

SUNBURY AND ERIE RAIL ROAD.

Rail roads are becoming the great thoroughfares of America, and the time is coming when every considerable town will be connected by the iron track with the "great of mankind."



THE AMERICAN. SUNBURY. SATURDAY, AUGUST 2, 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.

Advertisements.—The circulation of the Sunbury American among the different towns on the Susquehanna is not exceeded if equalled by any paper published in North or 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.

EDITORIAL TABLE.

Business Notices.

Messrs. Messrs. Lee & Walker, No. 162, Chestnut street, Philadelphia, have just published the following choice pieces of music, viz: "The Three Sisters," comprising three waltzes:—"Friendship Polka,"—Rough and Ready Polka, both admirable pieces, and a popular duet, entitled "Go where the morning shineth."

COUNTY CONVENTION.

The democratic electors of Northumberland County are respectfully requested to meet at the usual place of holding elections in their respective Boroughs and townships, on Saturday, the 23d day of August, 1851, for the purpose of electing delegates to the Democratic County Convention to be held in Sunbury, on the Monday following, to form a democratic ticket to be supported at the ensuing fall election.

G. M. YORKS, Chairman.

WM. B. KIPP, R. W. ZARTMAN, A. ARMSTRONG, SAMUEL ENT, SAMUEL LANTZ, WAL WILSON, HENRY READER, S. T. BROWN, Standing Committee.

OUR TELEGRAPH.

At a meeting of the directors, at Danville, on Tuesday last, a dividend of 2 per cent was declared for the last six months. The stockholders of this place, will receive their dividends after the 15th inst., from the Treasurer, by presenting a receipt showing that they have paid their stock in full.

CUBA.—The news from Cuba, though conflicting, is partially confirmed.

It is reported that 200 Americans are among the insurgents at Principe. We hope they may be successful, though we think it is very doubtful.

EXPLANATION.

During our absence, a communication appeared in the American of the 19th ult., over the signature of a "True Democrat," in defence of Judge Lewis against some charges published in the Philadelphia Daily News. This communication reflected severely upon the character of a private citizen, in a tone and temper that met with our decided disapprobation, and as might be expected, drew forth from the friends of the gentleman alluded to, a reply, preferring a number of charges against Judge Lewis, couched in language severely caustic and bitter.

"GIRLS AND A MARE"—Two young ladies of Indianapolis, who belong to the bouillon, were out riding in a buggy by themselves, and after driving through the various fashionable avenues, they concluded to try the plank road. Well, to the plank road they went, and while trotting briskly along they were suddenly arrested by a toll-gate keeper, who demanded his toll. "How much is it?" asked the girls. "For a man and horse," he replied, "it is fifty cents."

A WESTERN GIGG, who has heard Madam Anne Bishop, discomfited thus: We had the pleasure of attending this lady's concert in Utica, on Saturday last, and of having a seat so near her sweet-sounding mouth as to enable us to identify each particular one, of the ranks of snowy teeth which guard her delightful music-box—and which—alas! (according to report) at times bite voraciously into bread and butter!—Truly—"how wonderfully are we made!"—and what a curious web is woven by this double-threaded shuttle, which carries down pork and potatoes, and brings up, "Casta Diva" and "Comin' thro' the Rye."

GREAT CALL FOR POST OFFICE STAMPS.

Seventeen hundred dollars' worth of postage stamps were sold during business hours in Boston, in one day—this, too, under the rule that no individual can purchase more than three dollars worth at a time. The reduction of postage has, even at this early period, given ample evidence that correspondence has been and will be materially increased.

THE GRAPE CROP in Berks county, the Press says, is again utterly destroyed by the rot, having fallen a prey to its ravages last year, so that no wine of good quality was made to that time, nor will any be made now. The grapes hang in clusters, and are all touched with brownish spots which penetrate to the centre of the berry. Isabella and Catawba suffer the most, but the Madeira variety seem to have escaped the disease.

SUNBURY AND ERIE RAIL ROAD.

It will be seen by referring to an article from the Western Reserve Chronicle, published in Warren, Trumbull county, Ohio, that the people along the line of the contemplated road, are fully alive to its importance, and are acting as if they were determined to accomplish this great and important work if energy and perseverance can bring it about.

While in Philadelphia a few weeks since, we conversed with Judge Gillis, Mr. Galbraith, and other enterprising individuals, deeply interested in the commencement and completion of this line of rail road. They say that the road must and will be made, and that Philadelphia will not lead a helping hand in making what will be to her the most important rail road ever contemplated in the State—that they will make it without her aid. There can be no doubt, but that before long this important communication will be made. The great importance of the lake trade was not properly appreciated by the citizens of Philadelphia a few years back. They will find it necessary to secure it at all hazards. If New York or Boston could reach the lakes by a route as favorable as that of the Sunbury and Erie Rail Road, they would scarcely let a week elapse, without providing some means to accomplish the object.

REASONS FOR OPPOSING THE ELECTION OF JUDGE CAMPBELL.

We are sometimes asked, by those not fully acquainted with the subject, the reason of our opposition to Judge Campbell, one of the nominees for Judge of the Supreme Court. We stated frequently before his nomination that we should oppose him if nominated, wholly upon the ground of his utter incompetency for that high and important station. Since that unfortunate event we have seen nothing to change our opinion. It is true that an attempt has been made to bolster up his reputation, by the declarations of several prominent individuals, who think their own political aspirations are somewhat involved in his success. Mr. Buchanan is it said has endorsed his qualifications in a speech at Lancaster, and the Convention that put him into nomination, it is alleged, was composed of able men. Such reasons may satisfy those who are unacquainted with the schemes and the machinations of politicians, but will have little or no weight with those who are better informed. Mr. Buchanan's declaration can have no weight whatever with us, from the fact, in the first place, that he has had but little or no opportunity of forming a correct opinion of Judge Campbell's qualifications, and secondly that he is an interested witness. And now for the proofs: It is a well known fact that nearly the whole Bar in Philadelphia, and those connected with it, who alone are properly qualified to judge of his (Judge Campbell's) competency, are publicly or quietly opposed to his election, and do not hesitate to declare him incompetent for the station. Among these are comprised a large portion of the leading democrats, and the ablest men of the party. Judge Campbell is said to be an amiable man, of good character, and fine social qualities. Why then this disaffection among those who have the best means of knowing him, and where he should be most ably defended? Their reply is they know him to be incompetent. What other motive can these men, who have always acted with the party, have for their opposition? These circumstances are, of themselves, proof, strong and conclusive, of the sincerity of their conduct. We have stated that Mr. Buchanan was an interested witness. Those who know that less than one year since, Judge Campbell was a warm supporter of Gen. Cass, will readily ascertain the key to his sudden conversion to Buchananism. The amalgamation of Buchananism and Campbellism was completed, and henceforward they worked together, and the manner in which they succeeded in securing the delegates at their primary meetings, by "stuffing the wards" as it is called, with non-resident Irish forces, before the usual hour, was worthy of the efforts of those who have improved on modern pipe-laying. That Mr. Buchanan should be anxious to propitiate this new power, is not surprising, to those who know the schemes that are adopted to get the support of these migratory voters. That he would have no qualms of conscience in making the declarations attributed to him, in regard to Judge Campbell's qualifications, will surprise none who recollect the declarations he made in 1844, in regard to Mr. Polk's views on the tariff—views which Mr. Polk himself never sanctioned, and which his previous life and subsequent conduct as President invariably repudiated. Whether this spasmodic effort of Mr. Buchanan, to sustain a man, notoriously incompetent, in order to strengthen himself, will add anything to his own character, time and the people will soon determine.

It may be asked by the uninitiated, how Judge Campbell succeeded in securing his nomination in Convention. It must be remembered that there were five Judges to be nominated, a circumstance that will not again occur under the present Constitution.

Judge Campbell had already managed to get the twenty delegates from the City and County of Philadelphia, by means disreputable, and insulting to the American people. This was all the capital necessary, in a Convention of 133 members, when five candidates could play at the same game. Any four who could manage to get

a similar number, by splicing together, could secure a majority, and those who have any knowledge of human nature, expect too much, if they suppose even honorable candidates, would long hesitate about rejecting an advantageous compromise. Under other circumstances, Mr. Campbell would hardly have been heard of, in the Convention.

The fact is Mr. Campbell's incompetency is openly admitted by many of his warmest friends, some of whom excuse themselves by saying, that with four other good Judges on the Bench, he could do no harm. This was the language of one of his most influential supporters before his nomination. Yet if elected, he must in his turn become Chief Justice of Pennsylvania. How any man can reconcile such principles with his duty as a patriot and a good citizen, we cannot imagine.

The next election will be the most important that has ever occurred in Pennsylvania. The Supreme Court is the highest tribunal in the State, and the Judges should not only be men of integrity, but learned in the law, as in their decisions and the construction of the law, they are sometimes, in effect, the law making power.—When the question of electing the Judiciary was first submitted to the people, some of our best citizens were fearful of placing this important trust in their hands, lest demagogues and designing politicians should degrade its dignity and destroy its usefulness, by elevating unworthy and incompetent men to the Bench. It was a fearful experiment left to the judgment and good sense of the people. It is for them to say whether they or political aspirants are to elect the Judges. If they now take the matter into their hands, with a determination to elect none but competent men, it will be a most useful lesson, as both parties will find it absolutely necessary hereafter, to put forth none but their best men, in order to ensure success. But should the friends of Judge Campbell now succeed in electing him, every aspiring party-fogging politician, who can muster a little political strength, will clamor for a nomination, and in the end bring ruin and degradation upon this important branch of our government.

DAUPHIN COUNTY NOMINATIONS.

The Democratic County Convention assembled at Harrisburg, on Monday July 21st, and put in nomination, Dr. Lewis Heck for State Senator, and Isaac S. Waterbury, and James Horning for Assembly. As this county and Dauphin forms a Senatorial district, Dr. Heck's name will, of course, form part of our ticket, and we are pleased to say that the nomination is not only a good one, but such a one as will give general satisfaction.

THE CONVENTION ADOPTED AMONG OTHERS THE FOLLOWING RESOLUTIONS IN FAVOR OF GENERAL CASS:

Resolved, That Gen. Lewis Cass received in 1848, more democratic votes than were ever given to a candidate of the party in this State, and that if our nomination for Governor had been sustained he would have received the vote of the State and the party would have been triumphant throughout the Union.

Resolved, That Pennsylvania having defeated the election of Gen. Cass in 1848, by the mismanagement of her politicians, it is her duty to be among the first to present him as a candidate.

Resolved, That the great body of the democratic party of Pennsylvania, is anxious to repair the wrong of 1848, by voting for Gen. Cass in 1852, and that no intelligent man in the party doubts that he can get the vote of the State, if nominated, by an overwhelming majority.

Resolved, That the democracy of Dauphin county hereby instruct their delegates to the State convention, this day elected, to vote for no man as a delegate to the National convention but an open, decided and unwavering friend of Gen. Cass.

A HORSE, A HORSE, A COUNTRY FOR A HORSE.

RICHARD THE THIRD. A number of the citizens of Montour county have presented the Hon. Charles Frailey, of Schuylkill county, with a fine horse, worth \$175, for his services in the Senate in erecting the new County of Montour. Our Bloomsburg friends are considerably horrified with this "equestrian performance," and our old friend Col. Tate of the Democrat, thinks trading a horse for a County, both dishonorable and dangerous. The Colonel should recollect that if Richard was willing to give his kingdom for a horse, Charles could not well be censured for trading off a small County for such a noble animal. We sincerely trust the horse may be all that he is represented, as no man is more deserving of a good one than Friend Frailey.

The Editor of the Pottsville Emporium referring to our visit to Cape May, says:

"It does us good to know that even one member of the fraternity (the Country Press) is in a condition to enjoy such recreation."

It oftentimes depends as much upon the will as the condition of our contemporaries, Friend Palmer, whether or not they shall partake of the enjoyments and recreations of this world, in common with other folks.

City editors generally enjoy the luxuries of life if they even get nothing else.—Country editors have long been noted for their patience under constant toil and trouble. No men labor harder and none are more poorly paid. It is time they should "look up" and assume that position to which they are justly entitled. But before this can be accomplished the Press must become more thoroughly independent.

PACKET BOAT TRAVELLING.

The Lycoming Gazette notices the arrival of the Packet "Dauphin," Capt. Murphy, at Williamsport, on Monday the 21st ult., at 8 o'clock, in the morning. We came up in Capt. Murphy's Packet, at that time, and landed at the Ferry opposite this place, at ten minutes past 10 o'clock, in the evening of the day she left the Junction. Capt. Clemon of the Packet "Lycoming," the Gazette says, came in on Monday last at seven in the morning.—Go ahead boys! the travelling community will be sure to back you.

The eclipse of the Sun came off on Monday, according to the announcement in the Almanac. The Northern limb of the Sun was partially eclipsed between 8 and 9 o'clock, in the morning, and lasted about one hour.

A meeting of the Agricultural Society will be held at the Court House on Monday next. We trust there will be a general attendance by our farmers and others interested.

The Philadelphia Ledger says there was a strike at Patterson, New Jersey, on the 23d ult. Wonder if any one hit Billy?

"THE INVESTIGATOR" is the title of a new campaign paper published at Harrisburg, by R. H. Adams. It battles manfully for Col. Bigler.

By Magnetic Telegraph.

For the Sunbury American.

RAIL ROAD CONVENTION.

Bloomsburg, July 25th, 8 P. M. The Catawissa, Williamsport and Erie Rail Road Convention was held at Catawissa to-day. There was a large attendance of citizens along the line, and several strangers from Philadelphia, New York, Muncy, and the West Branch. Strong resolutions were passed in favor of the speedy completion of the road, and thirty-five delegates appointed to attend a Rail Road Convention to be held at Philadelphia on the 25th of September next. Several speeches were made and great enthusiasm prevailed.

IMPORTANT FROM CUBA.—The Insurrection Confirmed.

SAVANNAH, July 25th. The steamship Isabel, Capt. Rollins, arrived to-day from Havana, bringing dates to the 21st inst. The accounts of the revolution at Puerto Principe are fully confirmed. The patriots had several engagements with the Spanish troops, in one of which the troops were repulsed with a loss of 300 killed and wounded. The Spanish soldiers were deserting in large numbers and joining the patriots.

THE GOVERNOR OF MATANZAS has informed the Captain-General that the citizens are preparing to raise troops in order for his relief.

[The above was received on Saturday, via the O'Reilly line, from New Orleans, the Atlantic line being interrupted. The following was received yesterday direct from Charleston.]

SECOND DISPATCH.

CHARLESTON, July 26. The steamship Isabel, from Havana, put into Savannah, yesterday, short of coal. Her mails were brought up last evening by the steamer Gordon.

The passengers state that the accounts of the break-out in Cuba have been greatly exaggerated. There had been an insurrectionary movement at Puerto Principe in the early part of the month, and several skirmishes between the insurgents and the Spanish troops had taken place. In one of these, a few days before the Isabel sailed, Col Conti, in command of a Spanish regiment, had been taken prisoner, together with nine officers and thirty soldiers.

The authorities and citizens of Havana evinced no alarm at the outbreak. The former were prepared for any emergency, and had adopted the most effective measures to guard against invasion. The excitement respecting the affair had nearly died away at Havana. The Havana market was unchanged.

HAZLETON, July 30, 11 P. M.

DISTRESSING FIRE!—FOUR LIVES LOST! On Saturday night last, a fire broke out in a building on the North Branch Canal, in which were five persons asleep, four of whom were burned to death.

It appears that a Mr. Fisher & Son, contractors on the North Branch Canal, had been to Towanda, on Saturday last, to get their estimate. They arrived at home, at their shanty in the evening, and went to bed as usual, about 1 o'clock. Mr. Coolbaugh, one of the party, discovered the building on fire; he gave the alarm to the rest of the inmates, but they not hearing him, and perhaps suffocated by the smoke, were unable to make their escape, he saving his life by jumping out of the window up stairs, breaking one arm, and otherwise injuring himself.

The persons burned were Henry Fisher & Son, of Wilkesbarre, and John Cook, and a boy on the North Branch Canal.

It is supposed they were robbed, and the shanty set on fire by some person or persons knowing them to have money. The remains of the unfortunate persons were buried yesterday.

WILLIAMSPORT AND ELMIRA RAILROAD.—Mr. GONDER, the contractor for the construction of this improvement, is now in town ready to commence active operations; and the engineers are already upon the route locating the road.—Lycoming Gaz.

In the Canary Islands there are to be found trees which yield an abundance of pure fresh water in the driest seasons. In China, tallow is produced by a certain species of plants. In Chili there are trees which daily supply the people with salt.

Communications.

For the American.

H. B. MASSER, Esq., Dear Sir:—The following extract from the records of the Supreme Court, is offered in reply to the article of signed "A True Democrat," published in your paper of the 19th ult.: FROM THE RECORDS OF THE SUPREME COURT.

[The two suits stated of U. S. Bank and W. B. Bank vs Cowden, &c.]

"The above 2 claims against J. H. Cowden, having been assigned to my use this day by F. C. Campbell, Esq., President pro tem, of the W. B. Bank, in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors, I hereby bind myself in compliance with the terms of said resolution to pay for the said claims in notes or stock of the W. B. Bank at par, at my election, as soon as the said demands are collected. Thirty eight hundred dollars certain of the amount, I hereby bind myself to pay as aforesaid in notes of the W. B. Bank; and I further bind myself to use all honorable efforts to collect the said demands. Witness my hand and seal this 1st day of March, A. D. 1842.

ELLIS LEWIS, L. S. [Indorsed]—Signed by Outlier, Thos W. Lloyd, 1842, March 9, —\$300 on acct. of the within & credited to the within & credit of W. B. Bank's acct. when collected.

May 16, 300 on account of the within, on the within & credit of W. B. Bank's acct. when collected. 14th Jan. 31, 500 on account of the within bank. Feb. 11, 500 on account of the within bank. 1841, Feb. 17, 1000 By a transfer of 43 shares of W. B. Bank stock, see transfer of this amount on acct. of the within bank.

Agreement between the Bank of Pennsylvania of the one part, and E. Lewis, Esq., of the other part.

1st.—Lewis is to bid off the Mill property of J. H. Cowden, of Williamsport, as attorney in fact for the bank of Pennsylvania, at from fifteen to twenty thousand dollars, at his discretion, and to attend to the employment of Counsel and conducting all law suits about the title to the same, or the disposition of the money, and to take possession and care of the property, and shall sell the same when the controversy is ended.

2nd.—The profits after paying out of the resale the purchase money bid at Sheriff's Sale, and all expenses attending the fulfilling of this contract to be equally divided between Ellis Lewis and the Bank of Pennsylvania, provided that if the said bank shall realize from the same the sum of twelve thousand or more dollars, then all further profits arising from the mill property, and the Towanda securities in the possession of the bank of Pennsylvania, to be equally divided between E. Lewis and the said bank the expenses of the foregoing proceedings at law, provided the bank receives no benefit therefrom, in the event of a sale, and borne by the parties in equal proportion.

3d.—It is understood between the parties that any sum realized by Ellis Lewis from the said Towanda securities or other real estate in Lycoming county shall be equally divided between the parties, provided, however, that the sum be received by the bank shall in no event exceed the sum of the principal and interest of the debt. This agreement is entered into by H. Chester as agent of the bank of Pennsylvania, and I not objected to in ten days after the same shall be submitted to the board of Directors, shall be considered as binding. Witness our hands this 22d day of July, A. D. 1842.

Signed, HENRY CHESTER for the bank of Pennsylvania. ELLIS LEWIS.

For the American.

PATRIOT ARMS RESTORED.

Three gentlemen of Northumberland, offer to replace the arms taken by the Spanish army from the Cuban patriots. Should any one, authorized to receive supplies for the Liberator, see fit to accept this generous offer, they will please indicate the point to which they may be sent.

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.

DIED.

At Williamsport, on the 23th ult., HENRY D. ELLIS, Esq., aged about 45 years.

Coal Trade.

Sunbury, July 31, 1851. Amount of coal brought to Sunbury, over the Danville and Pottsville Railroad, from the Shamokin Mines: Tons. For the last week, 610 Per last report, 10,619 Total, 11,229

The Markets.

Philadelphia Market.

July 30, 1851. FLOUR AND MEAL.—The market for Flour is more active. Standard brands, old stock, are held at \$4.14 per barrel, for export.—Sales for city use at \$4.25. Extra flour is held at \$3.74. CORN MEAL.—Penna. is in demand at \$2.81. WHEAT.—Sales of Penna. red at 92c; prime white at 81.01. RYE.—Is in demand, sales at 72 cts. CORN.—The supply about equals the demand; yellow commands 63 cts. OATS.—Are very dull; a sale Penna. at 40c. WHISKEY.—Sales of blbls. at 74 cents. Hogsheds are held at 23c.

Baltimore Market.

July 21, 1851. GRAIN.—We note sales of Maryland and Virginia Wickets to-day at 80 a 86 cts. for good to prime red and at 80 cts. for good white. Two loads of Pennsylvania red were sold to day at 95 a 97 cts. Sales of Corn at 62 a 63 cents for white 57 cts. for yellow. We quote Oats at 30 a 40 cts. WHISKEY.—Sales of Penna. blbls. at 24 cts., and of blbls. 23 cts. Sales of Baltimore blbls. at 24 cts.

SUNBURY PRICE CURRENT.

WHEAT, 100 50 RYE, 100 50 CORN, 100 37 OATS, 100 37 BUTTER, 100 12 EGGS, 100 8 FLOUR, 100 125 FALLOW, 100 10 BREWING, 100 25 HUCKLED FLAX, 100 25

New Advertisements.

A MEETING of the Agricultural Society will be held at the Court House on Monday next. Persons having subscription lists in possession, will please send them in on that day. W. L. GREENOUGH, Secretary. SAMUEL HUNTER, President. Sunbury, Aug. 2, 1851.

TO THE ELECTORS OF NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—Encouraged by my numerous friends, I hereby offer myself as a candidate for the office of SHERIFF, of Northumberland county, at the ensuing election. Should I be elected, I promise to discharge the duties thereof, with fidelity and impartiality. GEORGE CONRAD. Upper Augusta tp., Aug. 2, 1851.

SPENCER & RENDELL, MANUFACTURERS OF 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.

VEGETABLE CATTLE POWDER

PREPARED BY BREINIG, FRONFIELD & CO. No. 187 North Third Street, Philadelphia.

THIS powder is entirely the natural homogeneity of all vegetable matter, which have been thought proper to make a superior, or any powder that will either increase the amount of nutriment, or that will improve rapidly in it. It will therefore in time be considered as having no doubt one of the staple articles of every farmer's economy, and one that will prove a saving to every man who has a farm, or a stock of any kind. It is not one of those kind of mixtures that merely swell an animal up for a short time, but it will in the end, which is the object of every farmer, improve the animal in its constitution, and in its ability to resist disease. It will therefore in time be considered as having no doubt one of the staple articles of every farmer's economy, and one that will prove a saving to every man who has a farm, or a stock of any kind. It is not one of those kind of mixtures that merely swell an animal up for a short time, but it will in the end, which is the object of every farmer, improve the animal in its constitution, and in its ability to resist disease.

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