

Negotiations with Cuba.

A special correspondent of the *Tribune* writes from Washington that important and highly interesting intelligence from Madrid and Paris has reached the Department of State. In spite of all his efforts and all his diplomatic seductions, Mr. Soule has not succeeded either in resorting an "entente cordiale" with Spain or in doing anything toward the purchase of Cuba, the Queen of the Antilles. The obstinacy which the Spanish Government manifests in the settlement of the Cuban difficulty is to be attributed to two causes.

First. They are confident of the support of France and England, in case of emergency.

Second. They do not believe the United States Government is in earnest.

No treaty has yet been concluded between France, England and Spain on this subject, but the preliminary steps for such a treaty were made some time ago, and only failed of consummation because England gave notice that she should insist upon the insertion of a clause in regard to slavery in Cuba, which was so obnoxious to the Spanish Government, that the negotiation was suspended. Since then Spain has offered France ten thousand men to supply the place of the ten thousand French soldiers in Rome, to permit the latter to join the army in Turkey, on condition that she will pledge her support against the United States in case of a war. Louis Napoleon refused the proposition, because alone he would not enter into a war with the United States. Besides a war between these two ancient allies would be as repugnant to the government and people of France as to those of the United States. The feeling of friendship for our nation is so strong in France that it might become a question whether, if Louis Napoleon was disposed to push his people into a war with us, it would not cost him his throne. For a purely national and palpable cause it is possible that the French people could be brought into a state of mind hostile to the people of the United States but for a war in which they felt no direct interest, and into which they should be forced to accomplish a bargain, it may be safely predicted they would not engage. However this may be, it is well known that the Spanish Government counts largely on the aid of France and hopes to principally in the influence which the Empire is supposed to exert on the destiny of the country.—*Phil Sun.*

Scalping in the Revolution.
A correspondent of the "Bucks County Intel ligencer," under date of July 1st, 1854 writes as follows:

"I have taken the liberty of sending you this for the next number of your valuable paper. The subject to what it relates is probably new to most of your readers, and it is well calculated to appear on the day of our glorious anniversary of Independence, as it shows one of the many inhuman (might I not say infernal) means, taken by the British government in the time of the Revolution, to crush the liberties of our forefathers in their long and arduous struggle for those blessings we now enjoy. It is known that during the war the King and Parliament employed the savages and paid them so much per scalp of every man, woman and child. Below is a list of several packages containing eight hundred and thirty-two scalps, 'cured and dried with the Indian marks on them' which came in possession of the Americans by the surrender of Burgoyne in October, 1777, and was found among the baggage of his army. With them was a paper stating that they were sent by one James Boyd, from Captain Crawford to Colonel Haldiman, the British Governor of Canada."

"Package 1. Containing 43 scalps of Congress Soldiers killed in different skirmishes stretched on black hoops four inches in diameter.

"Package 2. Containing 98 Farmers' scalps, killed in their houses, on red hoops with the figure of a hoe painted on each to denote their occupation.

"Package 3. Containing 67 Farmers' scalps, on green hoops, to show that they were killed in the fields.

"Package 4. Containing 102 Farmers' scalps, 18 of them marked with yellow flames, to signify that they were burnt alive.

"Package 5. Containing 88 scalps of Women, long hair and braided, to show that they were mothers.

"Pack 6. Containing 193 scalps of Boys, of various ages, on small green hoops.

"Package 7. Containing 211 Girls' scalps, big and little on small yellow hoops."

New York City.

The chiefs of the Know Nothing party in New York City are understood to have had a preliminary conference, to take into consideration the most judicious course to be pursued in the next municipal election. Nothing decisive was arrived at, but deliberations are to be renewed again soon.

Nothing positive as to the proceedings is permitted to leak out; but enough is known to justify the belief that the party, or order,—or whatever else it is—will avoid making any distinct nominations of their own. That principle is to be acted upon as far as possible.

As soon as the Whig and Democratic nominations are made, the various Lodges will be convened, to examine them. The name of every Irish Roman Catholic will then be struck from the tickets, and Americans substituted. Names that are not obnoxious will be retained. That is the programme.

A Queer Inquiry Proposed.—The Democratic Union expresses the opinion that when the October election shall be over, "it may not be without profit to institute the inquiry, who are entitled to the confidence of the Democratic party, as public journals—and whether Buchanan and Campbell have not done more to break down that party in Pennsylvania, than all other causes that may be assigned, incident to the ambition of upping demagogues."

The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa.
WEDNESDAY, JULY 13, 1854.

FOR GOVERNOR:
JAMES POLLOCK,
Of Northumberland County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:
GEORGE DARSIE,
Of Allegheny County.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT:
DANIEL M. SMYSER,
Of Montgomery County.

Military Visit.

The "Union Rifles" of Newark, New Jersey, Capt. Higginson, accompanied by "Rubens's Brass Band," visited our Borough on Wednesday last. They were received by the "Lehigh Fencibles," The Rifles left Newark on Wednesday morning and were brought to Allentown from Easton in Omnibuses. The Fencibles, under the command of Capt. Ellinger, met them at the house of Mr. John Schimpf, near the Lehigh Bridge, where some refreshments were provided and paraded of with considerable relish. They were then escorted through the streets of our Borough, and arrived at their headquarters, the "Eagle Hotel," at about 6 o'clock, P. M. At 8 o'clock P. M., they were escorted to the Fencibles' armory. They were received with some appropriate remarks from First Lieutenant James S. Reese, and invited to fall too and help themselves. Major Trauxin, of Newark, replied to Mr. Reese, in a neat little speech, and then all hands went to work demolishing the eatables and drinkables. After the collation other speeches were made by members of the bar, who had been invited to be present; toasts were given from all quarters and the evening passed off very pleasantly.

On Thursday morning, the Fencibles were out in full numbers and after giving the Rifles a pleasant little march, both companies, were snugly stowed in Omnibuses and Carriages, and driven to "Prospect Rock," about three miles from Allentown. A provision wagon filled with the good things of life had been sent from Allentown, and after the Rifles had enjoyed the view from the Rock, they enjoyed the contents of the wagon, which had been sent out in regular Pic Nic style, under the supervision of private Hankey.

Both companies were then driven to the headquarters of the Rifles, the "Eagle Hotel," where a sumptuous dinner had been provided by the landlord, Mr. J. W. Eshbach; he having invited the Fencibles and some other citizens to dine with the Rifles on that day. After dinner the two Companies marched to "Woman's Spring," where an excellent collation had been prepared by Mr. Charles Schott. A great many of our citizens were present at the spring, which as everybody knows, is the place to keep shady and cool, on a warm day, and the Rifles seemed to enjoy it very much.

In the Evening, the Rifles, in company with the Fencibles attended a Civic and Military Ball, which had been got up expressly for them. This was perhaps one of the finest balls which ever has been given in Allentown. The Ladies were present in full number, and though it was a very warm evening, yet every one seemed to enjoy the dance as if it were in mid-winter. The Rifles were invited during the evening to exhibit their Drill-Room Drill, which they did and it gave great satisfaction to all who were present. This drill in the manual of arms was performed without any command from the officer, except the "Tap of the Drum." The ball was kept up until about 4 o'clock, A. M.; it was very handsomely conducted and reflected credit on the committee.

On Friday morning the Rifles prepared to leave for home, intending to remain a few hours in Bethlehem and Easton. Before leaving they executed their drill in the public square, which was universally admired. The Fencibles were again out in full number and escorted the Rifles to the Public House of Major Charles Metz, where he had prepared a superb collation for the two companies and invited them to partake. Here parting speeches were made, toasts given, every body cheered, and at 12 o'clock the Rifles bade farewell to Allentown and started homeward, having created a very favorable impression among our citizens.

The Rifles are a well disciplined company, and while here, their deportment was soldierly and gentlemanly, and their visit will always be remembered with pleasure. The music of the Band was excellent, and was very generally distributed. Rubens's Band has perhaps no superiors and but few equals. The "Lehigh Fencibles" deserve great credit for the attention they gave to the Rifles, being out all the time in full numbers and presenting quite a military appearance. Their behavior was irreproachable, they have done honor to our Borough and our citizens will not soon forget them. The different collations were prepared in excellent style and every thing passed off to the entire satisfaction of the citizens, and we hope to the satisfaction of the "Union Rifles."

The Weather.

The weather during the past week has been excessively warm. The thermometer ranging from 90 to 98 and upwards in the shade. We heard of a number of persons who took sick of the pressing heat. Persons not in the practice of using ice water, should be cautious in the use of it, as the water is more to be feared than the heat.

Rohrbach at Home.

The young man, who visited the Kleckerville battalion, some time ago, and on his return home, left his horse and wagon stand by the road side, near the Borough of Cataauqua, has again made his appearance, and taken up his home with Mr. Jonas Biery, his former employer. He went to Doylestown, Bucks County, where he was engaged as cutter during the time of his absence.

Independence Day.

The day of our National Independence has passed. From the Evening of the third to that of the Fourth, our town was a complete blaze of fire, and the amount of powder that was burnt during that time, in our streets, in pyrotechnic preparations, exceeded anything of the kind we ever seen or heard of. The "Fencibles" were out on parade and marched through the principle streets of the Borough.

In the Evening the Scholars of the "Allentown Seminary" had a celebration in front of their large School buildings, after which the assembly was requested to meet in the rear in a beautiful open lot, and in a short time several thousand persons, old and young had congregated, to witness the display of fire works, about to take place, after which the crowd dispersed, satisfied with the pleasures of the evening.

Accident.

On Thursday last, during the time the "Fencibles and Rifles" were assembled at "Woman's Spring," one of the members of the Fencibles, named George Hocksworth, in performing some "ground and lofty tumbling," accidentally tumbled down a precipice into a stone quarry, and seriously cut his head among the stone. He was taken up in an insensible state. The wounds, however, having proved to be not so dangerous as at first supposed.

Another Accident.

On Thursday last, our friend Rev. S. K. Brobst of this place, met with an accident that might have cost his life. He had left home with his wife in a light wagon, and on his return, while in the act of getting out of the vehicle, a little boy threw a fire cracker near the horse, which caused him to shy, and run away. Mr. Brobst who had got entangled in the lines, fell under the wagon and received several severe bruises. The horse came running to full gallop to the Livery Stable of Mr. Leh, to whom he belonged, without having injured any thing.

Sudden Deaths.

On Tuesday last, a young man named John Tighnan Rinker, of Salisbury township, Lehigh County, engaged as a boatman on the Lehigh Canal, took sick with a violent attack of cramp in the stomach, and before Medical assistance could be obtained he died. He was in the 21st year of his age.

On Thursday morning, Mr. James Pettit, a resident of this Borough, met with a similar attack. He took sick very suddenly during the night and died at about 5 o'clock in the morning. His age being about 72 years.

Military Election.

The Commissioned officers of the first and second Brigades of the Seventh Volunteer Division of Pennsylvania, composed of the counties of Lehigh and Northampton, met on Monday the 3d of July, and elected Capt. David Laury, of Lehigh County, as General of said Brigade, for 5 years.

The Counties of Bucks, Delaware and Montgomery, which constitute the 2d Division, have elected Col. Paul Applebach, of Bucks County. We congratulate both these gentlemen to the high stations they have respectively been selected, and feel assured that the confidence reposed in them by their fellow soldiers will make them the more beloved and esteemed.

Cholera.

We are pleased to see that our efficient Burgess, Robert E. Wright, Esq., has issued a proclamation in regard to the adoption of sanitary measures in our Borough. The heat is intense, the earth very dry, with now and then a case of reported cholera, leads the authorities to see that every part of the Borough is thoroughly cleaned; the sprinkling of lime in gutters is recommended. Citizens cleanse your yards and cellars, prepare in time, before the dreadful epidemic appears among you.

Gift Schemes at a Discount.

We have frequently cautioned our readers against the Perham Gift Scheme, and other similar swindles; and in several instances we have sent back money which has been forwarded to us to buy gift tickets. One of the most extensive of these, called "Professor Hart's Gifts," has just been broken up by the arrest of J. W. Hart, who was committed for raising money on easy principles has become quite an astonishing feature of the day. The "Gift Enterprises" are not confined to New York by any means, but extend over the whole country and involve a great many innocent people, who have no idea that they are doing what the Courts are beginning to tell them they do, encouraging a regular system of fraud. The turnings of this last case among us will be watched with interest. The arrest of several distinct parties, concerned in enterprises of very similar character, have followed each other closely. The Governors of the Almshouse prosecute with vigor all infractions of the law.—Perham himself has avoided arrest only by running away.—*Brother Jonathan.*

Berks County Ahead.

Great rivalry has existed for some years between the great counties of Berks and Lancaster. One gives the largest Whig and the other the largest democratic majority in the Union both are German, and both are wealthy. Reading boasts of her population—Lancaster of its business and wealth. Which is entitled to the palm, we shall not decide. In one respect, so far, Reading is ahead of Lancaster. The Mayor of the former City has made out a list of one hundred and fifty toppers, residents of that city, and notified the taverns, stores and beer shops, that complaint has been made to him, and that they are not to sell or give liquor to them, under the penalties prescribed by law. It is said that there are a few more left of the same sort! Can Lancaster beat that? In Allentown, we believe the number of persons who have received the benefit of this Act, does not exceed a dozen.

Wheat Weevil.

Although the general appearance of the wheat fields through the county, indicates a heavy crop, the probability is, that not more than about three-fourths of an ordinary crop will be found to be on hand when the grain is threshed out and tested by the bushel. An intelligent farmer informed us a few days since, that the destructive insect known as the "wheat weevil" was attacking it with great vigor, in many instances, every grain being destroyed. He stated that an extensive farmer of Northampton County, informed him, while in market on Wednesday last, that "if any one would give him as much as the seed, they might take his crop." The straw was very large, and looked as if it might yield thirty to forty bushels per acre; but the weevil had entirely destroyed it.

How Is It.

The Know Nothings, are said to make rapid progress in old Berks, and to be glibly recruiting their members from the Democratic ranks. The Reading Journal, in noticing the organization of the Order in that city and county, says: "if half the reports we hear on the street are true, the progressive branch of the Democratic party appears to be going over in a body, so as to make sure of putting old Huickerism to a total rout. Indeed, within a week or two we have heard it said of several prominent candidates for the county offices, that they had submitted their names to the 'Democratic party,' preferring to run their chance by paying court to the new organization."

Adjournment of Congress.—It will be gratifying to the country to know that the two Houses of Congress have agreed to adjourn *sine die* on Friday, the 4th of August. The Senate had passed a resolution to adjourn on the 17th of July until the 16th of August, and the House had indicated its wish to adjourn on the 14th of August. The time now fixed was the result of a compromise, through the medium of a committee of conference. This point having been determined, Congress might as well go to work, for Nebraska alone will not make up a sufficient return to report to their constituents.

Graham's Magazine. for July, opens with a very interesting illustrated article on "The Prose, Poetry and Science of the Coal Regions of Pennsylvania," by E. Bowen, Esq., Headley's Life of Washington, is continued, with fine woodcuts; and the Number contains, beside, many well-written papers. The "Original Comicalities," on the last page, elucidating the noble art of horsemanship, in twelve lessons, are worthy of a place in Punch.

The Illustrated Magazine of Art for July, contains a portrait of Sir Walter Scott, in the Life of a Conscript, Views of Niagara, with a profusion of other engravings, and a very attractive miscellany of literary matter. This attractive compilation is a new volume. N. Y.—T. L. McElrath & Co. \$3 a year.

Divorce Extraordinary.—A woman applied to one of our attorneys not long since to take steps towards procuring a divorce on account of habitual drunkenness and ill-treatment in her husband. The attorney, who is a strong temperance man, was much impressed with the story of her wrongs, and engaged to commence necessary proceedings at once. A few days ago, the fair plaintiff called again to consult about the case, and at the close of the interview inquired how long it would be before the matter was finally consummated. The attorney replied that he sincerely commiserated her situation, and would do all he could to relieve her from it in the shortest possible time. He thought he would be able to do so against the first of September at farthest. "Oh!" said she, her voice betraying the deepest emotions, "can't it be done sooner, for I'm engaged to marry another fellow in July?" The attorney called after her.—*Lafayette (Ind.) Journ.*

A New Party.—A Washington correspondent of the *Baltimore Sun*, says:

"Many novel and startling events are passing around us, all tending to important results.—Among them I notice the organization of a new political party under Democratic and Whig auspices, which professes, as I learn, for I have not read their 'bill of health,' to come in upon principles of uncommon purity. Some fifty members of Congress have joined it. Many outsiders of energy and influence have become enrolled in it. If it is really a party based on principles of common sense and common honesty, it will deserve success. The country is prepared for such a political party. If on the other hand, it is a sectional organization, it will perish almost at its birth. I learn, however that its principles will be announced and its flag unfurled before the lapse of another month."

Another Cure for the Cholera.—The following extract from the letter of a clergyman to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, presents a very simple, and, he says, effectual preventative of cholera, as well as a remedy of great power:

"The preventative is a simple tea-spoonful of powdered charcoal taken three or four times a week in a cup of coffee or other liquid, in the morning.

"When attacked with cholera, a mixture of an ounce of charcoal, an ounce of laudanum, and an ounce of brandy, or other spirits, may be given as follows—after being well shaken; a teaspoonful every five minutes. In half an hour I have known this effectually to relieve and stay the disease. As the patient becomes better, the mixture may be given at longer intervals.

"I have known a patient in the blue stage, and collapsed, perfectly recovered in a few hours.

"The charcoal was tried as a preventative on a large plantation in the Mauritius, and not a single individual out of eight hundred was attacked with cholera.

No Scarcity of Cattle.—The Delaware County Republican says that there are at the present time at least twenty thousand head of cattle in Delaware and Chester counties in the hands of the farmers and graziers, who are feeding them for sale to any person who will call and buy them at fair prices. The Republican denies that the high prices asking in the beef markets are caused by speculators monopolizing the trade.

GLEANINGS.

The United States Senate has passed a bill authorizing the coinage of \$50 and \$100 gold pieces.

Five apples were received in Minnesota "in four days twelve hours" via New York.

Gen. Butler positively declines the appointment of Governor of Nebraska.

It is stated that the cholera at Boston this year made its appearance in the very house in which in 1849 the first fatal case occurred.

The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania have recently decided that a license to sell liquors by small measure for a year, does not confer the rights on Sundays.

The Thames Tunnel is twelve hundred feet in length; seventy-six feet below high water mark; is eight years building, and cost \$248,000. Opened 25th March 1843.

Gen. Butler positively declines the appointment of Governor of Nebraska.

A census of the city of Dubuque, Iowa, just taken, shows it to have a population of 8715 against 3108 in 1850.

One of the papers is of the opinion that the Know Nothings will carry the next Presidential election. Another thinks it quite likely as they certainly carried the last.

In Chicago there is said not to be a single American in the municipal government.

In Connecticut, the new liquor law forbids the collection of debts contracted for liquor.

Milwaukee papers assert that the wheat crop in Wisconsin never before promised so abundantly.

Gen. William H. Keim, was on Monday last unanimously re-elected Major General of the Fifth Division Pennsylvania Volunteers, composed of Berks, Lebanon and Dauphin.

The Mexican Ten Million Bill.

The bill appropriating ten millions of dollars to carry into effect the new treaty with Mexico, in accordance with the special message of Pierce was passed on Wednesday afternoon, in the lower House of Congress, by the decisive vote of 103 yeas to 62 nays. The Senate the next day concurred with the House in the passage of the appropriation to carry the treaty into effect and the President signed the bill on the same evening.

Financing.

Mr. Alex. Kyle, Jr., Secretary of the Hatlem Railroad Company, has been financing a la Schuyler, having over-issued stock to the amount of about 4,000 shares, the par value of which is \$50 each—thus helping himself to about \$200,000; thought it is said the Company's loss will only be about \$100,000. This fraud has been going on for two years, and Kyle, like Schuyler, was universally trusted. The panic in the street by these frauds is unparalleled.

What is Aristocracy.

In reply to this question Gen. Foy, a distinguished orator in the French Chambers, gave the following answer:—"Aristocracy in the nineteenth century, is the league, the condition of those who would consume without producing, live without working, know without learning, carry all honors without deserving them, and occupying all the places of government without being able to fill them."

More Kentucky Morals.

JAMES BRANTON, a man in easy circumstances deliberately murdered his own son by shooting him with a rifle, the son having provoked him by sitting with his mother in a domestic quarrel. The man retired to his bed calmly, after the deed and when next morning he learned that the boy was still alive, expressed regrets that he did not finish him with his knife.

Another Nebraska "Settler."

The election of Mr. HANLEY, of the New Hampshire Reporter, as State Printer, over Mr. DARTERFIELD, of the *Patriot* by a majority of twelve in joint ballot, is another real Nebraska settler. Butterfield is the home organ of President Pierce, and his defeat is the repudiation of the Administration and its misdeeds. Where is the spot for the workers of the Nebraska inquiry to find refuge? Doves dare not go home, and the friends of Pierce beaten in his own State. The way of the political transgressor is hard.

Size of the West.—Illinois would make forty such States as Rhode Island and Minnesota sixty. Missouri is larger than all New England. Ohio exceeds either Ireland or Scotland, or Portugal, equals Belgium, Scotland and Switzerland together. Missouri is more than half as large as Italy, and larger than Denmark, Holland, Belgium and Switzerland. Missouri and Illinois are larger than England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales.

Mike Walsh.—This gentleman, who is serving his second term, as member of the U. S. House of Representatives, is getting into trouble. He is charged with being a native of Ireland, and a subject of Queen Victoria. The matter was called to the attention of the House on Monday, but no definite action had.

Election to Come.—The political hives are beginning to buzz all over the country, as elections are to be held in twenty-five States this coming fall. A majority of the members of the next Congress are to be chosen, and Massachusetts, Vermont, New York, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Florida, Louisiana, Arkansas, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa and California Legislatures are to be elected, which will choose one Senator each, except that of North Carolina, which will elect 2.

Oregon.—The offer of a bounty of 100 acres to each single man, and 320 acres to each family settling in Oregon, holds good till December 1st 1855 have been extended by the last Congress.

New Organization in Ohio.—The Boston *Commonwealth* says that the call for a Convention to organize a new party in Ohio, was prepared by Messrs. Wade and Chase, and sanctioned by Messrs. Campbell, Corwin, Sapp. The Cleveland *Register* says that the call has already received 20,000 signatures.

A Distinguishing.—French physician has announced the important fact, that where there is danger of death from the use of chloroform, a shock of electricity will instantly counteract the effects of the chloroform, and restore the patient to consciousness, and life.

Will Slavery go to Kansas.

The Pierce and Douglass papers in the Free States, say it will not, and cite Benton, Seward, Everett, and other Anti-Nebraska Congressmen in proof of their position. Per contra, the emigrants from the Slave States, who are already pouring into the Territory, with their property, say it shall, and does already exist there." See the following: which we copy from the Baltimore Sun of Wednesday last:

Squatter Sovereignty and Slaveholders Rights.
STATE OF KANSAS TERRITORY,
June 20, 1854.

To-day a large number of highly respectable citizens of Kansas Territory and of the State of Missouri, assembled here for the purpose of organizing a "claim association" to protect their rights as squatters on the soil of said Territory.

The first resolution adopted by the meeting declares in favor of *bona fide* squatter sovereignty, and acknowledges the right of any citizen of the United States to make a claim in Kansas Territory, with the ultimate view of occupying it.

The eighth resolution declares as follows viz: That we will afford protection to no abolitionists as settlers of Kansas Territory.

And the 9th declares, "That we recognize the institution of slavery as already existing in this territory, and recommend to slaveholders to introduce their property as early as possible.

"According to these resolutions," adds the correspondent of the *Sun*, "abolitionists or free-soilers would do well not to stop in Kansas Territory, but keep on up the Missouri river until they reach Nebraska Territory, where they can peacefully make claims and establish their abolition and free-soil notions "for if they do, they will be respectfully notified that but one day's grace will be allowed for them to make up their bed and baggage and walk."

The Pierce and Douglass supporters who framed the Nebraska bill, and constituents of Hon. S. A. Bridges, who voted for it, will please make a note of these facts. If indisposed to go the whole figure for slavery they can now see how badly they have been cheated and swindled.

Trucking to Romish Influence.

The latest rumor from Washington is that the President intends to recall Lewis Cass, Jr., from Rome, as his father has offended his holiness, the Pope, by giving utterance to his sentiments in the United States Senate, in favor of religious liberty, and in opposition to the sentiments of Archbishop Hughes. William L. Hirst the defeated candidate for Solicitor of Philadelphia city, a Roman Catholic and a Jesuit, is to be his successor. The recall of Mr. Cass has of course been demanded by Bishop Hughes, and the President is bound to accede to the insolent demand. When will the end of these things be? It is for the American people to answer at the ballot box!

Startling Disclosures.—John A. Parker, a "Democrat," of Virginia, recently removed from office at Washington, is telling tales out of school, one of which is to the following effect:

Mr. Parker has been for many years a warm friend of Mr. Buchanan. Some time ago he re-monstrated with Mr. Campbell, the Post-master General, for having appointed so few friends of Mr. Buchanan to office—adding that Campbell had been appointed to the Post Office Department through Mr. Buchanan's recommendation. This, Campbell denied; and asserted that "an arrangement had been made between himself and Gen. Pierce before his election, by virtue of which he was to secure for Gen. Pierce the Catholic vote of Pennsylvania, and receive therefore a seat in the Cabinet!"

This statement of Campbell, Parker declares himself ready to confirm by his affidavit, if it be disputed in any question.

Significant.—The strong Democratic counties are disposed to give Digler the go-by. In Berks, the Governor is in such bad odour that to be known as one of his peculiar friends, is a position by no means enviable. In Westminsterland William Wood, member of the last Legislature who openly opposed the Governor's policy, has just been re-nominated, and what seems most significantly is the fact that at the primary election he ran the highest vote of any man offering for the same station, leading his two colleagues who were nominated with him, several hundred votes.—*Berks Schuykill Journal.*

Memphis, Tenn., June 30.—At our municipal election the Know-Nothings elected their candidate for Mayor, and all the city officers, by handsome majorities.

A Cow Worth Having.—A New Hampshire farmer writes thus:—"I have a cow from whose milk sixty pounds and five ounces of butter were made in 28 days, week ending the 28th ult.—made seventeen and a half pounds of butter. The daily average of milk was fifty-one and one half pounds. Her feed was six quarts of equal parts Indian and broom corn meal, and one pumpkin per day. I have no doubt she will average fifty pounds of milk per day for four months come."

Cleaning Wall Paper.—For the benefit of our lady readers we copy the following from the *Ohio Cultivator*—"Take wheat bran, enclose it in a bag made of thin open flannel, or strainer cloth, and with this rub the paper, shaking up the bran occasionally, so as to keep the surface fresh. With this apparatus, smoke can easily be removed from wall paper. Greasy spots can be partially removed by rubbing them with chalk and then laying over them several thicknesses of brown paper, and pressing on a hot flat iron."

Afraid of it.—The Commercial Advertiser, a far seeing and cautious Whig Journal, of New York, comes out and virtually turns the cold shoulder to the Know-Nothings. This is looked upon as a "straw of some significance in the Whig quarter."

No bids for the Main Line.—The time for receiving proposals for the purchase of the Main Line of the Public Works, expired last Monday. No bids at the high prices were offered, and consequently no sale can take place under the present law.