

Know-Nothings.

We observe various papers of the old parties enouncing the supposed principles, and the acts of this mysterious association. Some condemn them as persecutors of a religious sect—others as out-laying adopted citizens. We feel disposed, briefly, to consider their supposed object, its justice and policy. Their object is said to be to confine the offices of the country to protestant citizens of native birth. In other words, not to vote for any catholic or foreigner for any office of trust or profit. If this can be called "religious persecution," we shall certainly condemn it.

Religious persecution consists in punishing men for worshipping God according to the dictates of their own conscience. Now we do not perceive that any thing of this kind is proposed by this political organization. Every man is allowed to worship as he pleases without hindrance. It is no punishment to office. No man has any claim to political preferment except such as arises from the spontaneous will of the people.

If any man entertains principles which are deemed injurious to the country, or lacks the necessary qualifications for office, it is no injustice, no persecution to refuse to vote for him. If a man be ignorant or corrupt, it is no injustice to exclude him. Whigs do not vote for democrats nor democrats for Whigs because their principles are supposed to be wrong. Yet no one thinks of complaining. All are allowed to enjoy their own opinions. The only difference is between enjoying them in private or in public life. If the people believe that foreigners are two little acquainted with the nature of our government to discharge the duties of its officers intelligently, it is no injustice to leave them to such occupations which they better understand.

If they believe that any religious sect holds principles hostile to liberty, and submit themselves to the control of a foreign power, notwithstanding their sworn allegiance to this government, surely it is neither proscription nor unwise to refuse to let them rule over us.

It is hardly to be supposed that foreigners, fresh from monarchical governments, understand the workings of our institutions as well as those born and educated on the soil.

If it be a part of the catholic creed, as their oracle, Brownson's Quarterly Review declares, "that where infidelity, heresy and schism are crimes against society, they are justly punishable by the civil authorities," it is the duty of free citizens to keep catholics from becoming the "civil authorities." With them, all dissent; all protestantism is "heresy" and "schism"; and were they in power would be doomed to the dungeons of the inquisition and the stake. While, therefore, they should be protected in all their rights, we can see no injustice in refusing to put them in places where they can enforce the principles of Rome.—*Lat. Tribune.*

A Union Movement in Michigan.

A State Convention of Whigs, Democrats and Free-Soilers, was held at Jackson, Michigan, on the 6th of July. It was an immense demonstration. After the organization, a platform of principles was adopted, when the Free Soil State Committee came forward and withdrew the ticket previously placed in the field, thus giving up their organization and uniting with the new party, which is styled "Republican." The Whigs had previous made no nominations. The following ticket was then agreed upon:

For Governor—Kinsey S. Bingham.
Lieut. Gov.—George A. Coe.
Secretary of the State—John McKinney.
State Treasurer—Silas M. Holmes.
Attorney General—Jacob M. Howard.
Auditor General—Whitney Jones.
Com. Land Office—Semon B. Treadwell.
Sup. Public Instruction—Ira Mahew.
Board of Education—John R. Kellogg.
To fill Vacancies—Hiram L. Miller.
The Tribune says:—"As soon as the selection was read, the welkin rang with cheer, and not a dissenting voice was heard in that vast assemblage. Such unanimity of action, sentiment and feeling was never before witnessed upon any similar occasion."

Outrage and Highway Robbery.

On Tuesday evening the 18th inst, between 11 and 12 o'clock, Mr. Jacob Riegel, of the firm of Siegel, Lamb & Co., entered the drug store of Mr. Taylor, at Ninth and Race streets, for the purpose of making some trifling purchase. Soon after he had left the store he was accosted by a man, who asked him "if he had obtained what he went for?" While Mr. Riegel was replying, the unknown struck him on the side of the head, just behind the ear, with a small stone tied in a pocket handkerchief. Riegel was knocked senseless to the pavement, and while in that state was robbed of his gold watch and chain and pocket-book. Just as Mr. Riegel was recovering, a police officer came up and assisted him to the drug store of Mr. Taylor, where he remained until 3 o'clock yesterday morning. He was then conveyed to the boarding house, at the Bald Eagle tavern. His wound is not very dangerous.

Law Judge.

It gives us pleasure to learn that the Hon. Joseph Buffington has consented to accept the Judgeship of this district, if elected. Judge Buffington served as President Judge of his district, for one year, very much to the satisfaction of the people. He was a candidate for Judge at the Supreme Court, on the Whig ticket, and received a very cordial support. The President appointed him Chief Justice of Utah, but he declined the office. He is an excellent lawyer and an upright man. This district will be very fortunate if they should select him for Judge. We understand that the bar united in recommending him to the Governor.—*Independent Whig.*

The Detroit Advertiser says that the crops in the Western portion of Michigan are superb.

The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 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.

Juvenile Strike.

We were informed that on Wednesday last the 19th instant, the Juveniles employed by the Crane Iron Company at their works in Catsasqua, undertook to strike for higher wages. Tuesday last was pay-day, and on the following morning (Wednesday) the boys employed at the works to haul ore from the basin to the ore heaps, some fifteen or twenty in number, stood out for higher wages; a number of boats were laying in the basin, waiting to be unloaded, but the "boys refused going to work" asking five cents advance on their wages per day. During the strike "one of the boys" who being timid in the matter, undertook to work again at the old rates, was threatened to be whipped by the crowd if he did. The company came to terms and agreed to the advance asked for and the "boys again went to work." Quite a spunky set, these Catsasqua chaps.

Fearful Accident.

On Thursday evening, an accident occurred of a very curious nature, at the Public House of Mr. Charles Nolf, in the Borough of Catsasqua, that might have proved the death of one of the citizens of that Borough. It appears Mr. Nolf, Mr. John McLarty and Mr. Levy Graft, were sitting together in the Hotel, and examining a revolver which happened to be loaded with a bullet. In handling the weapon somewhat carelessly by one of the party, it discharged, the bullet entering a pewter pitcher which was standing on the bar, and strange to say, the bullet took a turn in it and came out within an inch or so of the place it went in, and entered the side of Mr. Graft, between the ribs. The bullet went in so deep that it could not be seen or felt, and Mr. Graft, is laboring severely, though it is believed the wound is not such as will endanger his life. Weapons of this kind when loaded should be carefully handled.

Man Killed by Lightning.

On Monday afternoon the 17th of July, during the prevalence of a storm of rain and lightning, the barn of Mrs. Graver, in the vicinity of Pennsburg, Montgomery county, was struck with lightning and set on fire, Mr. David Weidner, who was in the building, with two other men, was instantly killed, and his companies were rendered inensible. The women in the Farm-house had barely time to drag the bodies from the barn before it was entirely enveloped in flames. Four horses, about seven hundred bushels of wheat, wagons and harness, and a large quantity of hay were consumed with it.

The storm in the neighborhood of Allentown levelled the corn with the ground, which will injure the crops considerably. Near the Blue Ridge the storm was accompanied with hail among which were some as large as hickory nuts, considerable damage was done in breaking window glasses, &c.

Barn Destroyed by Fire.

On Friday last the barn of John M. Riegel, Esq., near Hellestown, in Lower Saucon Township, Northampton county, was destroyed by fire with all its contents. The Barn had just been filled with hay and grain, besides a quantity of grain of last year, a Horse, Cow and Calf, Hogs and Sheep, Wagon and Harness, Ploughs, &c. The damage must be near \$2,000. How the fire originated is not known, suspicion, however is rife, that the same was fired by some person in the neighborhood.

Distressing Affair.

We have been informed by a correspondent in Quakerstown, Bucks county, of a most heart-rending affair, that occurred in that village during last week, and resulted in the death of a young girl not yet twenty years of age. It appears the girl in question, whose name we did not learn, was in an advanced state of pregnancy, yet at the same time pertinaciously refused the hand of her wooer, who was ready and willing to make her his wife, and then in order to conceal her case, she undertook secretly to produce abortion. She suffered severely from the effects, and at last when a physician was called to her, she confessed her guilt, but too late to ease her life.

To What Are We Coming?

We are informed that a few days since, a cask was deposited from a freight train, at the depot, in Canton, Stark County, with the simple direction "Canton" upon it. This singular and inexplicable direction, led to an examination. The cask was found to be filled with pistols and bowie knives. Everything was carefully replaced, to see who would call for a package with such unusual contents. In a short time a Catholic Priest called, claimed and carried away the cask! It is said that casks, similar to the one above spoken of, are being sent in different directions over the country. To what are we coming?—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

Fire at Nazareth.

We understand that a Fire occurred in a Frame building, belonging to Mr. Knutson, at Nazareth, on Saturday last. The immediate cause of the fire was the burning of a kettle of Varnish which was being boiled. Loss about \$200. Insured in the Saucon Company. We are told that this is the first fire that has occurred in that village in a period of upwards of twenty years.—*Easton Sentinel.*

Rules for Hot Weather.

Don't drink too much cold water. Immerse your wrist in the water before drinking moderately. Acid liquids, like lemonades, are not healthy. Better let alone sassa-parilla and root beer compounds. Cold water, with molasses and ginger makes an excellent drink. Persons of sedentary habits, and who have but little exercise, may as well wait until the weather is a little cooler before indulging much in beef eating. The abstinence will not injure either their health or pocket. Partake of none but fresh Vegetables. Those that have become wilted, are about as bad as poison.—They produce cholera and death. Good fresh milk is a luxury. New, unripe potatoes should be eaten with extreme moderation. Tomatoes are excellent. Berries are good. Eat of wholesome food temperately whatever the appetite craves. But don't eat too much; don't drink too much; bathe often, and keep clean, indulge in no violent exercise—preserve a clear conscience, 'void of offence towards God and man,' and you need have little fear of cholera nor fret over the blighting heat of summer.

Returning Recognizances.

The following act relative to the duties of Aldermen and Justices of the Peace, was passed by the last Legislature, and has become a law: "That from and after the third of July next, the Aldermen and Justices of the Peace of the several counties of this Commonwealth, shall be required to return to the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace of the respective counties, all the recognizances entered into before them by any person or persons charged with the commission of every crime, excepting such cases as may be ended before an alderman or a justice of the peace, under existing laws, at least ten days before the commencement of the session of the Court to which they are made returnable respectively; and in all cases where any recognizances are entered into less than ten days before the commencement of the session to which they are made returnable, the said aldermen and justices are required to return the same, in the same manner as if this act had not been passed."

More Trouble for Bigler.

A mass meeting of the Old Line Democrats was held at the Court House in Wellborough Tioga county, on the 6th instant. David Wilcox addressed the meeting at length, and it was resolved "that vigorous efforts should be made to defeat at the ballot box, all candidates for office, whether County, State or National, who are known to favor the repeal of the Missouri Compromise." The following also passed: Resolved, That the President and Secretaries of this meeting be appointed a committee to address such of the candidates on the Democratic State ticket as have not publicly expressed their views upon this subject, requesting their opinions upon the question involved in the Nebraska and Kansas bill fully and explicitly, and that we will not support any candidate whose answer is not in accordance with the views here expressed, and who will not pledge himself to use his utmost influence to effect a re-enactment of the Missouri Compromise.

The Loco Foco Address.

The Harrisburg Telegraph says that the first address of the Loco Foco State Committee, which strongly endorsed Nebraska, was presented to Gov. Bigler for his inspection, and that the Governor modified it very materially, and then sent out an agent to submit it to the leading Free Soilers in Wilmore's district, and ascertain whether the address, as amended, would meet their approbation.

Modern Democracy.

JOHN PETTIT, a democrat who holds a seat in the United States, from the State of Indiana, declared a few days since, that the passage in the famous Declaration of Independence, which says that "all men are created equal" "was a self evident lie!" Democracy! Democracy! what can not be done in thy name.

The Lager Beer Bill.

The Democratic Union denounces the lager beer bill as "absurd and ridiculous," and calculated to injure rather than benefit the temperance cause. If it be "absurd and ridiculous," why did Gov. Bigler sign bills of a similar character for Chester county, and for one town and four townships in Tioga co.

The State Agricultural Fair.

The fourth annual exhibition of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural Society, will be held at Pottsville, commencing on Tuesday, Sept. 26th, and continuing four days. Those who wish to be exhibitors must become members of the society, and have their articles and animals entered on the Secretary's books, on or before the opening day, and all articles except horses, must be brought within the enclosure as early as Tuesday noon, that they may be arranged for examination on Wednesday, when the horses will be received. An office will be opened in this city on the 2nd September, for receiving entries of exhibitors. Single admission 20 cents. Members' cards \$1. A ploughing match will take place on the 29th, in a field adjacent to the exhibition. The annual address will be delivered the same day, after which the reports of the judges will be read, and the prizes awarded. The premiums are distributed into twelve classes, thus:—1. cattle; 2. horses and mules; 3. sheep, swine and poultry; 4. ploughing match; 5. farm implements; 6. dairy, sugar, and honey; 7. flour, cornmeal, grain, seeds, and vegetables; 8. domestic manufactures; 9. agricultural productions of field crops; 10. fruits and flowers; 11. stoves, silver ware, glass and glass-ware, cutlery and Britannia ware; 12. bacon, hams, inventions, and miscellaneous articles. Mr. John Clark, Arch street, above Broad, is the General Superintendent and articles for exhibition not accompanied by the exhibitor, must be addressed to him.—The Secretary of the Society, Mr. Robert E. Walker, is at present in the city, and his advertisement for lumber necessary for the exhibition will be found in another column.

Hardware in Massachusetts.

By an article in the Boston Atlas, relative to the hardware business of Boston, we gather the following information relative to the hardware manufactured in Massachusetts, which finds its market in Boston: Nine years ago the value of the nails annual made in Massachusetts, was \$1,702, 276; hollow ware and castings, \$1,580,141; scythes, \$113,935 axes and hatchets, \$94,441; cutlery, 148,175; butts and hinges, \$25,390; latches and door handles, \$3,200; locks, \$60,070; tacks and brads \$953,687; shovels, spades, forks and hoes, \$275,212, besides vast quantities of chains and other wrought-iron articles, machinery of all kinds, plows, and other agricultural implements iron railings, fences, safes, &c. With the astonishing impetus all the manufacturing interests of the State have lately received, the manufacture of hardware has sympathized to the full extent, and undoubtedly has, since the date to which we refer, doubled in the aggregate, has more than trebled or quadrupled. The Douglass Axe company, for example, now turn out \$300,000 worth of axes a year, against \$94,000 worth of axes a year, in 1845. The well-known goods of this establishment are sold exclusively in Boston. Against \$279,000 worth of shovels, spades, forks and hoes we have now one manufactory that of A. Ames & Sons, which produces \$700,000 annually. The manufacture of tacks and brads has doubled since then; and the same rates of increase apply to many other goods.

The manufacture of many articles of hardware has lately been introduced into this country, and firmly established. This has, in fact, been constantly going on for many years. Forty years ago, not more than a half dozen leading articles of the trade were of our own manufacture; the rest were all imported, now, by far the greater part of the trade is in articles made by our own artisans. The imported articles, too, are one after another yielding the palm of superiority to those of American manufacture, American enterprise, machinery, skill and ingenuity, are more than a match for European foginess. The English manufacturers aim at producing a cheap article, strong enough to avoid being blown to pieces by the wind; the American manufacturer aims at producing, and in nine cases out of ten succeed in producing, an article as cheap as that imported, and possessing at the same time the qualities of simplicity, strength and durability. This especially is the case with regard to light articles, such as door-latches, locks, &c. Many of our heavy articles are unapproachable by the English imported goods. For instance, our Eagle anvil, with its cast steel face, is firmer, and more durable, than the English anvil of wrought iron; the American chain vice is an improvement unknown there; the augers made here are far in advance of the English ideas of progress; and so of many other articles. Five years ago mason's trowels were all imported; now \$30,000 worth of trowels, confessedly superior to the English, are made by one manufacturer—Mr. Bisbee, in South Canton—and his business doubles annually; Even the celebrated Congress pen-knives are now reproduced by our workmen, with all the elegance and excellence of the English knife; and we might extend the list indefinitely. Again, the American goods are generally warranted, an advantage not possessed in our home market by those which are imported.

The exportation of American hardware has sprung up almost entirely within the last few years, and is rapidly becoming a very extensive business. Already have American goods found their way into the British Provinces, and are there preferred to their own (English) home manufactures, thus competing successfully with English goods in their own markets. The exportation to Canada, especially, is rapidly increasing, and almost doubles annually. The Douglass axes are sold even in London. Large quantities of goods are also sent to the West Indies, South America, and to all parts of the world.

We learn from a table of imports into the district of Boston and Charlestown for the year 1853, that the several items of hardware imported into Boston that year, exclusive of unmanufactured iron and steel, amounted to not quite \$1,500,000. The value of the hardware annual sold in and distributed from Boston, is variously estimated at from eight to fifteen millions, exclusive of nails, which constitute one of the chief branches; so that, as will be seen, but a small fraction of the aggregate amount now consists of imported goods, and this proportion is constantly decreasing, as the superiority of American goods becomes more generally appreciated.

Catawissa Railroad.

We have already stated that the first through train from Catawissa to Philadelphia made the trip on Monday and have offered our congratulations to the stockholders upon the event, and to the public upon the additional facilities to business which it offers. The business of the road has been regularly commenced, and the energy and business tact of its President, William D. Lewis, Esq., is the best assurance that it will be vigorously prosecuted. The route is by the Reading Railroad to Port Clinton and the valley of the Little Schuylkill river, through a varied country of picturesque beauty—involving to the tourist. The Williamsport and Elmira road will soon be completed, and then, with the exception of the link between Catawissa and the former place, there will be a continuous chain of railroad from our city to Niagara and the Lakes.—Thus gradually is Pennsylvania taking the proper means to secure to herself the trade and travel of the West, and assuming her proper position as the most advantageously located State in the Union.—*Phil. Sun.*

Appointment by the President.

John McKeon, District Attorney for the southern district of New York, in the place of Charles O'Connor, resigned, to take effect 26th July, 1854. Mr. Westbrook, whose appointment was announced some time ago, did not get the office.—He has made strenuous efforts to obtain it; but in vain. He now denounces the President it is said, for treachery and a violation of the contract by which his (Westbrook's) vote was obtained for the Nebraska Bill.

GLEANINGS.

John C. Meyers, Esq., editor of the *Berk County Press*, offers himself to the support of the citizens of Berks county, as an Independent candidate for Congress.

The Philadelphia Sun charges unequivocally that workmen have been discharged from the U. S. Mint, "for no other reason but that they were American citizens."

It is stated that of eighty-four German papers which supported Gen. Pierce's election, only eleven remain friendly to his administration.

The Doylestown Intelligencer is fifty years of age.

If children are useful in after life it will be because they obtained the power to be so while young.

Punch says that there is but little doubt before the war is over that the Emperor Nicholas will find all his rubles turned into troubles.

The entrance of a single woman of talent into a family is sufficient to keep it clear of fools for several generations.

Nicholas, Emperor of Russia, is fifty-nine years old, six feet one inch high, erect and soldier-like in form and, when young, was decidedly handsome.

Col. Benton's "Thirty Years' Experience" is now in the course of translation into the German, in St. Louis, in weekly parts.

A cow fish, weighing some 800 pounds, and measures about 10 1/2 feet in length was captured on Saturday, off Nantucket.

A German paper is to be established at Galveston, Texas, under the auspices of the Methodists.

A Circus proprietor named Rowe went to California two years ago, and returned recently with \$200,000, which he had accumulated in that country by his equestrian exhibition.

The story that Patrick Henry's last son died in an almshouse, is said to be a fabrication.

In Jeffersonville, Tazewell county, Va., good Butter is selling for 8 cents per pound, fresh eggs 6 cents per dozen, and fat chicken \$1 per dozen.

The New Bedford Mercury says about forty sword fish were a few days since, brought into that market.

A single family in Sangamon county, Illinois, have seventeen thousand sheep, and all of good blood. Sheep raising is a fine business in Illinois. It is said that every farmer who has tried the business has amassed a fortune.

Marriage is the strongest tie of perpetual friendship and there can be no friendship without confidence, no confidence without integrity.

The pamphlet laws for the last session of the Legislature, contain 955 pages.

It is estimated that no less than 10,000 people are now moving towards the Territory of Kansas.

The Administration Siding with the Russians.

A Washington friend states that the Administration and its friends in Congress are disappointed and grieved by the news from Europe—the discomfiture of the Russians. Old Nicholas it is said has the sympathy of the Executive and leading members of the party, particularly from the South. It will be remembered that some time ago the Washington Union took strong ground in favor of Russia, and lauded Nicholas most extravagantly. The Pennsylvanian took the cue, and put out an article or two of the same character. But they met with so cold a reception from the democratic press, and such a castigation from the Whig press that the subject was dropped—though the feeling of friendship for the hoary autocrat still remains.

Anti Catholicism.

Newspaper readers have noticed that during the past year or two, the spirit of opposition has been growing against certain tenets and doctrines of the Catholic Church in this country, exhibiting itself in some localities in mob violence. What is the remedy for this state of things? Is a question which the patriot may well ask. Can there be any other than for the Catholic to disown the intolerance propagated by his bishops, bishops and priests? Can it be done in any other way than for the members of that church to go to work and Americanize it—repudiate all bigoted rules and ideas? The Church of Buffalo, that has refused to deed its property to the Pope, has taken a step in the right direction. The Jersey City Sentinel, speaking of this matter, gives the following, which it will be perceived, takes this view of the difficulties, and we copy them for the consideration of such as take an interest in the question:

Should they declare themselves free and independent of Rome and its minions, and organize under the name of the American Catholic Church it would be an act that would secure to them practical freedom—they would then be free indeed, and would be justly entitled not only to the protection of the American flag, but to the confidence and sympathy of Christendom universally. In such an event, they would be placed in a position where they could establish their own rules for church government—select the pastors of their respective flocks at home, in accordance with whatever method they should see fit to adopt and no longer be subjected to the will of a foreign potentate, who pays no respect to the wishes of the parishioners, but sends whomsoever and whatsoever he pleases to administer to them in holy things. The doctrines of their church, with its forms and ceremonies, could then be framed in accordance with its own convictions of Divine revelation, as set forth in the Word of God.

What a happy state of things would such a movement open to thousands and tens of thousands of the Catholic people of the U. States, who have emigrated from foreign climes and taken up their abodes in this country, contrasted with the tyrannical and despotic ecclesiastical rule hitherto inflicted upon them, by uneducated, anti republican and foreign rule.

The Great Railroad Project.

It will be seen by the following from the *New York Tribune*, that Gen. Ayres, is now in that city, attending to the interests of the contemplated railroad from New York to New Orleans, by way of Harrisburg. This is an important project, and Gen. Ayres is just the man to "make it go." The *Tribune* says: "Gen. Wm. Ayres, from the seat of Government of Pennsylvania, is now in this city on the subject of a continuous railroad from the city of New York, by way of Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, to Harrisburg. This is a very important project to New York. A direct communication from this city to Harrisburg, and then connecting with the Cumberland Valley and Hagerstown roads, leading by the way of Martinsburg, Winchester, Staunton, Knoxville, &c., to New Orleans, would bring an important increase of trade to our city. At Harrisburg the road would connect with the Great Central Road of Pennsylvania to Cleveland and Cincinnati. It would also connect with the Baltimore, with the Lancaster and Columbia, and the Sunbury and Erie Roads. It requires but a glance at the map to see the advantages of this road. It is almost a straight line from New York to Harrisburg. The trade of the Cumberland Valley is an immense trade in produce and stock, much of which would find its way to this City. Gen. Ayres is not asking any aid at the present time, his object being merely to draw the attention of our citizens to the subject and its importance. When there is a revival of the railroad interest this project will be well worthy the examination of our citizens."

Annexation of the Sandwich Islands.

The Washington correspondent of the *Tribune* has positive and undeniable information, from the highest sources at Honolulu, to the effect that a Treaty is about concluded between Mr. Gregg, the United States Commissioner, and the Government of the Islands, for their annexation to the United States forthwith. The only unsettled question in relation to the annexation is, whether the Islands shall come in as a Territory or a State.—Mr. Gregg insists on the former. The administration at Washington is perfectly advised as to the position of the negotiations. This is kept a profound secret to all out of the court circle. The King and Privy Council have the constitutional power to make the treaty, and in fear of filibustering or something else in the way of foreign invasion, they are exercising it. The native population is undoubtedly opposed to annexation, while the majority of the foreign residence desire it.

The Know Nothings in Charleston, S. Carolina.

A Correspondent of a New York paper, writing from this place, says this "mysterious order" numbers 700 members there already, though but three weeks in existence. The writer remarks: "A great revolution is expected here in our coming elections, as foreigners have a great deal of power here, as our police force being composed entirely of Catholic and Irishmen; and a reformation is expected in this particular, which is to be brought about by this new organization."

Second Crop of Strawberries.

Professor Page exhibited on Tuesday, at the Patent Office, some fine specimens of a second crop of strawberries produced according to Mr. Peabody's method of continuous waterings. The variety was the favorite strawberry known as the *Alice Maud*.—This is a complete verification of Mr. Peabody's discovery, concerning which so much has been published, of making strawberries constant bearers by constant waterings.—*National Intel.*

"Paines Water Light."

The Worcester Spy states that this "invaluable discovery" is about to be introduced to the public, the difficulties arising from electrical explosions having been, as we are informed, entirely overcome. It further says that a large company of the leading capitalists of New York has been formed, to bring out and operate the invention.