

The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12, 1862.

A Chat with our Readers.

Our readers will acknowledge, we think, that we diligently for their satisfaction, have spared neither pains nor expense to make the Register what it should be. This fact being admitted will they not also acknowledge the justice of the scriptural declaration that the "laborer is worthy of his hire?"

We have in our books a large amount charged for subscription, advertising and jobbing, the payments of which by delinquents, would give us great pleasure and strengthen us greatly in the future exertions we shall use to keep up the standard of excellence which our paper has thus far established.

The approaching Court affords a favorable opportunity for many, either to send or call and pay the amount due to us. As we are not given to domineering, we hope this suggestion will be sufficient to induce all who are in arrears to come forward and settle their accounts.

The present, too, is a particularly propitious time of the year for subscribing for a good newspaper. The fall and winter evenings will soon be at hand, when no more agreeable or acceptable visitor could be welcomed to the family circle, than a weekly Journal, which besides giving all the news both in and outlandish, contains many agricultural and literary articles of great value, and well calculated to amuse the mind.

We are truly grateful for the widely extended patronage, which exceeds that of any English journal in Eastern Pennsylvania, and which has, thus far rewarded our enterprise, but will still feel exceedingly happy, to receive a large accession of names to our list, only send them on, we are ready to serve you all.

Law of Newspapers.

1. All subscribers, who do not give express notice to the contrary, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their papers, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse taking their papers from the offices to which they are sent, they are held responsible till their bills are settled and their paper ordered to be discontinued.
4. The Courts have decided that refusing to take a new paper or periodical from an office, or removing and leaving it uncollected, for "prima facie" evidence of intentional fraud.
5. It has recently been decided that where a subscriber failed to notify the editor to discontinue the paper, at the end of the time for which he subscribed, or to pay up the arrearages, he was bound for another year.

The Lehigh Rail Road.

We are happy to announce to our readers, that the Railroad from Easton to Mauch Chunk, will most likely be put under contract before October next. Robert H. Snyder, Esq., the gentlemanly Engineer of the company, was in town last week, and to whom we had the pleasure of an introduction. He informs us that the bridge across the Delaware, at Easton, will be put under contract as soon as arrangements to that effect could be made, and after that, the whole of the road would be put under contract. Since then a notice was sent us for publication, to receive "Sealed Proposals" for the masonry work and superstructure of the bridge; also for grading the Rock section at the western end of the proposed bridge. It is believed that in less than two years the iron horse will sound its whistle along the Valley of the Lehigh.

Amendment of the Tariff.

In the House of Representatives, on Thursday last, the 5th of August, Hon. J. Clancy Jones, of Pennsylvania, offered an amendment to the General Appropriation bill, providing for the assessment of duties upon the various kinds of iron and glass, on their actual average value, or wholesale prices, in the principal ports of the United States, during each fiscal year.—The amendment was decided out of order by the chair, on the ground of irrelevancy. Mr. Jones appealed from this decision, but the House sustained it, by a vote of 67 yeas to 64 nays. Hon. T. Ross, who is representative of Lehigh and Bucks, voted to sustain the chair; so did McLanahan, of Franklin, who also is representative of that Iron county. Through the treachery of these two members the bill was lost.

The Railroad Survey.

We have been informed that W. B. Foster, Esq., has entered upon the duties of surveying the routes severally proposed by the contemplated Railroad from Philadelphia by the nearest and most feasible route to the Lehigh Valley. The corps of engineers have commenced at the Parkimon creek, 8 1/2 miles north of Norristown, passing along the boundaries thereof to the mouth of Swamp creek, thence along the boundaries the nearest and most practicable route to the Lehigh river.

We have no doubt but that the Engineers after striking Swamp creek, will pass along said creek to its summit, which is found within stone-throw of where the west branch of the Saucon creek rises, thence along the south side of the Lehigh mountain to Geiss' Gap, thence along the valley of Troucon creek to East Allentown, where the road will intersect with the Lehigh Valley road.

If this Company wish to reach Freemanburg, they can do so by running along the base of the mountain to where it intersects the Saucon creek near the above place.

Quo Warranto.

From the Mining Register, published at Pottsville, we learn that a Quo Warranto was issued against the Farmers' Bank of Schuylkill county. The Court has suspended its decision for the present. We caution the citizens of Lehigh county to refuse the notes of this rotten concern.

Arrival of the Glasgow.

The fine steamship reached Philadelphia on Saturday last. She left Liverpool on the 21st of July, and passed the Delaware Breakwater at 11 o'clock on Saturday morning. She brings a heavy freight, and one hundred and four passengers.

Among the passengers we find our fellow townsman, John G. Schampf, and neighbor Henry Goff, of Hanover. They both left in the Glasgow in April last, on a visit to Germany, their native country.

Mass Meeting.

The Whig citizens of Pennsylvania are invited to meet in council at Harrisburg, on Friday the 20th of August, to celebrate the anniversary of the "battle of Chancellorsville." In honor of that memorable day, let the people of Pennsylvania turn out in their might, and mingle their congratulations at the bright prospects that are before them.

A number of distinguished public Speakers from different parts of the Union, will be present to address the meeting.

Business Notices.

School Teachers.—We invite the attention of persons—who are on the lookout for schools during the winter—to our advertising columns. A number of vacancies are offered.

House Furniture for Sale.—A splendid lot of House Furniture is offered for sale on Saturday next, at the House of Mrs. M. T. Dale. Persons wishing articles of this kind will do well to be in attendance—see advertisement in another column.

Stock Stand to Let.—One of the best Store stands in the county, is offered for rent, located in Pridenville, Upper Saucon township, this county. It is in the immediate vicinity of the Zinc Ore Bed. Men of business should see to it. For a further description see Card.

Country Storekeepers.—Mr. R. S. White, No. 148, North Third Street, Philadelphia, says in his card, found in another part of to-day's paper, that he keeps on hand for sale, any quantity of Carpet Cloth, Cotton Yarn &c., at extremely low prices, which is an inducement to country merchants to buy.

New Firm.—Messrs. Wieder & Boyar, have lately entered into co-partnership in the Hat and Cap business. They are both practical mechanics in their branch of business, and are able to exhibit for sale Hats and Caps of the latest and most fashionable styles. They are new beginners—clever fellows at that, and consequently bound to do a first rate business—Go see them!

Railroad Contractors.—In another column of to-day's paper will be found a notice to receive "sealed proposals" for the grading and superstructure of the Rail Road Bridge, at Easton, over the river Delaware. The job is one of the largest on the route.

News from Illinois.

We glean the following item of information from a correspondent of the Erie Chronicle, who is now on a travelling excursion through Illinois, among other things he writes thus:

"It may perhaps be worth while to say that working cattle range in price from 40 to \$80, as to the quality, age, &c., cows from 15 to \$20 per head; sheep from 1 to \$2 each after shavling, three year old steers in good order for stall feeding, from 18 to \$22, beef on foot in market from 4 to 25 50 per cwt.

The migration across the plains makes a great market for all manner of draught stock and cows. Horses are at least one quarter higher in price than with you, and often bring a third more.

Wheat is worth here from 30 to 44 cents per bushel; corn 15 to 20 cents per bushel. No potatoes to be had at any price. Barley a good crop here.

Down the River 15 miles from Sterling at a place called Lyndon or Saint's Rest, I saw a corn sheller at work by horse power. It took 6 men to attend it, and shelled when worked regularly, 1000 bushels of corn daily. Corn is here and in most places in this State, sold in the ear to the merchants who shall and send it off in sacks. It is an every day matter to see square pens laid up of rail 12 and 14 feet in length, and up as high as 15 feet, then filled with corn and over the top a course of rails, which then being covered with prairie grass protects the grain through the winter. Wheat is frequently threshed out, put into rail pens prepared for the purpose by having straw placed on the bottom and sides, and the wheat in the chaff shoveled into the pit in the center; when all is in that they wish, it is covered over the same as the corn pens, where the wheat will keep in good order for as long as they may want; and it is cleaned as they want it along from time to time by pulling out some of the side rails, digging through the side straw, till they reach the wheat, when as much as may be wanted is taken out and the breach in the pen repaired."

Australian Gold.

Crowds of emigrants, says the Sunday Mercury, are leaving the shores of England for Australia. The returns of emigration from Liverpool to the United States, in the month of June, show a decrease of upwards of six thousand. Every class is pushing off to get the first washings of the newly discovered placers. The gold fields of Australia already rival those of California. Gold is gathered, not by the pony weight, as mines formerly yielded, but by the ton. A million dollars a week had arrived in England in three successive weeks. The London News says, "The unparalleled influx of gold is regarded with the utmost earnestness, and those who are disposed to view with a species of sympathetic indifference its probable effect throughout Europe, so long as California alone was the great gold producer, are now seriously shaken in their views since the treasures of Australia are thrown open. The appreciation of convertible investment of every description, noticed for months past, is now more sensibly shown than ever, and holders of stocks and shares are generally sanguine of a great rise."

Scaright in Trouble.

Most individuals who have paid any attention to political matters, have noticed some very grave charges proffered against Mr. Scaright, the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner, and in a connection therewith, which purporting to be from Scaright, which for punctuation and orthography is an outrage upon the English language, and indicative of an ignoramus in the writer. The Bedford Gazette, a Democratic paper, says if these things are not disproved, it will be compelled to draw his name down from his head. The same paper suggests that the August Convention, for nominating a candidate for Judge, examine the matter, and if the letter purporting to be from Scaright is genuine, he be reprimanded, and another man be nominated in his place. We are anxious to see how this strange affair will terminate.

All due allowance must be made about election times, for lies and misrepresentations.—All kinds of calumnies are now to be expected. If what is said of Mr. Scaright is untrue, we must confess he is the most abused man that has ever been so unfortunate as to be a candidate for Canal Commissioner in this State.

We are not disposed to pass over the matter so lightly as the interests of party politicians might require. Every one who has given attention to the history of our public works know they have become a political machine around which thousands of persons who are too indolent or impotent to depend upon their own exertions for support, are hovering, eagerly watching like birds of prey, for a bone to pick.—There are some excellent men and public servants on our works, but the legions of hungry seekers for place in the pay of the State, are troublesome customers. The interests of the State require that men should be at the head of our public works noted for their unbending integrity, of large practical knowledge and acquaintance with the control of the public works—of Jackson-like determination to do best for the interests of the people of the State having an eye single to their duties as faithful guardians of public interests—regardless of all personal considerations of men or politicians seeking reward for doing the dirty work of parties, in sucking at the public teat. The office of Canal Commissioner is the most important one to the people of Pennsylvania they will be called upon to fill this fall.

We trust Mr. Scaright will come promptly forward and show up the said letter to be a forgery. If he does this, all will be well, when his libellers may be justly execrated. In regard to the charge of defrauding orphan children, his accounts have gone through the course of legal investigation, and been passed upon as correct. Whether there was any ground for the charge of defrauding or not, is a question that may not be decided; but it is a question that a man be considered innocent until he has been proven guilty. Legal gentlemen and properly constituted auditors of accounts, have decided that no charge against Mr. Scaright of this kind can be sustained.—*Pottstown Ledger.*

Destruction of a Bridge.

On Thursday evening about half past 6 o'clock, a violent tornado suddenly passed over this place, and in its course, we regret to say, swept from its foundation that portion of the Northumberland bridge spanning the river from the island to the Sunbury shore. The bridge now lies crushed, in a mass of ruins, above the piers. Mr. Krum, who resides on the Grand farm at the eastern end of the bridge had just driven off with a four horse team, and by the time he reached his barn, about 20 yds. distant he saw the whole structure raised up and hurled into the river. Mr. James Smith who was hauling in grain, on the island, was just preparing to drive over the bridge to this place. Fortunately no person was on at the time.

The Northumberland Bridge Company have been singularly unfortunate. The old bridges were erected in 1815, at the cost of \$300,000.—In the spring of 1839, the bridge on the Northumberland side fell, and was rebuilt in about a year, at the expense of about \$20,000. Several years after the Danville bridge was swept off by the flood, and in its course, came in contact with the new Northumberland bridge, and carried off all but one span. The bridge was again rebuilt the year after. About four years since the old bridge on the Sunbury side was destroyed by the freshet, and was rebuilt the year following, and now lies in the stream above the piers a perfect wreck. The bridge just destroyed was badly constructed, the arches being so much sprung the first year of its construction, that it required repairing. The telegraph wires, passing through the bridge to this place, being severed, has of course cut off our means of communication at present by telegraph.—*Sunday American, July 31.*

Bathing.

Nature indicates the season just arrived as the one when frequent ablutions are conducive to health, by frequently removing from the surface of the skin the accumulations that result from its functions. We do not approve of living in the water, because it is agreeable in hot weather; and it is quite certain that practice in extremely cold weather, of leaping from a warm bed and suddenly extracting all the caloric by cold water, has been ruinous to multitudes of delicately organized ladies.—They speak with delight of the re-acton of the blood, and after glow; but the demand upon the vital apparatus to bring that about, vitiates the complex machinery of life, after a while, and a debility follows, which can only be overcome by abandoning the luxury that produces it.

Evening is a better season for bathing than morning, for the water relaxes the system and sleep brings it up again for the next days toil.

Arrest for Manslaughter.

The right course, says the Philadelphia Sun, has been commenced to bring the guilty perpetrators of the Henry Clay murder to justice, and we hope it will be persisted in. Warrants have been issued at New York by the United States Marshall against Thomas Collier, one of the owners of the Henry Clay, and on board of her at the time of the calamity, Capt. Talman, John Germaine, engineer, James L. Jesman, clerk, and Edward Hubbard, pilot, on a charge of Manslaughter, in causing the death of Stephen Allen, A. J. Downing Mrs. Maria Bailey, Miss Maria Bailey, Mary Ann Robinson, Elizabeth Hillman, Matilda Wadsworth, J. J. Speed and many others. Mr. Collier gave bail in the sum of \$10,000 to answer the charge. Mr. Radforth, another owner, (said to be wealthy,) became his bail. The arrest was made under the act of Congress of July, 1838, which provides that if by the misconduct of the captain, pilot, or other persons employed on board, in their respective duties, the life or lives of any person or persons shall be destroyed, said captain or others shall be deemed guilty of manslaughter, the trial to be before any Circuit Court of the United States, and punished by imprisonment at hard labor for a period of not more than 10 years. The arrest of Mr. Collier was based on the idea that being an owner of the vessel, and on board at the time, he came under the denominations of persons employed on board. The same amount of bail was required for the captain and other officers against whom warrants have been issued, as has been required in the case of Mr. Collier.

A Plank in the Platform Gone.

The House of Representatives at Washington has given a decisive vote in favor of distributing 60,000,000 acres of public lands among the States. The House is largely Democratic. The Baltimore Democratic Convention passed a resolution against distribution of any kind. Political Convention expressions of sentiment are getting to be perfectly folly. The fact is, politicians, in their time-serving, whip-the-devil-round the stump kind of policy, have lost either the will or the intelligence to be governed by reason or justice in their expressions of sentiment.

Import of Railroad Iron.

Some idea of the number and extent of the railroads, now being built in the United States, may be derived from the fact that the importation of railroad iron in 1851 was double what it was in 1850. A table, carefully compiled, and published in Hunt's Merchant's Magazine, makes the import of 1850 about seventy thousand tons, and the import of 1851 over one hundred and forty-one thousand tons. A large portion of this iron has been paid for in bonds of the companies on whose account it was purchased. The remainder remains unpaid, or has been liquidated by exports, either of specie or of staples.

The result of this enormous importation has been a decided rise in the price of railroad iron. As most of the American railroads began in 1850 and are half completed, and as others are being commenced, it follows that the demand for railroad iron must increase, rather than diminish, notwithstanding the enhanced price. To purchase for 1852 the same number of tons as was bought in 1851, will require several millions more. As the importation will probably exceed this year, what it has ever been before, it requires but little calculation to foresee how vastly our foreign debt will be enlarged. It is true this debt will not have to be liquidated entirely for many years to come, and that, before pay-day comes, the roads will all be earning money.—Still the inquiry comes back again and again, when we ponder on these statistics, "have we not been giving way too largely to the railroad fever?" We would have our readers reflect on it.

Art of Swimming.—Men are drowned by raising their arms above the water, the unbuoyed weight of which depresses the head. Other animals have neither motion nor ability to act in a similar manner, and therefore, swim naturally. When a man falls into deep water, he will rise to the surface, and will continue there, if he does not elevate his hands. If he moves his hands under the water, in any way he pleases, his head will rise so high as to allow him free liberty to breathe; and if he will use his legs as in the act of walking, (or rather walking up stairs,) his shoulders will rise above water, so that he may use less exertion with his hands, or apply them to some other purpose. These plain directions will be found highly advantageous in preserving life.

John K. Wilson, formerly Sheriff of Butler county, Ohio, and always a Democrat, was one of the Vice Presidents of a late Scott demonstration at Hamilton county. He declares his determination to support the Scott ticket, and says there are a large number of Democrats in old Butler who will do the same.

Drying Tomatoes.—The Ohio Cultivator said early last summer: "We ate some very fine tomatoes not long since, dried in the following manner: Fruit fully ripe was scaled, strained through a sieve, slowly cooked half an hour, spread on clean plates, and dried in an oven, the whole process requiring about two days before the fruit was ready to pack away."

A Good Joke.—A western paper makes use of the following language: "You tarant sap-heads, you green-tailed lizards, why don't you come along and pay for your paper? Do you suspect that I am such a consumed blockhead, such a short-sighted white-livered nunsull, such an infernal fool, as to stay here to print, right in the midst of a swampy country where the air is so dense with ague, that you have to cut your way through it with a broad axe—where it shakes the hair off the back, and the teeth out of the very wild dog, itself—unless you pay for it; if you do, you're sucked, that's all!"

About 100 dragoons from Carlisle, Pa., barracks, on their way west, arrived at Cincinnati last week.

GLEANINGS.

"Oh Papa! Doctor Measles had such hard work to pull mother's bad tooth out." "Had he, my son?" "Yes, I see him try first with his pliers, then he put his mouth right close to mother's and pulled it out with his teeth!"

Hon. Amos Tuck, member of Congress from New Hampshire, who opposed Taylor in 1848, is out in favor of Scott.

Five hundred barrels of flour are daily kneaded for biscuits in New York city.

The population of Marysville, California, as given by the census taker of Yuba county, is 4500; 243 of whom are females. There are four churches—one Presbyterian, two Methodist and one Catholic. Seventy children attend the Sunday schools.

The police reports of London show a constant increase of drunkards ever since the year 1844, equalling in the aggregate fifty per cent.

The Wheat crop in Germany is better than it has been before in twenty years.

The Chicago Journal says the barque Canada cleared from that port for Buffalo on Saturday, with a cargo of 50,000 bushels of oats.

Gen. Quitman—It is said to be untrue that Gen. Quitman will support Scott. He refuses to take any part in the canvass, because both Conventions endorsed the compromise.

John Van Buren and Judge Douglass, of Illinois, made speeches from the same platform, at Newburg.

Remarkable Longevity.—In the parish of Freeding Hills, West Springfield, containing about 600 inhabitants, there are nine persons whose aggregate ages amount to 770 years, and whose ages average 85 7/9 years.

The Whigs of Montgomery, Ala., formed themselves into an association, under the name of the "Chippewa Club."

Gen. Whitney, who acted as Marshal at Niagara Falls, fought side by side with General Scott on the frontier. He rode on this occasion, the horse rode by the lamented Colonel Hardin, who fell in Mexico.

The report that Mr. Sands, the equestrian, was killed by a fall from the ceiling of the Court House at Walcott, N. Y., turns out to be a sheer fabrication. Mr. Sands is reported to have been alive and well at Oswego.

The Whigs of Kennebec county, Me., to the number of six thousand, held a grand mass meeting at Gardner on Thursday week. The meeting was addressed by Hon. George Evans, and Hon. Wm. Pitt Fessenden. A fine feeling pervaded the meeting.

A Park, containing 250 acres, on the Metairie Ridge, is proposed at New Orleans. The entire cost of the ground is estimated at only \$11,000.

Live Hogs are now brought to the New York market over the Erie Railroad, in four days from Cincinnati.

Hon. Humphrey Marshall, of Kentucky, it is said, has been confirmed as minister to China.

Common sense and good substantial home-spun garments are not used much in these days.

The Crops in the West.—An intelligent gentleman, who has lately travelled out west, says:—"In regard to crops, Indiana for corn, Illinois for stock, and Wisconsin for oats and potatoes. The land named is also not much behind for wheat, rye and corn, and, as a State, she is much freer from such bilious complaints as the ague and fever, which are so common in the West.—Between Wolf and Wisconsin Rivers, in Wisconsin, there is a very rich, handsome rolling country. The land around Wolf River is well timbered with oak, pine, hickory, elm, bass, poplar, and some black ash and cedar. There is a grand place for one or two steam saw-mills at the junction of the Embarras and Wolf Rivers, in Township 22 North and 14 East, with much good pine in the vicinity. Wolf River is navigable for steamboats for over a hundred miles. The land on the east side of Wolf River came into market about three years ago, and is now owned, or much of it, by speculators, who ask from \$2 50 to \$10 per acre, while on the other side of the River the land is not in market, but the people are selling on it very fast under the preemption law, and by this means they got ahead of the land-sharks. This land was bought by the Menominee Indians a short time since, and will soon be in market."

A New Threshing Machine.—Mr. Palmer of North Carolina, has invented a new threshing machine, which is now on exhibition in New York. The editor of the Express, who witnessed a trial of it, says;

It threshed out with perfect cleanliness every kernel, so far as we could see, of every grain put into it, from the tiny timothy seed to the Long Island wheat, and we are perfectly convinced that it is the best machine of the kind we have ever seen. We are assured that with four men to feed the No. 1, double machine, it can take one hundred cart loads of wheat in the morning, lying in the sheaf, pass it through the threshers, separate every kernel from the straw, winnow clean, and put into bags 1,600 bushels before sunset.

Law.—A lawsuit about a calf has just been decided in Burlington, Iowa. The Iowa Gazette says, that the case originated in West Point, Lee county, and the costs now amount to five hundred dollars, independent of counsel fees. The value of the calf was three dollars.

Ice to California.—We notice the clearance at Boston of another cargo of ice for San Francisco, notwithstanding the competition of that market by shipments from the Russian settlements, by which prices were reduced from 20 cents down to 6, and even 4 cents per pound.

Schuylkill County.—The democrats of Schuylkill county have renominated C. M. Straub, of Orwigsburg, for Congress. They also nominated Barnhart Reilly for the State Senate, and Samuel Hipple and John Horn, Jr., for the Assembly.

Death of Hon. Robert Rantoul.—The Hon. Robert Rantoul, Jr., member of Congress from the Second District of Massachusetts, died in Washington city, on the 9th of August, after three days illness, of erysipilas. His remains left that city in the 4 o'clock train, the same day for Boston.

Cure for Hydrophobia.

The New Orleans Picayune has received from a friend, a planter in the parish of St. Bernard, and a gentleman of the most implicit credibility, a few grains of a plant something like the okra plant, which is raised by every family of the Spanish fishermen and hunters who have so long inhabited the district of country, some sixteen miles below New Orleans city, known as Terre aux Bouefs. These people also raise a very large number of dogs—mongrel curs—and cases of hydrophobia, both among dogs and men, are at a certain season of the year frequent. The inhabitants, however, do not fear the terrible malady, but care it, as they continually and solemnly assert, with these seeds—Not to rely altogether on their statements, a friend of the gentleman above spoken of, also a resident of the parish of St. Bernard, had five hunting dogs bitten last year by a mad dog.—Three of them were valuable, and he treated them with decoctions of the seeds. The other two were locked up in a small enclosure. In less than nine days they died in all the awful convulsions of hydrophobia; while the other three, though clearly evincing some of the primary symptoms of the malady, such as red spots or ulcers under the tongue, recovered completely, and their master frequently takes them out with him on his hunting excursions. The seed was originally brought from Campeche by an old Spanish sailor, named Antonio, some thirty-five years ago. He heard of its properties and took some home to Terre aux Bouefs, with directions to plant and use it. It must be planted in March, but before planting they must be soaked in warm water for twelve hours. The remedy is to be prepared thus: "Take nine of the seeds, crush them, put them into a small wine glass full of Xeres wine (Sherry,) let them infuse a few hours, then stir the dose well, and swallow it. This must be repeated for nine days."

Election Returns.

Iowa.—The election in this State has resulted in the re-election of Bernhard Henn, in the first district, and Lincoln L. Knass in the second.—Both democrats.

Des Moines county has elected the entire Whig ticket for the Legislature, being four Representatives and two Senators; all Whig gain.

Arkansas.—In Phillips county, one Whig and one Democrat are elected to the Legislature, as are one Whig and one Democrat in St. Francis county. Conway, (Dem) is ahead as far as heard from for Governor. Legislature doubtful.

Alabama.—Sufficient returns have been received to show that the people of Alabama vote largely against holding a Convention to revise the Constitution.

Memorial and Spiritual Rappings.—We have received a pamphlet, without the name of the author being attached to it, which pretends to expose the Spiritual Rappings scripturally.—The author attributes the phenomenon to evil spirits; he appears to be just as sincere as the Rev. Mr. Harvey. An astrologer was arrested in our city last week, and his spirit of divination, no doubt cease. If some of those spiritual rappers who, for filthy lucre-sake, lead silly minded persons astray, were encased within the walls of a penitentiary, to rap away at the breaking of stones for six months, all their spiritualism would soon disappear.

Applying for Bank Charters.—The Whig papers of this city are publishing advertisements, giving notice of intended application for new banks in Reading, one under the title of "The Mechanics' Bank of Reading," with a capital of \$300,000, with a privilege of increase to \$600,000. The other is to be called the "Reading Savings Institution," with a capital of not less than \$50,000, for discount and deposit banks. There are a number of first rate discount and deposit banks in Reading called "savings societies," or "building associations," which takes all the loose change that this community is able to gather and scrape together, and two regular banks that make fair profits, discounting freely, and giving general satisfaction.

Remedy for the Bite of a Snake.—Mr. Abraham Kemp, who was bitten on the hand last week by a copper snake, immediately rubbed his hand several times on his pantaloons, which caused the blood to flow freely. Within the space of four minutes he chafed the wound with brandy, and applied to it sliced white onion and salt; he then applied spirits of hartshorn, which he repeated five times, and, although a very temperate man, he was advised to drink copiously of brandy—perhaps two or three gills in all.—Two or three times next day he complained of a slight pain in one of his fingers; and in the afternoon, the inflammation having subsided, he succeeded in extracting the fang. Since then he has felt no inconvenience from the bite which he sover.

Col. Benton.—A correspondent at St. Louis informs the National Era, that there is a fair prospect of Col. Benton being returned to the next Congress. He is a man who cannot fail to make his influence felt in Congress.

Going to Europe in a Balloon.—Mr. Pein has written a letter to the Hartford (Conn.) Mercury about the construction of a large balloon to cross the Atlantic. This is a favorite idea of Mr. Pein. We hope he will live to accomplish his object.

What a Stomach.—An English paper says, that a lunatic recently died in one of their hospitals, a post mortem examination had on the body, a variety of solids were found in the stomach as follows: "A mass of handles of iron spoons, and other articles, of the weight of two pounds and a half, consisting of three entire spoon handles, about five inches long, four half handles, nine nails, some of which were as large as a spike nail, the half of an iron heel of a shoe, a screw two and a half inches long, four pebbles the size of a hazel-nut, a metal button, and a quantity of pebbles, which the patient had been in the habit of swallowing for two or three years previously, and which it was apparent, had been the cause of his death." Why not add, two or three small anvils, a grindstone, a wheelbarrow, and a number of plates and dishes, the story would lose nothing by stretching.