

The Lehigh Register.

ALLENTOWN, PA.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1885.

George A. Croft, No. 73 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, is authorized to receive advertisements for this paper.

V. B. Palmer, in Brown's New Iron Building, N. E. corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, is also authorized to receive advertisements.

Dividend Declared.

The Directors of the Philadelphia and Wilkes-Barre Telegraph Company have declared a dividend of 4 per cent. for the last six months, payable after the 20th of August.

Resignation.

On Saturday last JACOB DILLINGER, Esq., resigned his seat as an Associate Judge in our Court. He has served on the Bench for a number of years, and the news of his resignation will no doubt be received with regret by many. He is a gentleman of talents, courteous in his manners, and respected for his amiable qualities.

Heavy Thunder Storm—Horse Killed.

A heavy thunder storm passed over our town and a large portion of the county on the evening of the 24th. We heard of a number of houses and barns being struck by lightning, none however being seriously damaged. In the neighborhood of Crackersport the storm was very severe. One of the best horses belonging to Mr. CHARLES THOXEL, of North Whittall, was killed in a pasture field. The horse had been standing near a large walnut tree which was struck, and after the fluid had descended about halfway it branched off and struck the horse, killing him instantly.

Fire.

About half-past 11 o'clock on Saturday night last a frame stable belonging to Mr. GEORGE ACKER, in Church Alley, between Chew and Gordon streets, was entirely destroyed by fire. It is not known how the fire originated, but it is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Editorial Labor.

To prepare a sufficient variety of reading matter for a weekly containing but a few advertisements, is a laborious task. Our readers can form no adequate idea of the numerous sources from which the various articles are derived; and how many exchanges are examined and thrown aside—no article or item being found worthy of publication. We have every week a large number of papers and pamphlets to look over, and frequently the selections and items in one number of our paper are gathered from forty or fifty journals.

To select the useful, the new, and avoid the republication of the same articles, requires much time, patience, discrimination and recollection. In some seasons, what is termed news, is more abundant than at others; and then a journal will exhibit a greater variety than in duller seasons. Correspondents are apt, at times, to make their communications too long, and then there must be less variety. At times it is important to give a longer article than usual—this trespasses upon the space that smaller articles might occupy. A journal must often be controlled by circumstances.

Attended Arson—Struck by Lightning.

Last Saturday night a week a well-known fire named CHARLES HARRIS, at five different times set fire to the barn of Mr. JOSEPH GRAMAN, at Lebarville, in this county, but a timely discovery on each occasion frustrated the scamp in carrying out his evil design. He was arrested and on the following morning lodged in Jail at this place to await his trial at Court.

Strange as it may appear, however, the following evening (Sunday) the barn and house of Mr. G. were struck by lightning, and the former entirely destroyed by fire, together with a quantity of hay, straw, and farming implements.

The house, however, was not injured to a great extent. The lightning descended the chimney, then ran along the stove pipe down to the stove, melting one of the legs, and then passed off through the floor into the cellar wall. Mr. G. estimates his loss on the barn at \$1000, and has an insurance of \$600 in the Lehigh County Fire Insurance Company.

Allemtown Bank.

At an election held on Thursday last for a Board of Directors of this institution, the following named gentlemen were elected:

Jacob Dillinger, George Probst, Jesse M. Line, Aaron G. Reminger, Charles Kramer, Stephen Barber, Welcome B. Powell, Solomon L. Keck, John Apple, Hiram J. Shantz, Joshua Seiberling, Dr. William Wilson, Stephen Graf.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held on Monday last, JACOB DILLINGER, Esq., was elected President, and WILLIAM H. BURNER, Cashier. The other officers will be elected at some future meeting of the Directors. The new Bank being now organized by the election of an able Board of Directors, and the officers being competent and experienced, it will go into operation at an early day.

Removed.

The President has appointed John L. Dawson, of Pennsylvania, Governor of Kansas, vice A. B. Reeder removed. Dawson was an effective member of the last Congress, voted for the Nabraska Kansas bill, and was a strenuous advocate of giving homesteads to actual settlers; at each session he introduced a bill for that purpose, which passed the House, but failed in the Senate.

Camp Meeting.

On Friday the 7th of September a Camp Meeting will commence in the Woods owned by Mr. Jonas Trexler, near Breinigsville. All persons are invited to attend.

Doylestown Agricultural Exhibition.

The premium list for the Universal Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition to be held at Doylestown is published in the papers of that borough. It takes place on Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 21st, 22d, 23d and 24th of August. The total amount of cash premiums offered is \$3,130 besides 44 medals and 250 diplomas. The following named gentlemen from Lehigh have been selected to serve on the Committees here named:

Horses—Stallions, Paul Ballet. The first premium for the best imported Stallion is \$20; best native Stallion for draught, \$15; best native Stallion for road \$15. Road Horses—Peter Tröxell, Jr. The first premium for the best gelding for road is \$8; best mare for road \$8.

CATTLE—Durhams, Hiram J. Schantz. The first premium for the best full blooded Durham Bull is \$10; best Durham Cow \$10; best Durham Heifer under 2 years \$8. Devons, Charles Sengraevs. Best full blooded Devon Bull \$10; best Devon Cow \$10; best Devon Heifer under 2 years \$8. Mixed Durhams, Joseph Amey. Best Bull, \$10; best Cow, \$10, best Heifer under 2 years \$8. Mixed Alderneys, T. P. Hoffman. Best Bull, \$10; best Cow, \$10; best Heifer under 2 years, \$8.

The "Baby Show" to be held in connection with the exhibition is a new feature in this section of the country, and will no doubt attract a large share of attention. The following are the premiums: For the largest, healthiest, and best looking infant under 5 years and over 1 year to be taken into consideration, \$500; second do. do. \$100; third do. do. \$50; largest family of children, the parents of whom are both living, \$100. Now here is a good chance to make five hundred dollars. Such an amount in these dull times and wet weather ain't to be sneezed at. It would indeed be gratifying if we could announce after the exhibition that "Little Lehigh had done better." That we have in our county as big, healthy, and good looking infants as are to be found anywhere we doubt not—if we are allowed to judge from the looks of the grown up infants—especially the female portion,—whose age, however, is not always to be taken into consideration. It is a settled fact that every married woman—we mean every mother, no matter where she resides, thinks her baby the smartest, prettiest, nicest, best, the biggest for its age, and the oldest for its size, that can be secured up in the country. Taking this into consideration, we have no doubt some "smart brats" will be entered from our county,—that the department will be crowded with tender pledges, and that Young America will add another note to the chorus formed by the bleating of sheep, the grunting of porkers, and the bellowing of cattle.

The weather during the past eight or ten days has been very unfavorable to the farmers, as we have had rain nearly every day, proving a serious drawback to housing the grain that had been cut. In some places the wheat standing in shocks had commenced growing. If it should now clear up, it will suffer but little injury. But all things work together for good.—Last year at this time every body was complaining of drouth, now the general complaint is, too much rain. Man is never satisfied, and if every one could have rain and sunshine to his mind we should have very queer weather. We have seen persons from different parts of this and some of the adjoining counties, and all agree that the yield of the crops is larger than it has been for a number of years. In addition to the goodness of the crops, the quantity sown was much larger than in former years, so that our farmers have every assurance of realizing a fair compensation for their labor. We therefore have good reason to be thankful to Him who rules the seasons for the many rich blessings He has bestowed upon us, and may we deserve a continuance of His divine favors to the end of the season, is our heartfelt desire.

The news from all quarters, of heavy crops, has had a marked effect upon the markets. In Philadelphia, last week wheat declined about 85 cents per bushel, and Flour \$1 per barrel. At Wellsburg, Ohio, a lot of flour was offered at \$7 a barrel, without finding buyers. The holders refused \$10 a barrel a few weeks ago. In the New Orleans market corn was sold on the 11th instant at 85 cents, which had been purchased on speculation a few weeks previous at \$1.10. In all parts of the country the decline is the same. Accounts by the last steamer state that the prospects of an abundant harvest are promising in England and France, as well as in this country. The papers speak very highly of the enormous yield. Potatoes are said to be in great abundance in England.

A careful gleaner of the various conjectures as to the amount of wheat just harvested in this country leads to the prediction that the present crop has been more prolific than for the past ten years, by many thousand bushels. The price, consequently, has materially fallen in our market,—what bringing \$1.75 per bushel. This is a marked contrast to the rates of last winter, when hundreds were compelled to forego its use on account of the exorbitance of the price; but still some little time will elapse before consumers to a small extent will realize the benefit of the change. But for the many-headed monster who must be fed mainly upon American flour and pork—we mean the allied hosts now battling in Europe—there could be no well-founded apprehensions of the immediate recurrence of an era of starvation prices; yet, upon the issue of the European war, in a considerable measure, will depend the future prices of breadstuffs in this country.

During a very severe thunder storm which passed over Catawquaque on Monday afternoon last, the house of Dr. FRANKLIN B. MARTIN, was struck by lightning. It descended the chimney and set a bed on fire, which was however promptly put out. Fortunately none of the inmates were injured and the building escaped with but slight damage.

ONE OF THE G'ALS IN TROUBLE.

On Sunday night officers Hankey and Ebright arrested one of the "Anchor" g'als in a stable in Church Alley, and placed her in the Station House until morning, when she was brought before John D. Lawall, Esq., for a hearing.—She presented rather a "hard" appearance, and from her statement it appeared she had been engaged by the proprietor of the Anchor as a prostitute, and also that she had sent her on to Easton to get fresh "recruits," where she succeeded in enlisting a "fallen angel," named Jane Sigman, and brought her on. For a while things went on "merry as a marriage bell," but last week, Catharine, the landlord's wife raised a "muss" with the woman under arrest and drove her off the premises. On Sunday evening she returned, but was thrown with water and again driven from the house. She then took quarters in the stable where she was arrested. She was committed to prison in default of \$300 bail.

The State Works.

On Tuesday evening, the 24th, at the appointed hour, the Main Line of the Public Improvements belonging to the Commonwealth, was offered at public sale at the Merchants' Exchange, Philadelphia, by John B. Myers, Auctioneer, who stated the conditions of the sale, and that no bid could be accepted for less than seven millions five hundred thousand dollars, but not a single bid was made. Gov. Pollock was present, and after giving five minutes to the persons present, it was discovered that no bids were likely to offer, and the whole matter was adjourned sine die.

COL. KORPONAY.

This gentleman who was engaged in this place as a teacher of dancing about two years since, we see is one of the officers of the British foreign legion, and is in command of a portion of the new recruits enlisted in the United States, and which are at present stationed at Niagara, on the Canada side. He was formerly in the Austrian service; subsequently served under Col. Doniphan, in the Mexican war.

Children's Rights.

Not being very old ourselves, we are naturally the advocates of "Children's Rights."—But when we see them sweating through the streets with cigars in their mouths when they should be in bed or studying their lessons, we cannot help thinking that their parents give them more "rights" than are good for them. Such specimens of "Young America" give a poor promise for their future: They won't make Franklins or Washingtons.

Wheat Growing.

Pennsylvania contains some of the largest wheat growing districts in the Union. The aggregates of the following counties, as stated in the census of 1850, are unequalled by anything at the West or South, viz: Lancaster, 1,865,111; Franklin, 837,062; Westmoreland, 668,476. The largest wheat growing counties of Ohio are thus reported in the census: Stark, 590,594; Wayne, 571,877; Coshocton, 416,918; Muskingum, 415,847; Seneca, 474,787. Lancaster, Pa., it will be perceived, is one of the chief agricultural wonders of the country, and the Ohio districts are far inferior to the productions of ours, of which the following are those lying along the routes of our various railroads: Lancaster, 1,365,111 bushels; Franklin, 837,062; Berks, 577,668; Chester, 547,498; Cumberland, 487,182; Bucks, 403,909; York, 578,828; Centre, 433,612; Union, 552,095; Huntingdon, 365,278; Millin, 305,394; Montgomery, 309,255; Dauphin, 308,879; Adams, 317,842. This is exclusive of Western Pennsylvania, whose chief wheat counties are stated thus: Allegheny, 526,856 bushels; Fayette, 864,102; Washington, 558,182; Westmoreland, 668,476. Of these Allegheny, Westmoreland and Washington are of course our tributaries, but Fayette can only be made to continue so by the construction of the Uniontown branch railway, as the Connellsville road, leading to Baltimore, passes through the county. Of the chief wheat counties in Ohio which we have named above, Stark and Wayne are along the Ohio and Pennsylvania railway, and Coshocton and Muskingum along the Steubenville and Indiana road.

Manufacture of Rum.

Probably the only manufacture in the Northern States which is carried on profitably at the present time is that of rum, and this was never so profitable as at the present time. The distilleries all through the country have orders for many weeks and months ahead, at prices which yield them a hundred per cent. profit. This state of things has been occasioned by the prohibition of the distillation of grain in France and Belgium, which has caused large orders from these countries for rum from the United States.

Every packet ship from New York for France and Germany, now carries out all the rum which can be had in the market as part of her cargo. The article sells at 47 to 48 cents a gallon, and the profit may easily be calculated when it is known that the molasses costs but little more than 20 cents a gallon, and 100 gallons of molasses will make 95 gallons of rum. A large portion of the molasses in the United States has just been bought up on French account. At Portland, 3,000 hogsheds were purchased last week for shipment to France.

PRICES OF PRODUCE IN NEW YORK.—Flour has declined upon all northern and western grades fully 25 cents per barrel since our last publication. Southern flour exhibits a fall of fifty cents per barrel: Red and white southern wheat sold at \$1.75 to \$1.95 per bushel; Jersey wheat \$1.80, and red Canadian \$1.70 per bushel. Rye sold at \$1.20 per bushel. Oats sold at 58 to 62 cents per bushel. Corn sold at 89 to 90 cents per western mixed. In the cattle market the range of prices was as follows: Cows and calves, \$25 to \$60. Sheep averaged from \$1.50 to \$6.50; lambs from \$2.50 to \$6 each.

AFFAIRS IN KANSAS.—Dates to the 23d ult.

From Kansas, state that Gov. REEDER has taken upon himself the responsibility of vetoing all the bills that have yet been presented to him. He states in his message that there is nothing objectionable in the bills themselves, but that he does not and will not consider the Legislature as being in legal session. He bases this opinion upon the fact that the Legislature has removed from Payne without authority, and in contravention of the provisions of the Kansas Nebraska bill. He also informs the Assembly in a very peremptory tone that if it persists in its removal of the Executive and the Legislature must act independently of each other. The Legislature took the vetoed bills under consideration, and passed them over again through both branches by large majorities. Great excitement prevails in consequence of this act of the Governor—the Legislature is determined to insist upon its course, and the Governor is equally stubborn in his refusal to recognise the laws they pass. What the result will be is at present beyond conjecture. The complexion of the Legislature is well known, and the manner in which the members were elected. The New York settlement called Council City has about fifteen hundred inhabitants, a saw mill, post office, Sabbath school, hundreds of acres in crops, and a general scene of prosperity and perfect health. When the election was held the inhabitants were few, and 200 armed men came in a body, took possession of the polls, voted in their own name, and returned to Missouri, having never since appeared on the ground. Such was the manner in which many members of the present Legislature were generally chosen.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.—By the arrival of the Steamship Atlantic, at New York, on Wednesday, we have news from Europe to the 14th July—one week later than previous accounts.

There is nothing of special interest. Lord John Russell, having been severely censured for his ministerial conduct at Vienna, has resigned the post he held in the British ministry, and it is thought his resignation would lead to important Cabinet changes. Sebastopol has been subjected to a two day's cannonade, but without effect. The besiegers were erecting immense works against the Malakoff tower and Redan battery, but the besieged were erecting equally formidable works behind their defences. From the activity shown by the besiegers it is thought that another general assault will soon be made. A sortie was made on the night of the 7th, by the Russians, against the works in front of the Mamelon, but without effect.—There are strong indications of an approaching campaign on the Danube. Advances from Asia report the repulse of the Russians at Kars, while other accounts state that the Turks had evacuated that place and fallen back on Erzeroum. Schamyl is again reported dead. An insurrection in a Russian Siberian regiment is suppressed. The visit of Queen Victoria to Paris is fixed for the 7th of August.

NEWSPAPER ENTERPRISE.—To procure the early transmission of foreign steamers' news, the "Associated Press" have an agent for the arrival of New York steamers at the Sandy Hook lighthouse. He has fifty carrier pigeons which are trained for the purpose of conveying news from the steamships to the shore. A man in an open boat, in all kinds of weather, drowns alongside of the steamer as she bears directly upon Sandy Hook. The news is thrown over in a water-tight can, and the news being taken out, a single sheet is affixed to a bird's leg.—The man gives the signal to the bird, which raises his wings and away he goes, with all his powers of locomotion, in a straight line for the office, going a distance of three or four miles in as many minutes; and popping in at the window, is received by the agent, who transmits the intelligence over the wires to New York, Boston and Philadelphia, and thence to St. Louis, New Orleans, and all parts of the country, so that the news is frequently received over a large part of the United States, and published before the steamer leaves the quarantine.

FIGHT BETWEEN YANKEE SULLIVAN AND MULLIGAN.—A SAVAGE fight took place, on Saturday night, between William Mulligan and Yankee Sullivan, in which the latter was terribly bitten about the face and head, and otherwise battered. The circumstances are nearly as follows: A dispute arose between Sullivan and Mulligan at a cook pit, and the latter challenged the former to a "fight list," which was declined—but, upon being urged, the challenge was accepted. It was agreed—so it is alleged—that the contest should take place in an apartment of Tyson's Exchange, and thither the principals repaired, followed by a large number of persons interested in the quarrel.—Upon arriving in the passage way, Sullivan was felled by a blow from some weapon, and while upon the floor, was beaten, stamped and bitten in a shocking manner—a man of less hardihood could not have existed under the amount of punishment administered. Sullivan was removed from the scene and is now confined to his bed from the injuries received.

POPULATION OF THE EARTH.—The latest estimates of the population of the earth make it eleven hundred and fifty millions, viz:—Pagans, 676,000,000; Christians, 320,000,000; Mohammedans, 140,000,000; and Jews, 14,000,000. Of Christians, the Church of Rome numbers 170,000,000, the Greek and Eastern Churches 60,000,000, and Protestants 90,000,000.

"WHO CAN BEAT THIS?"—The Scio (Ohio) Gazette of the 21st inst., says:—A farmer up in the Barren sowed eight acres of wheat. It is now harvested, and it stands one hundred shocks to the acre; or eight hundred shocks in the whole field. Every two shocks average a bushel, making 400 bushels of wheat to the eight acres, or 50 bushels to the acre!

CALIFORNIA NEWS.—By the arrival of the Steamship "Star of the West" at New York, on Wednesday, we have news from California to the 1st instant—two weeks later than previous accounts.

The Steamer brought 363 passengers, and \$955,000 in gold dust. The Democratic State Convention has renominated Gov. Bigler—the vote in the Convention was 225 for, and 150 against him. The Convention adopted a platform resembling the last Baltimore platform, with an additional resolution denouncing the Know Nothings.

A naval battle is reported to have taken place off San Diego, between the Russian frigate Whilomena and the French corvette Egallite. After a severe conflict the French commander, rather than strike his flag, jumped in the Magazine and blew up the ship. All on board are said to have perished, and the Russian frigate lost 68 killed and 150 in wounded. The story is, however, said to be a hoax.

The Fremont Land case is to be taken back to the Supreme Court on a bill of exceptions. The Oregon Legislature is democratic throughout.—The majority of the Hon. Joseph Lane as delegate to Congress is 2200. The advices from Oregon and Washington Territories report the mining and agricultural prospects generally encouraging.

The State election in California takes place on the first Wednesday in September. Ex-Governor Foote, Hon. E. C. Marshall, Bailie Peyton, David S. Terry, and other leading Southern politicians, have been delivering speeches and addresses throughout the interior in favor of the Know Nothing movement. They have been enthusiastically received in every direction, and it is thought they will make the tour of the State.

Business in California has been lively during the month of June, and no more heavy failures or defaultations have taken place.

A RELIGIOUS COURTESY.—A young gentleman happened to sit at church in a pew adjoining one in which a young lady, for whom he had conceived a sudden and violent passion, and was desirous of entering into a courtship on the spot: but the place not suiting a formal declaration, the exigency of the case suggested the following plan. He politely handed the fair lady the Bible open, with a pin stuck in the following text—2d epistle of John, 5th—"And now I beseech thee, fair lady, not as though I wrote a new commandment unto thee, but that which we had from the beginning, that we love one another." She returned it, pointing to Ruth ii. 10th—"Then she fell on her face and bowed herself to the ground and said unto him, why have I found grace in thine eyes; that thou shouldst take knowledge of me, seeing I am a stranger?" He returned the book pointing to the 11th verse of the epistle of John—"Having many things to write unto you, I would not write with paper and ink, but I trust to come and speak face to face." From the above interview a marriage took place the ensuing week.

A FIFTEEN YEAR EAR-ACHE.—The Albany Register says:—

"A young gentleman of this city yesterday extracted from his ear an apple seed which has been in his head for fifteen years! When a small boy he amused himself by putting the seed into his ear, from which he endeavored as he says, all the noise of a saw mill. Physicians tried in vain to extract it, and it was left finally, causing only occasionally suffering. For a few days past he has suffered from an internal swelling, and finally removed what he thinks is the long-lost apple seed. It had sprouted so that it could hardly be recognized!"

OXID OF LEAD.—The Scientific American says:—"Common red wafers scattered about the haunts of cockroaches will often drive away if not destroy them." These wafers, like candles are colored red by oxid of lead, a most deadly poison; and so is the acetate of lead, or sugar of lead, as it is sometimes called, on visiting cards, which, being a little sweetish, has been known to destroy young children to whom they were handed to be amused with. Fashion for once acts sensibly in discarding glazed cards, using instead Bristol board, more pliant, less cumbersome, and really more delicate.

FIVE PERSONS DROWNED.—A dreadful accident happened near Egg Harbor, N. J., on Saturday last. Five persons, a Mr. Watson, his wife and child, Mr. Fuller, and Mr. Young, of Philadelphia and Camden, were drowned in the Tuckahoe river, while out on a pleasure excursion in a skiff. The boat was capsized in a gale, as the gentlemen on board, being inexperienced in sailing, were unable to manage it.—Two ladies, Mr. Watson's sister, and a Miss Fitzgerald, who were also of the party, were found at 5 o'clock on Sunday morning, clinging to the boat, and almost exhausted. They had been in that situation, for nineteen hours, without a morsel of food.

WHITE BLACK BIRD.—A son of Moses E. Green, of West Bradford township, Chester county, captured a white black bird upon his father's premises on Friday the 13th instant.—It was taken from the nest before it could fly; there was another young bird in the nest at the same time, but it was as black as jet. He has it in a cage, and lings it near the nest, when the old bird comes and feeds it. Its eyes are of a bluish tinge.

STRIPING GROWTH.—One of our worthy farmers who cultivates his lands near the Round Hill to some purpose, measured a stalk of corn one morning, lately at 6 o'clock, and upon measuring it the next morning at the same hour, he was surprised to find that it had grown ten and a half inches in 24 hours.—Winchester (Va.) Republican.

A PRAIRIE INVESTMENT.—John Lindly, Jr., purchased forty acres of prairie land, six miles from Bloomington, Illinois, broke it up and put it all in fall wheat. Upon this he raised this year 1,110 bushels of the first quality.

Odds and Ends.

Who who can suppress a moment's anger may prevent many days of sorrow.

A monster turtle, of 408 pounds, was at the Moultrie House, Charleston, on Saturday.

New hay is selling at Syracuse, N. Y., at from \$9 to \$12 per ton.

A colored woman recently died in Morris Co., N. J., aged 125.

The banking capital of Philadelphia is about eleven million of dollars.

The Halifax papers state that mackerel are selling at one penny per dozen.

The churches in Naples are two hundred and seventy-five in number.

Put a spoonful of horse radish into a pan of milk, and it will remain sweet for several days.

Contracts for several hundred barrels of flour are said to have been made at Cincinnati for \$5.25 a barrel.

On Tuesday, forty or fifty barrels of peaches were shipped from Norfolk for New York. Price \$3 per barrel.

Gen. SIMON CAMERON has offered to give \$1000 towards securing the location of the Farmer's High School in Dauphin county, Pa.

Governor BIGLER has accepted an invitation to deliver the annual address at the Agricultural Exhibition to be held at Pownell, 24th ward of Philadelphia, on the 11th, 12th, 13th, and 14th of September next.

The constant "tossing of the head" which is universal with ladies, does not arise from coquetry as many suppose, but from the necessity of constantly pushing on the bonnet with the shoulders.

The sufferers by the bombardment of Greytown have presented their claims before the Court of Claims at Washington, amounting, says the New York Herald, to about \$5,000,000.

Brown, of the Centre Democrat, suggests to the American party the propriety of expiring from its conventions "such restless spirits and soulless intriguing politicians as Ex-Gov. Johnston and a few more of the same ilk."

If truth is beauty, beauty isn't always truth, since the prettiest girls are famous for their flibbing propensities. A flirt will give birth to more white lies in one day than truth "can shake a stick at." Have your wits about you and see.

The State Treasurer will certainly be able according to official letters from Harrisburg, to meet promptly the interest on the State debt, due August 18th, without borrowing. Quite a number of counties have paid up their quota of State tax in advance.

During the six months ending with the beginning of April last, nine hundred and sixty-five children were born in the territory of Utah, two hundred and seventy-eight persons died, four hundred and seventy-nine were baptized in the Mormon faith, and eighty-six were excommunicated from the church.

Lightning rods will not protect buildings at a radius of four times the height of the rod above the building—a radius of twice the height is safe. If the rod is ten feet high above the building, it will, if properly constructed, protect all parts of the house at a distance of twenty feet from the rod. These facts are important to be kept in mind.

The Annual Movable Committee of the Grand United Order of colored Old Fellows, will meet on the first Wednesday of September next, in Reading. A procession in honor of the occasion, will take place on the following Friday. The proceedings will be of great interest to the colored citizens of the State. A large attendance of the Brethren from various parts of the country is expected.

POTATOES appear to be so abundant that the price has come down in some parts of the country very rapidly and very considerably. In Lancaster they are selling at 75 cents, the Daily of that place says, and considerable contracts for future delivery have been made at fifty cents per bushel. In Syracuse, New York, contracts have been made for future delivery at fifteen cents a bushel. This is an extraordinary decline from \$2 and \$3 a bushel, which they sold at last winter.

POSTAGE TO CALIFORNIA.—It is well to observe that the postage to California, whether by overland or the Isthmus, per single letter not weighing more than half an ounce, is declared to be ten cents by the recent act. Pre-payment here, as in other cases, is required. Letters for the Pacific continue to be put into post offices on this side, short paid.

A TEDIIOUS JOURNEY.—The Milwaukee (Ala.) Tribune says that in November, 1848, a gentleman in Baldwin, in the interior of the State, mailed a letter to a grocery house in that city.—It was not received or heard of until last week when it came exactly to its destination, after an absence of nearly seven years! It would be pleasant to hear that letter give an account of its travels during that long period.

RELICS OF A PAST AGE.—Twenty cedar trees, sixteen inches in diameter, were found by the miners at Monte Cristo, Ohio, at about 650 feet from the surface of the earth. The trees were within a few feet of each other, and imbedded from one to two feet above the bed, of the rock. The earth around them had formed a sort of cement almost the consistency of rock. The wood appeared natural, but rather soft.

SOMETHING FOR THE SEASON.—We see it stated that a Mr. L. I. Fisk, No. 1 North 6th street, Philadelphia—whom we take, by the bye, to be a genius and a public benefactor—has invented an article much needed this hot weather and for which he deserves to be immortalized. It is a shirt collar warranted to stand any amount of hot weather without wilting down. It is made of tin, painted quite life-like, is a regular "stand-upper," and will not require much washing. For hot weather and a stiff-necked generation it is just the thing.