fleeteth fast, But he points with a smile As he dreams of the Past !

The Poet regards not The Present's acclaim He looks to the Future

For praise and for fame; Yet his heart while it throbs. And hopes on to the last, Is cheered by one thought-'Tis a dream of the Past! TAKE A NEWSPAPER, and you do more to se-

cure the morals of your children and prepare them for future usefulness, with a single dollar. than by fire times that amount bestowed upon them in any other way. It is a duty which every father owes to his family and his country. to take a newspaper. It cultivates a taste for reading, and spreads before the minds of the rising generation a chart of the passing events of the age, which they will consult, and, will, by so doing, add daily or weekly to their stock of knowledge. No person, who reads a newspaper regularly and carefully, goes into the world without a knowledge of its doings that secures for him intelligence and respect. We say to every man, and every man should say to his neighbor, "take a newspaper."

field. It has peopled more graves than all the pint, he sank, to rise no more! After lingering keep their test dry are suicides.

PIPTERN DAYS LATER FROM KEROPE. Arrival of the Cambria. Advance of Cotton-Spread of the Chalera-Republic of Cracow Extinguished.

The most prominent political news is that of the obliteration by Russia, Austria and Prussia of the republic of Cracow, the last remnant of Poland. It is a monstrous iniquity.

PROTEST OF ENGLAND AGAINST THE OCCUPA TION OF CRACOW.-Lord Palmerston has dispatched the protest of the British Government, against the occupation of Cracow, to Lord Ponsomby, at Vienna. In this document Lord Palmerston argues on the assumption that the usurpation of Cracaw is as yet but a project, and he exerts himself to demonstrate the mischief (inconvenience) of such a measure.

The English ports are not to be opened. Indian corn was at 56s. to 58s. per quarter. Amer can flour has edvanced la a bb', in Liverpool, closing 3d inst. with a downward

tendency. Twelve of the royal family of France have died of cholers. This plague is extending west-

ward, Fourteen hundred persons have died of it in Bagdad. "The exportation of eation and woollen goods shows a decrease of £2 206 638 in the nine months of this year, as compared with the same period last year; while hardware, cutlery, machinery, metale and coals show an increase;

on the increase," The revenue authorities have permitted iron wood, a species of cedar or mahogany, the produce of America, to be admitted free.

At the election of the Mayor of Nottingham. Mr. Caipps, formerly a citizen of the United States, was unamously elected.

Abdel-Keder is reported to have entered the province of Oran at the head of 660 cavatry. A considerable quantity of patatoes has been

imported into Landon from St. Peter-burg. The Spanish papers call on France and England to establish a monarchy in Mexico, to save that country from falling into the American Union.

Ireland is enjoying more tranquility, and the Landlords have adopted efficient and successful measures for the relief of the people.

Gen. Flores, the South American renegade, is reported to have sailed from Spain, with the thousand picked monarchists, to conquer the Republic of the Equador,

The Great Britain is still on the rocks. Belgium has opened her ports until Oct. 1. 1847, and the export of food is prohibited.

The Pope has authorized the people of Rome to organize their own local police. An immense concession.

The Queen of Portugal is in a critical posi tion. The rebellion is very general, and it is supposed she will be compelled to abdicate.

Fresh troubles have broken out in India, and the British are preparing for new conquests Miss Cushman was at Birmingham and Tom Thumb at Manchester.

Lord Elgin will not bring his young bride to Canada; she will come in the spring. The cholers has appeared in Spain.

M. Leverier , the discoverer of the new planet is appointed to the new chair of mathemetics applied to Astronomy in France.

The Queen of Spain has ordered twenty magnificent borses to be sent to Paris, as a present to the Dukes of Montpensier and Anmalo.

# THE MARKETS.

From the Mark Lane Express of Nov. 30 1 LONDON CORN MARKET .- The imports of wheat and flour into Great Britain this year have certainly been immense, equal together to about 3 000 000 quarters. If, therefore, the consumption of bread stuffs had been no greater during the present autumn than it was in the autumn of 1845, we should at present have a large excess of both wheat and flour over what was held at this time last year.

That there really is an excess we entertain no doubt. From the comparatively bare state of the granaries at all the principal deputs of foreign in the kingdom, we question whether much more than 1,000,000 quarters of old foreign wheat is left in the country.

The rally which has occurred in prices with n the last fortnight originated in the provincial markets, Market Lane having tollowed and not as usual, led the advance.

Iowa -Official returns from Iowa announce the election of the Democratic candidate for Governor by 101 plurality.

DEATH IN THE BOTTLE,-In Canonsburg, Pa. on Monday last, three men undertook to drink quot on a banter, one of whom drank against the other two. First came a quart, one half of which was drank by one of the young men, and the belance equally divided between the others. So with a second quart of whiskey. The third WET PEST AND COMPRITION .- Wet feet | was also delivered ! and when he who had are the most effective agents death has in the drank one full quert attempted to take the third the unfortugate soung man cled.

From the Washington Fountain. A Hasty Shetch of Vers Crus.

As it is probable that this town and the province or State bearing its name will be the next scene of sailitary operations by the army of invasion, we propose to throw together a few points of information respecting this region of

The old Intendancy of Vera Craz lies under the burning sun of the tropies and extendeslong the Mexican Gulf from the River Baraderas on the South to the great river of Panuco, on the North. Its length is about 600 miles, and its breadth inland from 75 to 80 miles. The Intendancies of Osxaca, Puebla and Mexico skirt it on the West. The confirmation of the country within this province changes almost with every half dozen miles, while from the sea coast to its Western boundary the most opposite climates are assembled. In the space of twenty. four hours you may descend from the regions of eternal snow on the Cordilleras of Anshuac to the plains where the most sufficient heat pre-

veile. The different tribes of vegetables rise above one another by strata as you ascend from Vers Cruz to the table land of Perote. The physiognomy of the country, the aspect of the sky the form of the plants, the figures of animals, and as the latter are the entire produce of Bri. the manners of the people and the different tish industry, it is consoling that this branch is kinds of cultivation change at every step of the progress of the traveller. In a few hours the naturalist in this miraculous province can se cend the whole scale of vegetable creation from he heliconia and the banana plant whose glossy leaves swell out into wonderful dimensions to the stunted parenchyma of the resincus trees.

The productions of this State are of the richest order. There grows at the footsof the Cordillers in the ever-green forests of the Papantla Nantia and Taxtla the epidendrum Vanills used to perfume chocolate and ice-creams Near the Indian villages of Colipa and Misantla is found the beantiful convolvus julapse whose tuberous root furnishes the jalap of medicine. The Tabasco spice is produced in the forests near the river Baroderas on the South. The Cocos of Acayucan can be produced in large quantities. The Cordoba tobacco grown on the declivities of the Pic d' Orizaba yielded a revenue to the crown of Spain of near four millions of dollars a year. You get the similar, whose name is the salsaparilla, in the humid and umbrageous ravines of the Cordillera. The cotton of the coast is noted for its fineness and whiteness, and the sugar cane is even more ruitful than that of San Domingo or Cuba

pyramids of the province, we devote a few lines to the city of Vera cruz. It is beautifully and because he found the remains of sacrificed men there, and having inquired of the natives why human sacrifiers were effered up on that them is called to this day Isla de Sacrificios be proud of this lady. The present city of Vera Cruz was laid out and built by the Vicercy Count of Monterey at he end of the 16th century, on the very spot where Cortez first landed the 21st of April, 1519. It did not receive its privileges till the year 1615, under Philip III. It is situated on an arid plein, destitute of running water. The north winds that blow with flerceness from Octoher to April form hills of moving sand upon this plain-changing them every year. They are from 26 to 38 feet high, and contribute by the reverberation of the sun's rave to increase the heat of Vera Cruz. Between the city and the Arryo Gavilan in the milst of the sand downs, are marshy grounds covered with mangles and other brushwood. In the vicinity are the stagnant waters of the Tembladura and the Lakes of Hornita, Hortalize and Arjona. The edifices of Vers Cruz are built of madre. pore stone drawn from the bottom of the ocean. The Intendancy of Vers Cruz has no metallic mines of any great importance.

A QUESTION FOR GEN. MEJIA .- A correspontent of the Charleston News, who signs himself "Scissors," makes the following question from Gen. Mejia's despatuh to Gen. Pareder.

"Taylor alone remains in command and so for him, it would be no compliment to our countrymen in comparing him with the most wretched Mexican Tailor."

Said correspondent then asks this questica. If it takes nine Mexican Tailors to make s men, how many MEXICAS GENERALE Will it take to muke one AMERICAN TAYLOR !

swer the mestion.

Manufactures in Connectiont in 1845.

Cotton. - The number of cotton mills in the State is 137; value of cetton goods of all kinds manufactured, \$3 023,326 ; capital invested, \$3.312 450; bands employed, 5 362. Wollen -Number of wollen mills, 123; val-

us of wollen goods of all kinds manufactured, country, hastily gathered from Humbold's New 83,290 575; capital invested, \$1,786,640; hands employed, 2.149 Paper .-- Number of paper mills, 37; value

> of paper manufactured, \$1,186 302; capital invested, 6684 700; hands employed, 659 Sewing Silk - Value of sewing silk manu-

factured, \$173,382; capital invested, \$121,001; hands employed, 272. Leother - Number of tanneries, 187; number of hides tanned, &c., 535 (136; value of lea-

ther manufactured, \$735,827; capital employed. \$532,070; hands employed, 518.

Carpets -- Number of carpet factories, 6; value of carpets manufactured, \$597,028, capitel invested, \$594 000; hands employed, 946.

Clock Factories. Number of clock factorice, 32: value of clocks manufactured, (Bris tol not included.) \$771.115; capital invested, \$369,000; hands employed, 656.

Coach and Wagon. - Number of coach and wagon factories, 323; value of manufacture, \$1.222 091; capital invested, \$670.981; hands employed, 1.506.

Boots and shors .-- Value of boots and shoes manufactured, \$1 741.920; value of hate, cape. and muffe manufactured, \$931 806; value of saddles, barnesses, and trunks, \$517.990; val ue of tin ware, \$487.810; value of pins, \$170,-

Machinery -- Value of machinery manufactured, \$363,560; capital employed, \$196,380; hands employed, 436.

MRs. CHASE AT TAMPICO,-We find in the Harrisburg Union a letter from its Philadelphia correspondent, giving the following account of Mrs. Chase, who distinguished herself at Tam-

I perceive by our late advices from Tampico that Mre. Chase, lady of the late American Consul at that place, is reported to have behaved in the most gallant manner. I had the pleasure to be well acquainted with this lady, who was a resident of our city and occupied a house in Second atreet, below Pine, for a number of vears, belonging to Wm. E. Lehman, where she carried on an extensive dry goods business. She was then Mrs. M'Clarnon, and was distinguished for masculine energy and considerable mercantile ability. She was quite successful in business, and upon the death of her first Passing for the present the mountains and husband, went to New Orleans, and subse quently married Mr. Chase. When our vessels were approaching Tampico, she ran up the Aregularly built. The district in which it is merican flag, in defiance of the alcalde and situated was formerly called Chalchinhonecan | other officers. Some time previous she wrote This island, on which the fortress of San Juan to Com Conner, telling him how the place de Ulles is built, was visited by Juan de Gris- might be taken, the character and depth of the caula in 1518. He gave it the name of Ulus, water, accompanied by drafts of the harbor and plans of the town and its fortifications. This information she doubtless obtained from the papers of the late Con-ul, and it serves to show spot, he mistook their reply, that it was done | the importance of these officers, and the propriby the order of the kings of Acolhus or Mexico ety of their being men of intelligence and Aand interpreted it to mean that the island was mericans, who will be sufficiently interested called Ulna. These secrifices took place on all in the welfare of our government to make these he small islands near Vera Cruz, and one of topographical investigations. Philadelphia may

(whales) were seen playing side and side in of the bark Fairy, and Capt. Soper, late of the brig Samuel Thomas, manned two boats and see them. Capt. Cook gave his customer a harpoon and a lance as quick as he could dart, and turned him up in about afteen minutes. Capt. Soper also fastened to the other, but so far aft as not to affect the vitals, in consequence of which he could not get alongside to lance him. fifty feet long and will make about twenty-five barrels oil. Fin backs are the most dangerous whales to capture, on account of their uncommon speed .- Bicknell's Reparter.

MY-TERIES OF O'D FELLOWSHIP. - A compeny of persons " ha have recently been giving exhibitions of the mysteries of Old Pellowship. in the vestern part of the State, at a cheaper rate the a the ordinary initiation fee, were arfested at Westfield on Beturday night, held in astedy until Monday, and then bound over for triol at the Court of Common Pleas, for giving a quantity of charcoal broken into small pieces. entertainments without license. - Boston paper. | Boiled rice is also good.

A STORM BREWING .- Promotions have been field. It has peopled more graves than all the pint, he sank, to rise no more! After lingering pory energies of war. Those who neglect to in a state of otter insensibility for a few hours, bested by our Taylor in the lest battle can anterior calculation.

The sank to rise no more! After lingering port and made in the Britten Arthur and mad serious calamity to the peace of Europe.

PRICES OF ADVERTISING. do

column, \$18, three squares, \$12; two squares, \$9; half column, \$12; three squares, \$8; two squares \$5; one square, \$3 50.

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

Cysixteen lines or less make a squere.

MOST IMPORTANT DISCOVERY - Reproduction of the Potato -The Rev. N. S. Smith of the city of New York, has discovered a method of raising excellent potatoes from the ball of the plant. About four years ago he planted the seeds of an ordinary plant, and obtained potatos about the size of a pea. These he planted the next year, with the seeds from their plants, and both yielded potatoes of an increased size. A. gain, the third year, he planted the second year's potatoes and their seeds, and had the pleasure of gathering potatoes large enough for the table, of the finest flavor and texture; and entirely free from the rot, although planted alongside of those baying the disease. He finds that the potato raised from the seeds, instead of the r sots, is as hard and good in the spring a when dug from the drill. This fact is worth millions of dollars to the world, as it may be the means of saving a valuable esculent.

SOMETHING OF AN ESTATE - Charles A. Murray, son of an English Peer, owns, it is said. 30,000 acres of land in Wisconsin, which he purchased at a government sale.

A GROWING COUNTRY .- A vessel cleared at he New York Custom House yesterday for Tampico coasticise. This implies that Tempico is regarded as part of the United States. Jour. of Commerce.

CURE FOR CONSUMPTION -An efficer in the British service, resident in the East Indies, had been stricken with this fatal disease, and was reduced by it to nearly a skeluton; his triends looked upon him as a doomed man, and he himself had given up all hopes of long continuance of life. He was one morning crawling about his grounds, and accidentally went into a shed wherea man had been bottling some wine; and at the moment of his meater's entrance had just melted some rosin to seal the corks with. It could not be otherwise than that those within the room should inhale the smoke arising from the rosin. To the surprise of the offlicted one, his respiration became free and unobstructed and it instantly occurred to him that the relief he experienced was produced by his having inhaled the resinous smoke. He remained better during the day, and without consulting his doctor repeated the experiment in his elemproom. That night he slept soundly -a blessing

he had not known for years. Twice a day, for a week, did he continue his experiment, and with increased success. He then mentioned the affair to his medical adviser, who was equally surprised with himself at the improvement of the patients's health, advised him to continue the inhalations night and morning. In the space of three months his cough left him, and his appetite returned. In six months his health was so improved that he contemplated returning to his native country; he delayed, however, doing so until a year had expired. Still porsisting in his new found remedy, his health was completely restored, and be was coce more a sound man.

JERSET METHOD OF CURING HAMS -'As the season for slaughtering our cattle and hogs, and putting them in the cellar for family use is at hand, the best mode of curing beef, pork and hams, is important to every housekeeper. I take it for granted every one knows that in curing pork, the main point is to put in a great abundarce of good salt. There need be no tear On Monday morning two large fin-backs of applying too much. It not required in curing the meat, it will remain in the cask, and is as Provincetown harbor, whereupon Capt. Cook, good as ever to be applied again. - In curing beef, salt should be used more sparingly. Six pounds of fine sait, four ounces of saltpetre, one pennerd upon the leviathans before they could and a quarter pounds brown sugar, make a good proportion of ingredients for 100 lbs. of beef. In twenty-four hours a pickle that will bear an egy endwise, should be applied. Drying beef should remain in the pickle about ten days. To cure hams thoroughly, so as to have them sufficiently salt to keep, and yet not too salt, and to The whale ran his best to Truro, and after cut- give them the rea! Jersey flavor, is a more deting down the checks of the boat with the line | licate operation, and requires a nice hand. The and making her leak, the time was cut and the indigwing receipt is a good one, and may be rewhale went away with the harpoon and about lied on for making a first rate harn. To 80 lbs. fifty fathoms of line. Capt. Cook brought his of hame, take four ounces of brown sugar, three whale to Provincetown in triumph. It is over | oz. of saltpetre, and 1 pint of fine salt; pulverise and mix them thoroughly; rub the hams well all over, particularly on the flesh side, and lay them on boards for 36 or 45 hours, then pack them in casks, adding two quarts of finralt to every 80 lbe. of hams. In 15 or 18 days they may be hing up to smoke

> How to Patter Fowls .- Confine your fowls in a large siry enclosure, and feed theme on broken Indian corn, Indian meal, or must, with raw potatoes cut into small pieces. wit larger than a fibert, placing within their reach

To ward Charles Stores - Cracks in stores made in the British Army and Navy to an oco- and stone-pipes are reedily closed by a paste