HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM CUBA.

The steamship Cherokee, at New York, brings advices from Havana of the highest importance. They are to the 17th inst., and indicate serious troubles in the interior of Cuba. A correspondent of the New York Herald writes as follows:—

HAVANA, July 16, 1851.

Insurrection at Principe—The Fourth of July at Principe—Engagement between the People and the Troops—General Insurrection in the Central and Eastern Part of Cuba—Rumors on the Subject—Desertion of the Troops—Fraternization with the People, &c., &c.

The revolution of Cuba has changed its chrysalis for the full grown fly. The first blood has been spilled. Cuba, some seem to think, has her Lexington. The particulars of the accounts which we receive from the interior are exceedingly various, but all unite upon the one great fact that the *pronunciamento* has been made, and a slight advantage gained over the troops. The people of Principe have been the first to draw the sword.

One of the most probable versions of the affair is the following:—Under pretence of celebrating Saint John's and Saint Peter's festivals (which occur on the 24th and 30th June, respectively,) and in consequence, by some order of the government, of their not being celebrated in Puerto Principe, a gathering of people was made a few leagues from the city, on the fourth day of July.—The Governor, anticipating some open act, sent a detachment of dragoons to disperse them. These did not come up to the Cuban until evening, when they were attacked and forced to retire with a loss of (according to some accounts) 20, and others 60 men.—When the troops had fled, the Cubans retired to the hill, where they have formed an entrenched camp, and are driving in cattle, collecting forage and men, and arms. It is said that Puerto Principe, Neuvitas, and all the adjacent country has been abandoned by the young men, who are supposed to have gone to join the insurgents. The point where they are collecting is in the hills of Najassa. This pronouncimento was followed by another at Tunis, a village about half way between Principe and St. Jago; and it is supposed that the rising has, before this time, become general in the centre and eastern part of the island. In the official accounts, which you will find in to-day's *Gaceta*, you will observe that no report, later than the 5th, is given from Principe.

Letters have been received up to the 10th by which we learn that a detachment of troops had been sent out, but did not consider itself strong enough to penetrate the hill country. It is feared that a corresponding movement may be made here; and I am told that on Saturday night last, very strong patrols were about, as though some movement was anticipated. The revolution having begun, it cannot go backward; and it is more than probable that the days of Spain's rule here, are at least to be much embarassed. The government count 14,000 troops and no more, in all the Island, and may, perhaps, be able to raise as many more from the Spanish population; but their fleet is a good one, comprising some twenty sail, of which are six steamers. Whether the struggle be a long or short one, will depend upon the aid and comfort" the Cubans receive from the United States in the shape of guns, pistols, powder, ball, and men that can teach them to organize and manœuvre. The Spanish troops are scattered all over the island, and cannot with facility be now concentrated. If, therefore, the movement becomes at all general, they will probably fall or pass to the other side—a thing that is not at all improbable—and whispers thereanent are already abroad. The Civil war in Spain has so accustomed the army to change sides that there is hardly a regiment that has not fought once or more for each. It is this, it appears to me, that makes the fidelity of the Spanish army such a strange contradiction. True to their colors, but following their colors either way.

P. S.—4, P. M. Letters from Principe state that the troops are deserting in squads to the insurgents. Two steamers leave to-morrow with reinforcements. A rumor is about town that Trinidad will rise to-morrow.

HAVANA, July 17—11 30 A. M.

Extent and growth of the insurrection---Benefit to the Cardenas Sufferers, &c.

Notwithstanding the counter statements again put forth by this Government, this morning, I confirm all the previous informa- which you will find in my letters of yesterday's date, relative to the revolution going on in the interior and eastern district of this island, with the addition that similar movements have taken place at Las Tunas, Sabecen, Byamo, Trinidad, and Pino del Rio, and that it is positively stated that great numbers of the troops have gone over to the insurgent. The government do all in their power to prevent the true state of things becoming known to the people of the capital, and it is easily to be perceived they are under great apprehension and alarm. Nearly all the vessels of war have been sent to sea, and the steamer Blasco de Garcy sailed at 10 P. M., last night, with troops for Principe.

The expected French steamer Asmodea, a large vessel, arrived from St. Thomas yesterday afternoon.

I find that several Americans, from New Orleans, have been busily engaged in writing an account of the present state of things here, for the papers at New Orleans.

A benefit on behalf of the sufferers in the late piratical attempt on Cardenas, was given at the Tacon theatre a few nights ago, when only $420 was taken at the doors.

I regret to say that the yellow fever is making fearful ravages among the troops recently arrived from Spain, great numbers having already fallen victims to that dreadful scourge of humanity in this climate.

An account is given in the Gazette of today's date, relative to the little success of the scheme for providing for the widows and others who suffered in the Cardenas expedition of last year, by the benefit at the Tacon and appears to be written in matter somewhat ironical.

THE AMERICAN.

SUNBURY.

SATURDAY, JULY 26, 1851.

H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

V. B. PALMER is our authorized agent to receive subscriptions and advertising at his office, in Philadelphia, New York, Boston and Baltimore.

TO ADVERTISERS.—The circulation of the Sunbury American among the different towns on the Susquehanna is not exceeded if equalled by any paper published in Northern Pennsylvania.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR:

WILLIAM BIGLER.

of Clearfield County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:

SETH CLOVER.

of Clarion County.

For Judges of the Supreme Court.

JOHN B. GIBSON, of Cumberland.
WALTER H. LOWRIE, of Allegheny.
JEREMIAH S. BLACK, of Somerset.
ELLIS LEWIS, of Lancaster.
JAMES CAMPBELL, of Philadelphia.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Business Notices.

THE DAGUERREAN JOURNAL for July has come to hand. It contains useful and interesting information in relation to the art. Published by S. D. Humphrey, No. 311, Broadway, New York.

DICTIONARY OF MECHANICS AND ENGINEERING.—The 34th number of this valuable publication is before us. It is published in numbers by Appleton & Co., New York.

JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.—The July number of this scientific Journal is on our table. Its pages, as usual, are well filled with useful and scientific subjects in relation to the Mechanic arts. Published monthly at $5 per annum.

GOLD PENS.—We refer our readers to the advertisement of Spencer & Rendell, No. 2, Maiden Lane, New York, who manufacture gold pens that are not often equalled, if we are to judge from the one with which this is written.

CATTLE MEDICINE.—In another column our readers will find the advertisement of Breinig, Fronefield & Co., the proprietors of an excellent medicine for Cattle. Unlike many of the preparations of the day, it is not only good but cheap. It can be had at this office.

PAPER.—Among our advertisements this week, we call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. Rimby & Lawrence, paper dealers, No. 5, Minor street, Philadelphia. They have the reputation of being excellent business men. Of Mr. Lawrence, we can speak most favorably, from a personal acquaintance of some years standing.

WASHING FLUID.—Washing is a subject of general importance. See advertisement in relation to the fluid.

☞ We have received a communication in reply to an article which appeared in our paper of last week, signed "A true Democrat." Will the writer favor us with an interview?

☞ OURSELVES.—We are under obligations to those of our brethren of the Press, who have seen fit to defend our course in regard to the Judicial ticket, against the brainless effusions of a number of the yelping curs of the Press; some of whom we know to be—pecuniarily and politically—body and breeches—subject to be moulded into any form or shape, at the will of their masters. Democrats indeed!! The shades of Jefferson and Jackson defend us.

☞ There seems to be quite a death in business as well as politics at present. The farmers are all busily engaged in harvesting their crops, and have no time to attend to politics. Our August Court will commence in a few weeks, when the ball will be put into motion. In regard to State officers there is no diversity of opinion.—Colonel Bigler's vote in this County will be large, as his nomination seems to give entire satisfaction to all, and we have no doubt that some whigs will be strongly inclined to give him their support.

☞ The Canal Commissioners met at Northumberland, on Thursday last, and allotted the repairing of the Schute, &c., at the Shamokin Dam, to Gideon M. Leisenring, Esq., of Selinsgrove. Mr. Leisenring is an energetic and practical man, and has had considerable experience on the public works.

☞ On Thursday last, proposals were received at Northumberland, for slope-walling the river bank, in front of this place, to secure it from further damages by the freshets. Two of the Canal Commissioners, Messrs. Gamble and Morrison, superintended the letting. In the afternoon they came to this place, and had some consultation with the Borough Councils on the subject.

The Council met the Commissioners at Mrs. Wharton's Hotel. The number of bids was sixteen, varying in price from 85½ to $1,50. Henry V. Simpson of this place, was the lowest bidder, and the work was allotted to him at 85½ cents per perch.

☞ The Democratic Convention of Dauphin county, have instructed their delegates to vote for no man as a delegate to the National Convention, but an open, decided and unwavering friend of General Cass.

THE SUPREME COURT.

The Supreme Court is still in session at this place, and will probably continue so until the latter part of next week. The Judges all appear in fine health and spirits. As this will be the last session that will be held at this place, by the present Bench, we cannot let the subject pass without some comment. Judges, Gibson and Rogers, have been for many years, annual visitants to this place. During the long period of their Judicial career they have freely commingled with our citizens, and those of the neighboring counties in the district, when business called them before the Court. We know we speak but the common sentiments of all, when we say that these associations will not be severed without regret. Judges, Coulter and Bell, have not been upon the Bench so long, but long enough to acquire the esteem of all who have had any intercourse with them, professionally or otherwise. Judge Chambers has been but recently appointed, and has thus far given general satisfaction.—Some of the Judges who are candidates, will no doubt be elected. Those who retire will carry with them the best wishes of our citizens for their future welfare and happiness.

☞ On Monday morning, Gibson, C. J., delivered the opinion of the Court, refusing the injunction prayed for against the Pennsylvania Rail Road Company, on the ground that the Acts of Assembly have restricted the Supreme Court in the exercise of that jurisdiction to the County of Philadelphia. The bill was filed and argued at Harrisburg, at the May term.

THE MINING REGISTER.

This paper has passed into the hands of Charles M. Hall, as sole editor and proprietor. Mr. Vliet having retired to pursue some other employment. The Register is well conducted, and though young in years, has already a large list of subscribers. Some of its contributors, especially on the coal trade, are among the ablest writers on that subject. The Register, under Mr. Hall, will no doubt continue to sustain its former reputation. To Mr. Vliet we wish success in the pursuit of a more profitable and less perplexing business.

SUNBURY AND ERIE RAIL ROAD.

A Convention will be held at Philadelphia, on the 25th of September, in favor of the speedy construction of this important enterprise. The people in the interior, and also in Philadelphia, are waking up in regard to this work. A meeting was held at Philadelphia on the 16th, by a number of enterprising and intelligent citizens, from various sections of this Commonwealth, and from other places. One of the results of their deliberations, was the call for the Convention above named.

A large and enthusiastic meeting was held at Lockport, on the 12th inst., in favor of this great work.

REVOLT IN CUBA.

It is evident that Cuba cannot long remain under its present rulers. The news in another column in relation to the insurrection that has broken out in that beautiful island, will be hailed with delight by almost every American citizen. If the Cubans can only maintain their ground a few months, and if possible, secure a port on the Coast, they will soon have sufficient "aid and comfort" from the United States, to enable them to free themselves from bondage. The government of Spain cannot hold Cuba if she is true to herself.

OFFER FOR THE SALE OF CUBA.

It is probably but little known, that under the administration of President Polk, an offer was made by the Spanish government at Madrid, through an agent sent to Washington, for the sale of the island of Cuba. President Polk deemed the price asked as exorbitant, and thought that it could be procured for a much less sum.—In the meantime the matter leaked out and created no little sensation among the diplomates of Europe. The Spanish Minister, of course, denied the truth of the report, and our Minister at the Court of Spain, (Mr. Saunders we think,) became somewhat involved in the difficulties growing out of the transaction. We have these facts from high and undoubted authority, which at the present time, when the Cubans are making efforts to free themselves, will prove interesting.

SUNBURY AND ERIE RAIL ROAD.—We understand that it has been determined to hold a Mass Convention of the friends of this road throughout the State, in this city, on the 25th September next. Delegates, it is expected, will be in attendance from each township in every county in the State along its route. Distinguished gentleman from the interior, conversant with the trade of the Lakes and the country through which the road will traverse, will be present, and address the Convention. The importance to our business citizens and city, of a direct direct Railroad communication through our own State to Lake Erie and the North-west must, we imagine, be apparent to all classes of our citizens, and we hope, therefore, soon to see some steps taken on their parts to extend the hospitality of our city to such delegates as may attend the convention, and a strong disposion manifested to assist them in giving an impetus to this important enterprise, by our whole community.—*Ledger.*

SEVEN persons were struck down by lightning under a tree at Little Rock, Arkansas, but the penetrating rain brought them to.

CALIFORNIA NEWS.

Late news from California, shews that they have had some exciting times at San Francisco. Gold is still coming in every steamer, and in large quantities. Owing to the vast amount of crime which has been perpetrated for a length of time, a number of citizens resolved to take the law into their own hands. The following is a short sketch of a case of terrible and summary punishment, by Lynch Law, at that place.

This city on the night of the 10th inst., was the scene of one of tee most appalling tragedies that has ever been transacted within its limits.

About 9 o'clock on Tuesday night, a man carrying a bag containing something apparently quite heavy, attracted the attention of the Whitehall boatmen at their station on Central Wharf. He jumped into a boat with his bag and pulled out toward the end of the wharf. But a few moments had elapsed before Mr. Virgin, a gentlemen who keeps a Shipping office on the wharf, came down to the boat stand in pursuit of a person who had just robbed his office of a small iron safe, containing a considerable sum of money.—The man with the bag was at once suspected, and a number of the boatmen started immediately in pursuit. After a sharp pull they overhauled him, when he threw his booty overboard. After a very severe struggle one party of boatmen succeeded in capturing him, while another fished up the bag, which proved to contain the stolen safe.

He was conveyed on shore, and at once taken possession of by some of the vigilant committee, who conducted him promptly to their headquarters, where he was tried in presence of about eighty members of the conclave sitting with closed doors, by them convicted and sentenced to be hung in the Portsmouth Square that very night.

About 2 o'clock the doors of the Committe room were opened, and the condemned was for the first time presented to the populace. He was a tall man of a very great muscular developments, and with a rather forbidding countenance. He was smoking a cigar, and appeared rather pale, but composed.—His arms were pinioned and his hands tied behind him, while he was surrounded by a rope thickly manned by armed men, many others closing on them, determined to prevent his escape. In this manner, followed by a large crowd, he was conducted to the public square. His arrival was announced with a shout and every description of vociferation—the wildest scene of confusion and excitement prevailing we have witnessed for a long time. The moon obscured by clouds shed no light, and the picture presented was wild and most awful in the extreme.

Some persons climbed the liberty pole to rig a block for the execution, but a loud shout of "don't hang him on the liberty pole" arose. Voices screamed out, "to the old adobe," and a rush was made for that edifice, upon the corner of the square, formerly occupied as the Custom House. A rush was at once made for the end of the building, a block rigged and a long rope run through it. In the meantime a number of the Police, who were on the ground, made several attempts to obtain possession of the prisoner, but they were roughly handled and prevented—had they persisted they would have been riddled with balls. Several citizens denounced the execution and sought to aid the Police.

The prisoner by this time was nearly dead with fear and rough handling, when a rush made toward him, a noose thrown over his head, the rope manned by twenty ready hands, and the heavy form of the convicted felon swept through the air and dangled from the block. A few fearful struggles, a quiver of the hempen cord, a few nervous twitches, and the crowd gazed upon the lifeless corpse of him upon whom such speedy and terrible vengence had been executed by an outraged people. As he swung to and fro and turned round and round, a feeling of awe appeared to spread through the crowd, who could not be otherwise than impressed by the terrible occurrence. Slowly they dispersed, but when day broke there were still many gazing upon the swollen, purple features of the doomed man.

MORE OF IT.—The Washington Union, referring to the fact that the Grand Jury had found true bills for perjury against Dr. Gardiner, who is now in Europe, and against his brother, in the matter of the Mexican claims, says:

"We have heard many complaints against the late Mexican board, and of the wrongfulness of many of the awards made by it; but, as we have no authority to send for "persons and papers," we must wait for further developments before we can venture to give currency to the statements which have reached us. Congress will doubtless sift the action of the board; and if a tithe of what we have heard be satisfactorily proved, the Galphin case will be forgotten."

A HORSE FRIGHTENED TO DEATH BY AN ELEPHANT.—A very remarkable case of the effects of fright upon a horse occurred in Franklin, a short time since. A horse belonging to Mr. Palmer was grazing in the yard near the fence, when the elephants belonging to the menagerie recently in this city were passing along. The horse did not observe them till they were quite close to him, when, looking up and seeing the huge animal, he started back in a fright, ran to the opposite side of the yard, stood for a moment quivering, and then dropped dead. He was literally frightened to death.—*Norwich (Conn.) Aurora.*

STATE FAIRS.—The Pennsylvania State Fair takes place at Harrisburg, in October; Ohio, Chillicothe; September; Michigan, Detroit, September; Georgia, Macon, October 1; and New York, Rochester, September 16—19.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.—The damages sustained by this road during the recent flood in the Juniata, have been fully repaired. The cars now run through to Johnstown without impediment, thence to Pittsburgh as usual.

From the Huntingdon (Pa.) Globe.

VERY DESTRUCTIVE FLOOD ON THE JUNIATA—Loss of Life and Property.

WEDNESDAY, 5 o'clock P. M.

We scarcely know how or where to begin to speak of the very destructive flood that visited this section of the country this morning. In the afternoon of yesterday we had several light showers but in the evening, from 7 to 10 o'clock, the rain fell pretty heavily, and from 10 to 2 this morning, at times it came down in perfect torrents, accompanied with the most frightful thunder and lightning ever heard. More rain fell here than was ever known to fall in the same length of time. Between 3 and 4 o'clock, Crooked Creek, Muddy Run, Spruce Creek, Shavers Creek, Stone Creek, and many others, having emptied their floods into the Juniata, she was at her highest, or nearly so, as the flood of '47. The streams above named were never known to be so high, or the destruction along them so great. On the stream at Shaffersville, above Water street, we regret to learn the house occupied and we believe owned, by Mr. Robert Kinkead, was, with his whole family, a wife and six children, and a Miss Hileman, swept away. Mr. Kinkead, we have been informed, was at Hollidaysburg at the time. The family would not leave the house—they could not be made to believe they were in danger, until they were all suddenly swept away to meet watery graves. Mrs. K. has been found.

The crops of wheat on the low lands along the Juniata and the other streams, were principally cut during last week, and there having been but very little hauled in, nearly the whole has been swept away or lodged in a damaged state on islands or against fences.

Before and after the break of day, the river was almost covered with wheat, lumber, parts of houses, stables, boats, mills, &c., mules, cattle, hogs, sheep, fowl, &c., &. One large boat passed over the Huntingdon dam about three o'clock, and was broken to pices.

At M'Connelstown, on Crooked Creek, there was great destruction of property.—The dwellings of Mr. John Coulter and a Mr. Strikler and a small house belonging to Mr. Fraker, and also the tannery buildings in the yards of Mr. Protzman and Mr. Lang: with all their hides, &c., were swept away. Mr. Coulter and Mr. Strickler, did not save anything, so sudden was the rise of the stream—but fortunately their families got out in time to save their lives. All the farmers on Crooked Creek for ten miles from the river, have met with heavy losses. A gentleman who has lived in that neighborhood for forty years, informs us that there never was so much rain fell there before in the same length of time.

The citizens of Pottstown, at the west end of this borough, deserted their homes about 2 o'clock this morning. The town was completely covered with water. The gardens are destroyed, and many moveable articles around the houses were washed away. Many of the citizens of Smithfield, opposite this place, also deserted their houses for safer quarters.

In this borough, the water came to the second street in the upper end, completely surrounded the dwelling of Gen. Wilson, and carried away both the turnpike and mill bridges. Between the railroad and river, all the gardens and first stories of many of the houses were under water, and many of the families left for higher ground. The tan yards of the Messrs. Millers were completely overflowed. Their hides were floating about their yards. Their loss must be: each, $100 or $200.

The families on Fisher & McMurtrie's farms on the ridges. Gen. Wilson's cottage farm, Fisher & McMurtrie's and Mr. McCahan's farms, were all under water. Their loss is heavy, as most of their grain was carried away, and nearly all their fencing has shared the same fate. Mr. Wm. Morgan, living on the cottage, has also suffered severely; he has lost a heavy crop of wheat on Crooked Creek and much of his spring crop on the cottage farm, and a number of hogs and sheep.

The Railroad has been considerably damaged; several bridges have been swept away above Petersburg, and below this place some injury has been done. The cars could come up no further than Mill Creek to day.

The canal is very much injured. Between this place and Huntingdon Dam the embankment has been torn away badly. It will cost at least $5000 to repair the canal between this and the dam. Above the dam at Bell's lock, there has also been considerable damage done; and most likely higher up the damage is greater. Below, we hear that the embankment is washed away in several places. The aqueduct at Mill Creek is gone. At about 6 o'clock this morning the river began to fall very rapidly, and at this time it has fell about 10 feet. Our citizens in the lower street, and in Pottstown, are now busily engaged in shoveling out and fixing up again. A more sudden, unexpected and destructive flood never was experienced in this section of the country, and we hope it may be a long time before we have another.

ANOTHER STORM.—After four this afternoon, a part of a very heavy storm of wind and rain passed over our borough, destroying several beautiful shade and ornamental trees in front of dwellings.

ONLY SEVENTEEN HOURS FROM MONTREAL!—Since the opening of the Railroad between Brattleboro and Bellows Falls, an arrangement has been made by which passengers are brought from Montreal to Hartford in about 17 hours. They leave Montreal at 4 o'clock in the morning, Burlington at 8, and arrive here in the 9½ evening train from Springfield. The cars continue on to New York, and reach there before 3 A. M., making the whole time employed in traveling from Montreal to New York less than 23 hours.—*Hartford Courant.*

GREAT SPEED.—A new locomotive on the South Eastern Railway, in England, lately attained a speed of 73 miles an hour, with a load of 44 tons, upon a falling gradient of 1 in 264.

DYSENTERY.

The following testimonials may be of interest at this time, when dysentery and some kindred diseases are said to be to some extent prevalent:

VALUABLE RECIPE.—The worst case of cholera morbus, dysentery, and flux that ever I saw I have repeatedly cured in a few minutes by a strong tea made of the bark of the sweet gum—taken green from the tree is best. Steep a handful to a pint of water until the liquor is like good coffee. Drink it clear, or sweeten it with loaf sugar, or add a wine-glass of good brandy if the shock is severe. If not infallible, it is remarkable in its effects, and well worth being tried and known in every family.

Your friend,
SOLON ROBINSON.

A LARGE METEORIC STONE.—The Montrose (Pa.) Democrat, of the 17th inst, says a meteoric stone, weighing nearly or quite two hundred pounds, was found a few days since on the farm of Mr. Newton, in Springville. It was deeply imbedded in the earth, and the turf of the ground was still fresh under it. It had fallen through the tree, breaking the branches.

HANOVER BRANCH RAILROAD.—The Hanover (Pa.) Spectator announces the receipt by Mr. Gonder of an invoice of iron nearly adequate to the laying of one half of the distance of the railroad to that place from the Baltimore and Susquehanna road. It is Mr. Gonder's intention to commence the superstructure as soon as the junction section is graded.

THE quickest route from Cincinnati to Pittsburg, while the river is low, is by the railroad to Cleveland, and thence by the Ravenna road to Pittsburg, and yet some person pretend to think that the river will sustain passenger steamboats when the railroads are made.—*Wheeling Gazette.*

MONTGOMERY COUNTY.—John Heiss, treasurer of Montgomery county, has paid into the treasury of the Commonwealth, on account of the State Tax, for 1851, $40,000.—The whole amount of States Tax in that county, for this year, is $51,000.

Here Pize and Kakes and Bier I sell,
And Oisters stood and in the shell,
And fride wuns tew for them that chews,
And with despatch klaes bates and skews!
—*Exchange.*

This is only equalled by a shopkeeper's sign in Camden, N. J. It reads thus:

"I roast fat hens and roosters tew,
And feeds the pigs with corn an' otes,
And every day have sumthin new,
Tew tickle down my boulers throtes."

SALLIE SNUBBS.

BLOOMERISM.—The short dresses have appeared in Green Bay, Wisconsin, worn by the squaws of the Menomonee tribe; and the editor of the Advocate thinks that "in their anxiety to reach the top of the mode, they carried matters a little too far"—the dress not coming below the knees at all.

DOCTORS.—According to the Medical Times, there are in London 2,574 doctors of medicine, 187 surgeons, 52 homœpathists. This gives about one doctor of medicine to 914 inhabitants, and one surgeon to 12,637 of the population. Of the doctors of medicine, 646 are authors.

THE Number of letters sent through the post-office in all the cities has greatly increased since the new postoffice regulations came into operation. So represents our exchanges from each section of the country.

THERE are a very few editors in New York to whom hanging would be beneficial.—*Letter from a friend.*

They are generally struggling and kicking in the noose twelve or fourteen hours a day. Won't that do?—*N. Y. Day Book.*

LYCOMING COUNTY.—There are nearly two hundred saw mills in operation in Lycoming county, and a half million of dollars invested in the lumber trade there.

The Bloomer costume has made its appearance in the cities of Richmond, Va., Augusta and Griffin, Ga.

THE wife and three children of Dr. Vigue, died suddenly at New Orleans, on the 12th, from the effects of poison by cooking in copper vessels.

A census just taken proves the population of Switzerland to be 2,425,000—half a million less than that of the State of New York.

THE government postage on prepaid ½ oz letters, to San Francisco, is 6 cents; if not pre-paid, 10 cents.

THE cholera has broken out in the Illinois Penitentiary at Ashton, and sixteen convicts had died at last accounts.

BY the law of France, no priest, doctor nor attorney is allowed to accept a deathbed legacy.

BUFFALO is the name of fish, peculiar to Western waters.

THE Pittsburgh Gas Company has reduced the price of gas to $2 per 1000 feet.

IN the manufacture of steel, a single article may be increased in value from one cent to $200.

ANOTHER SCIENTIFIC WONDER!—PEPSIN, *the True Digestive Fluid, or Gastric Juice!* A great Dyspepsia Curer, prepared from Rennet, or the fourth Stomach of the Ox, after directions of Baron Liebig, the great Physiological Chemist, by J. S. Houghton, M. D., No. 11 North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. This is a truly wonderful remedy for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Constipation, and Debility, curing after Nature's own method, by Nature's own agent, the Gastric Juice. See advertisement in another column.

EMBANKMENT.

The Subscribers to the Embankment near the Northumberland Bridge, are respectfully notified to attend a meeting at the Court House, on Saturday (this) evening, July 25, 1851, to takes measures for the purpose of getting the work done, by contract, or otherwise.

WM. McCARTY.

New Advertisements.

SPENCER & RENDELL,
MANUFACTURERS OF
GOLD PENS,
Gold and Silver Pen and Pencil Cases,
No. 2, MAIDEN LANE,
One door from corner of Broadway,
New York.

[Every pen will be warranted for one year.]

N. B.—The above firm were awarded Gold and Silver Medals, for five consecutive years, at the Fair of the American Institute, for the best Gold Pens.

July 26, 1851.—3mo.

AGENTS WANTED.

BUSINESS MEN to take the exclusive Agency (for a County or Counties) for the Sale of the GERMAN WASHING FLUID, being an article much cheaper and easier to use than soap, and is warranted to perfectly cleanse all kinds of clothing, containing no Potash, Soda-ash, Spirits of Turpentine, Ammonia, Acids, or any article whatever that will in any manner injure the finest *fabric* or the *flesh*. It is an article which, when once introduced, *constant* sales can be made with large profits to the Agent.—For full particulars regarding prices, terms, &c., address (post paid) to

I. P. HOYT & Co.,
No. 26 South Fifth St., Philad'a.

July 26, 1851.—2mo.

VEGETABLE
CATTLE POWDER
PREPARED BY
BREINIG, FRONEFIELD & CO.
No. 187 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

THIS powder is entitled by the united testimony of all who have used it to the first rank of all these CATTLE MEDICINES, which have been thought praiseworthy for many years. Indeed we challenge any person to make a superior, or any powder that acts in the same manner. If the animal be perfectly healthy it will either increase the amount of milk or cream and butter; or the animal will improve rapidly in fat. It will therefore in time be considered we have no doubt one of the staple articles of every Farmer, who keeps a dairy; and of every person owning a house. It is not one of those kind of MIXTURES that merely swell an animal up for a short time, but it will by the capacity which it has of converting HIPPURIC ACID (which is an effete matter) into LACTIC ACID or OLEINE; cause a improvement of nutritious matter to be extracted from the same amount of food, than probably could be, were the active principles of nutrition to pass out of the system in the form of Hippuric Acid.—We have received a multitude of evidence to prove what we have said above. Suffice to say:

We have mixed the active agent, with a great number of VEGETABLE plants and herbs, which time and use have proved to be useful, improving the appetite and promoting digestion of the food, thus securing a healthy condition of the blood, from which the Milk and Fat must be formed. It may be used for Horses, Cows and Hogs for the following complaints and diseases.

HORSES.

YELLOW WATER, a dangerous sickness, which destroys many valuable horses every year, is very often entirely cured by the free use of this powder, in all cases it will prevent the disease from coming on.

This disease is owning to a bad and impoverished state of the blood which becomes thin, watery and of all yellow color.

This powder by improving the stomach and giving to the blood a greater quantity of red particles, affords the best and only possible chance of recovery. If the horse is in good condition, give in evening and night a tablespoonful in wet feed, if in the beginning once a day at noon, it only to prevent the disease, twice a week.

STAUHGRING.—This is the cultivation of many valuable Horses by extinction; by a continual discharge of saliva which ought to go into the stomach to assist digestion. It is a species of salivation often produced by INDIAN Tobacco growing in the pasture ground. A Tablespoonful three times a week will frequently arrest the flow, if it does not depend on the Tobacco in the grass, under such circumstances the animal must be kept in the stable.

DISTEMPER.—If the powder is early and freely used, a cheap remedy need be used, it has already cured hundreds of Horses of this troublesome disease to the surprise of those who used it. It is best to use it early, before matter has formed in the neck if cause to be apprehended, particularly until the matter is discharged, use it early and prevent such a result. A Tablespoonful once or twice a day is enough.

GLANDERS.—This disease has baffled all FARRIERS,—Give this powder a fair trial and it will do wonders in this terrible and hitherto incurable malady. It is a disease of the glandular system and keeps up by imperfect nutrition, in such cases a Tablespoonful every day twice for a month or two, is a potent agent to cure, and in nine cases out of a dozen effect a cure, it has been fully tested.

Coughs and Shortness or Breath depending on weak lungs, a Tablespoonful every morning; it it abates once or twice a week.

POOR LOW-SPIRITED HORSES, or where there is any remains of Fever or effects of medicine, and the Horse will not fatten; or where the hair is rough and stands straight out, the food seeming to do no good, the Powder produces almost immediate improvement of the animal; the digestion improves and with it all the sluggishness of the animal disappears, becoming lively and spirited, and the hair smooth and sleek.

COWS.

For MILKING COWS, we are fully assured that it not only improves the quality, but that it increases the amount of Milk, Cream and Butter; some who have tried the experiment say a Pound a Week, others say half a pound more per cow, but we insist upon it that the order for pounds is seen a week from each Cow. We think it will be found to average from a half to a pound per week on each Cow, if the Cows are perfectly healthy. This additional amount is made by the conversion of the Milk, into Acid into Nitrogen and Oil; consequently it is by supplying the oxygen taken in by the lungs, to the food, which is not reached, with an extra aid. The Nitrogenous portion is the food.

HOLLOW HORN or WOLF; HOOF DISEASE, and all other diseases of that order depending upon a bad state of the Bloods, are soon cured speedily and effectually.—Cows, Where milk is thin, watery and where it does not yield much cream, or where Cows give large quantities, or which are used to small long dry, it will be found an almost infallible remedy, by improving the condition of the blood and creating a healthy digestion; a Tablespoonful every day or every other day as it may be necessary.

HOGS.

Pigs in the summer often complain of their bowels, get swelled necks, coughs, sores on the Lungs and Liver, which cause them to die very suddenly. These may be prevented entirely by putting a pound or a half pint a Barrel of swill; and it will at the same time considerably hasten the fattening process.

N. B.—If an animal which is giving milk and you are desirous to fatten at the same time, you should not give more than a tablespoonful once a week or it will retard the formation of fat by increasing the amount of Milk.

Let each person try its effects for himself and he will soon be satisfied of its excellent qualities, and that no Farmer should be without it.

For the purpose of finding out still further how far our justly celebrated CATTLE POWDER, is entitled to the confidence of an intelligent people; we have addressed Letters to all parts of the United States, where our Powder has been used, and we are able now from the evidence thus brought before us, to assure every Farmer, Dairyman and Horseman, that it has thus far very much exceeded our most sanguine expectations.

With the additional knowledge thus far obtained, WE HOPE we will be enabled to make the best and most perfect CATTLE MEDICINE ever yet offered to a discerning people. It acts as a valuable promoter of digestion, improves the quality of the blood and thus increases the amount of either Fat, Milk and consequently of Butter.—Even in the healthy Animal.

Beware of Counterfeits as the extensive sale of our powder has induced others to make an imitation of it.—Each pack has our written Signature on the end.

BREINIG, FRONEFIELD & CO.

Philadelphia, July 26, 1851.—4t.

The undersigned have entered into Co-partnership under the firm of

RIMBY & LAWRENCE,
TO CARRY ON THE
Paper & Rag Business,
At No. 5, Minor Street, Philadelphia.

WHERE they intend keeping a large assortment of papers, &c., consisting in part as follows:

Writing papers; wove and laid, American and English.

Bath Posts and Note papers; wove and laid, gilt and plain.

Folio Posts, Flat Caps. Printing Papers, all sizes.

Hardware papers, from 19 by 24 to 40 by 48.

Colored and white tissue papers, American and English. Hollingsworth's Patent Manilla papers.

Colored and white Shoe papers, common and extra sizes. Buff Envelope papers.

Colored Printing and Cover papers.

Manilla papers, all sizes, Glazed Royal, all colors.

Druggist, Blue Medium and Filtering papers.

Tea, Secret and Colored papers for confectioners.

Rag, Manilla and Straw wrapping papers.

Bonnet, Binders, Box, Cap and Trunk boards.

White and Buff Envelopes; Legal, Letter, Note and Card sizes.

Agents for Bliss, Potter & Co's
Printers' Cards

in packs and sheets, white and colored—odd sizes, cut to order. Also, their Gilt, Figured and Plain glazed papers.

JOSEPH RIMBY, late of 88 N. Third st.
N. S. LAWRENCE, late of No. 3 Minor st.

N. B.—500 Tons of Rags wanted in exchange for cash.

Philadelphia, July 26, 1851.—6mo.

FOR sale at this office, Superior Black Ink, Cattle Medicine at 25 cts, Pure Essence of Ginger, 25 cents.