

CHAPTER V.

The 21st of September came, the day arranged for the consummation of Arnold's reason, for delivering the stronghold of the American army, West Point, up to General Clinton.

Arnold, who had been joined that day by his lovely wife, was at the garrison: but all her fascinations failed to drive the moodiness from his brow, or the dark frowns which held him in thrall from his heart.

That omen of the ruby cross had exerted a wonderful effect upon him. He was by nature far removed from superstition, or any belief in the wonderful. Sometimes he strove to believe that it was but the fancy of his own excited brain; yet it would not do. He had become nervous and weak in the extreme, and the veriest trifles discomposed and annoyed him.

And there, ever before his eyes, he saw the single, terrible word "traitor!" but the game was begun, and he must play it out.

It was a brilliant festival night at West Point; for a ball was given by the young officers of the garrison in honor of their commander and his youthful and beautiful wife. There were many brilliant gatherings in those days—for America had accomplished belies and beauties, and gay and gallant men—but none where gayer or more met than on that night at the old fortress of West Point.

Such men as General Hamilton and Lafayette, such beautiful women as Margaret Arnold joined in the dance, and the walls resounded with the echoes of laughter, and strains of music.

At midnight, with a cautious, stealthy tread, Arnold left the revelers, and stole away to a lonely, unfrequented spot, some little way distant within the American lines.

And there, awaiting him, he found Major John Andre; there he delivered to him the papers which were to give West Point into the possession of the enemy—the plans and drafts of the fortifications. Base traitor!

There was much to be said, many instructions to be given; for in the excitement of his revengeful hopes, Arnold had forgotten his fears, and the morning dawned and found them still together.

Major Andre could not effect his return to the British camp by daylight; hence he must lie concealed till evening shades again shrouded the earth.

That day went by, and in the darkness of night, Andre set forth upon his journey; but after that there came tidings which caused Benedict Arnold's cheek to turn pale, and his heart to thrill with fear.

For the warning of the paling cross had proved true. Andre was a prisoner; his scheme had failed; he was in danger.

Then followed ten long weary days: days of agony to leave John Andre, in his solitary confinement, his trial, and his doom: days of terror and shame, and fear to the traitor, who lay concealed on board the sloop of war "Vulture;" and when in the agony of remorse, he heard the solemn minute guns booming over the water, telling the tale of the unhappy Andre's death, when the Vulture stood out to sea, he sat mute and white in the cabin, with the stain of a terrible sin—the murder of John Andre—upon his soul.

Then, convulsively grasping the ruby cross, he cried, "Inez, Inez, thou art avenged! Thy gift did warn me, but too late—too late! The danger came nigh, and I had no power to turn from it." And the unhappy man strode the floor, and wrung his hands in his misery.

"Henceforth my name will be spoken—will be spoken among my countrymen with loathing; it will be a by-word and a shame: and this, this it is to be a traitor!"

Long he sat: then a dash of the old passion and pride came back to his heart and trembled on his tongue.

"But, poor soul, poor pitiful soul that I am, to sit thus, awaiting like a very child! True, I have failed here, but America shall not be forgotten. Perish these wimpers and regrets; perish all memories of the past—all memories, save of my wrongs. And thou, lying babbler, to the gleaming drink in his hand, 'thou, too, who gavest warning of my danger too late for my redemption; thou, too, shalt be buried deep in these waters, as in oblivion.'—And he flung it far through the cabin window into the sea.

And never again, lying close upon his breast, was that Ruby Cross a charm, an amulet to keep away the fiends of evil, gnawing evermore at Benedict Arnold's heart.

For the star of his glory, which had risen at Quebec, blazed with nontide splendor on Lake Champlain, and culminated at Saratoga, had set for ever.

England paid him gold as the price of his honor, and England gave him a grave. Pity, too, she did not have the honor (!) of his birth; and alas that America's fair escutcheon must remain tarnished by such a name as that of "Benedict Arnold the Traitor!"

CATHOLICISM IN THE UNITED STATES.—Maryland, the first State where the Roman Catholic Church gained a footing, now contains eight hundred and seven Protestant Churches, and only sixty-five Catholic congregations. In Florida the Catholics early made settlement.—Now there are one hundred and seventy Protestant and only five Catholic Churches. Louisiana was settled by the Catholics, who now have fifty-five churches in the State, while the Protestants have two hundred and forty-seven congregations. In Texas, the Catholics were the first set in point of time; they now have thirteen churches, but the Protestants report three hundred and seven societies in the State. The number of Episcopal, Lutheran and Roman Catholic Churches are nearly the same throughout the country, but each of the three denominations have about one-tenth of the number of the Methodists, scarcely one-eighth that of the Baptist, and not one-fourth that of Presbyterians. The entire Protestant population of the country, compared with that of the Catholic, is about as twelve to one.—Boston Trans.

CURE FOR RHEUMATISM.—"It is said" that a mixture of half an ounce of pulverized salt-petre and a half pint of sweet oil is a certain cure for inflammatory rheumatism. The mixture must, in all cases, be applied externally to the part affected, and a gentleman who has witnessed its application in a number of instances says that it will infallibly effect a cure, and that speedily. Inasmuch as it can do no harm and will cost but little, we advise those who are afflicted with the gout's first cousin to try it, and not to be disappointed if it fails, either, because a gentleman with whom we are tolerably well acquainted, and of whose opinion we think a good deal, too, after having been through the rheumatic alphabet, from A to z, has no confidence in any of your "infallible" remedies. He says that what will afford relief in one case will have no effect in another.—Springfield Republican.

The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1855. C. P. HAINES, EDITOR.

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

The Railroad Opening. Between the 5th and 10th of next month the long looked for event of the formal opening of the continuous route from New York to Mauch Chunk is to take place. The bridge at Easton is nearly completed, and so are the sections between Catawauqua and Mauch Chunk.

Allentown Academy. We invite attention to an advertisement in this paper, of the Allentown Academy, an institution that has gained for itself a wide spread popularity. Young ladies and gentlemen who may wish to pursue a very thorough academic course, on moderate terms, will find this institution as at present organized, one worthy of choice.

Barn destroyed by Fire. On Saturday last the barn on the estate of Nathan Smith, deceased, in the occupancy of ANSON REINERT, in Lowhill township, was discovered to be on fire, and in a short time entirely destroyed, together with a large quantity of hay, about 500 bushels of oats, not thrashed, and numerous farming implements. We were within about half a mile of the fire at the time of its occurrence, and heard several stories as to its origin, some saying that a cat had got on fire at the lake oven and run in the barn, and others said it was caused by a spontaneous combustion of the oats. For the purpose of getting the correct particulars we ourselves went to the scene of the fire, and were told by Mr. Reinert that he did not believe any of the above stories to be correct, as the oats had been housed 16 days and was perfectly dry, and as to the cat setting it on fire was not probable, as the barn was situated a good distance from the lake oven and the fire originating in the loft. He told us he believed it to be the work of an incendiary, as none of the family had been in the barn during the day, and from the fact that a certain man with whom he had been at difference for the last two years had lately been seen in the neighborhood. The loss is about \$700. No insurance.

The County Meetings. On Saturday last a large meeting of the Democracy was held at the public house of Jacob George, in Lowhill. A series of resolutions, some of which were warmly discussed, were adopted, and one or two of the former members of the party dismissed from its ranks for having joined the Know Nothings. It was also resolved that the Delegate elections be held on Friday the 14th of September, and that the Convention for the nomination of County officers take place the day following at the public house of Samuel Kuhns, in Upper Macuney.

The meeting of the Whigs, or rather Americans, was held on the same day, at the public house of Jesse Miller, in Guthsville. We are informed that it was well attended. A series of resolutions were adopted, one to the effect that no Convention for the nomination of County officers was to be held, but that they would give their support to volunteer candidates.

Last Fall when we took the helm of the Register, and cast our bark upon the "Neutral Sea" of fortune, we decided on publishing the calls and proceedings of the different political parties, as we believed it to be a matter of general interest to the citizens at large, and also a part of the news of the day. We have thus far published the calls of both political meetings, and would have given publicity to the proceedings of both meetings on Saturday, but when the resolutions of the Democratic meeting were read, something like the following was appended:

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Democratic papers and Friedensbothe at Allentown, and Democratic Union at Harrisburg.

This was rather a mean proceeding, and looks as though the Committee who drew up the Resolutions were afraid to let that portion of their party who patronize the Register know what was going on. We do not hesitate to say that we have on our subscription list as many Democrats in the County, as any English journal in town. Why not let them know what is going on? This was an excellent opportunity for one or two vain and selfish persons to discharge a small portion of petty malice as usual under the garb of a resolution.

Since the above was in type we are told that we are accused of belonging to the "Know Nothing" organization. This is not so. We have never been a member of, and would not consent to ally ourselves to a secret political organization of any description, and to tell the long and short of it, we consider ourselves as good a Democrat as any in the crowd on Saturday, and a great deal better than some of those who had so much to say; as we never did join the Know Nothings as some of those did, nor did we even offer to join and go about Allentown giving Know Nothing grips and signs, and get bluffed in the end, as it is said they did.

At the Whig meeting a resolution was passed that the proceedings should be published in our paper, but as they were in German, and over three columns in length, it was impossible for us to get them translated in time.

Interesting—the inside of the Lehigh Register. It came to us blank this week.—Carbon Democrat.

Sorry, brother Tolan. The inside was, as usual, interesting, but through the carelessness of the "folder," you was served with a blank sheet. We will endeavor to look out for such occurrences in future.

Allentown Bank. At a meeting of the Directors of the Allentown Bank on Friday last, CHARLES W. COOPER, Esq., was elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of William H. Blumer, and William J. Hoeworth, Clerk. The Bank is now fully organized by the election of good and competent officers, whose integrity and honesty no one can doubt. Operations will be commenced in a week or so. Monday has been fixed on as the regular day of discount. We saw some of the 5 and 10 dollar bills the other day, and think they are appropriate and beautiful designs. The 10's have as a vignette William Penn on the right, a female with a wheat sheaf on her head at the left, and a farming scene in the foreground. The 5's have as a vignette a female on the right, a child with a nest of rabbits on the left, and drovers with a drove of cattle in the foreground.

New Locomotive. A first-class freight locomotive for burning coal, weighing twenty-four tons, was placed upon the Lehigh Valley Railroad at South Easton last week, and brought up to this place on Saturday. It was made by Baldwin & Co., of Philadelphia, and is a beautiful piece of mechanism. It is named "James M. Porter." These coal burning engines are similar in appearance to the wood burners, and it is believed only about half as expensive.

Circus. The lovers of fun and novelty will have an opportunity of being gratified on Wednesday next, the 29th instant. The celebrated Circus company of Rivers & Derous, said to be unequalled in the United States, will perform here in the afternoon and evening of that day. We have no room to mention the varied attractions they will present, but we have the assurance they leave nothing promised on their bills unfulfilled. In addition to the usual sports of the ring by the company of star performers, Signor Capellano will astonish the natives with a variety of wonderful feats by his trained Russian Bears. Our exchanges speak of the company in highly eulogistic terms.

Accident. On Friday last, PHILIP RITTER, father of Jacob and Henry Ritter of this place, fell from a pear tree on his farm in Richland township, Bucks county, and was so severely injured that death relieved him from his sufferings on the following morning. He was about 80 years of age.

Equestrianism. Riding on horseback, by both ladies and gentlemen, has lately become fashionable in town. It would be better, however, for those who delight in this kind of pleasure, to go in the morning instead of afternoon and evening, as a ride on horseback before breakfast will do more for a fine complexion than all the cosmetics ever invented, and add a bright lustre to the eyes than all the morning naps that were ever taken. It braces up the nerves for the day, and imparts a glow of health to the feeble frame, felt only after the exhilarating morning ride.

The Public Schools. On Tuesday the 14th instant, the examination of applicants for teachers of the Schools of the Allentown District took place. Seventeen applicants presented themselves before the County Superintendent, and the following were accepted and received certificates:

MALE SCHOOLS.—Tilghman Good, Ephraim Moss, Jacob Stemmer, J. Ross.

FEMALE SCHOOLS.—Eliza J. Gibbons, Ellen M. Gibson, Anna E. Reiss, Maria E. Cole, Isabella Meredith, Sarah J. Aaron, Lea R. Leichard, Louisa H. Hollman, and Amanda Reichard.

The Schools are to commence on the 3rd of September and continue eight months.

Newspaper Borrowers. We fully coincide in the following well timed remarks from the Columbia Spy:—"Borrowers of any kind are bad enough, but newspaper borrowers are conceded to be the meanest class in existence. We are acquainted with some persons in our town who do not take the local paper—and are yet its constant readers—it no sooner being left at subscribers' houses, than they borrow and take it home to read; thus not only taxing the patience of those who pay for the paper, but absolutely cheating us out of the small sum of three cents per week. Now if our paper is worth reading, it is worth paying for, and we have to request subscribers to refuse to lend it. Three cents per week is but a trifling amount, and if any one feels disposed that sum can easily be spared to have what every one should consider indispensable—the local paper. We do not ask any one to take the Register as a gratuity or favor to us; we furnish an amount of reading matter alone worth double the subscription price—an amount equivalent in a year to over two thousand pages of the ordinary duodecimo or octavo works, that would cost several times the subscription price."

THE MARKET.—Our market is beginning to be plentifully supplied with fruit. Some we have noticed is fit to be eaten, but a considerable quantity would almost give pigs the cholera! Avoid every kind not entirely ripe and sound, unless you wish a trial of something resembling the cholera; if you do, dive into it indiscriminately, and a very small patch of ground will be all you will have need of.

THE FASHIONS.—Short dresses begin to prevail in our streets. They are not bad to look at—nor are what they "develop." It is so long since fashion let daylight upon ladies' ankles that it is a sort of godsend. Take a seat for a half a day on a curb stone in Hamilton street and see.

Talked of again—the Riles' excursion to Newark. Unless something is done soon, it will be likely to end in talk.

COURT PROCEEDINGS. SECOND WEEK.

Martin Kemmerer vs. Thomas B. Wilson.—This was a suit brought on a guarantee on bond. It appeared that a bond from Peter Huber and Abraham Woman to the Northampton Bank was assigned by the Bank to Martin Kemmerer as collateral security for a debt due him. Thomas B. Wilson, the defendant, guaranteed the payment of this bond to Martin Kemmerer. Defendant claimed that the plaintiff did not use due diligence in recovering the amount of the bond against Huber and Woman, and that consequently he was not liable. Verdict for the defendant.

Aaron Eisenhard, Nathan Weiler and W. Joughly Fogel vs. Anna Brusse. This was an appeal from the Judgment of Charles Guth, Esq., by the defendant. Plaintiffs bought land of the Executors of John Hiltenstein. These Executors after this sale sold the growing grain upon the land. Plaintiff claimed as they were the purchasers of the land the crops growing, which were however not mentioned in the deed. The defendant was the purchaser of the crops, and the plaintiffs brought suit against him to recover the same. Court charged that as there was no express contract upon the subject, the plaintiffs were not entitled to recover. Verdict for defendant.

John Gruber and Henry Gruber vs. George Probst. This was a suit brought against defendant to recover the amount of a steam boiler which the plaintiffs alleged was purchased of them by the defendant. The defendant contended that he was not the purchaser of the boiler but that a Mr. Landis bought it, and that the plaintiffs contracted with him for the payment of the same. Verdict for plaintiffs for \$100.—In this case a rule was granted to show cause why a new trial should not be granted.

Solomon Diehl, Administrator vs. Henry Guth, dec'd vs. Aaron Guth. This was an action to recover the amount of a promissory note which was lost or mislaid. On evidence it appeared that the notes were sealed, and the declaration being in assumpt which would prevent a recovery. The plaintiffs took a non suit.

Solomon Diehl, Administrator vs. Henry Guth, dec'd vs. Daniel Stettler. This was an action similar in nature to the one above. It having also been proved that the note was sealed. The plaintiff took a non suit.

Casper Kaufman vs. Allentown Iron Company. This was an appeal from the Justice of the Peace. Plaintiff claimed the sum of \$9.58, of the defendant for digging Iron Ore. It appeared that the plaintiff was employed to dig ore by a person who had contracted with the Company for that purpose. It further appeared that the plaintiff and the other hands at work declared that they would no longer work if they had no better security than the contractor for their wages, whereupon the agent of the Allentown Iron Works promised to pay them himself.—Verdict for plaintiff for \$9.58.

Isaac L. Waterman and Charles Young, parties trading as Waterman & Young vs. Jacob Erdman. This was an action of Trover against the defendant to recover the amount of two promissory notes, endorsed by the defendant.—It appeared that Addison Erdman, who was indebted to the plaintiffs, procured his father, the defendant, to endorse these notes. The notes were then delivered to Mr. Potts, the attorney of the plaintiffs, who discovered that they had no dates, and returned them for the purpose of having this alteration made, after which Addison Erdman refused to redeliver the notes.—Verdict for the plaintiffs for the sum of \$157.

Maria Hall vs. Edward Morris, f. offices and terre tenants. This was a Scire Facias on a mortgage for \$5000. Verdict in favor of the plaintiffs for the amount.

Hannah Moyer vs. Solomon Moyer and Daniel Moyer. This was an action to recover for services rendered by the plaintiff to the defendants. Verdict for the plaintiff for \$450 and costs.

John H. Bernd and William H. Bernd, late partners trading as J. H. & W. H. Bernd, for the use of John H. Bernd vs. Hamilton H. Salmon. An action to recover the amount of a book account. Verdict in favor of plaintiffs.

Level Ochs. The Philadelphia Saturday Evening Mail, in its column of "City Gossip" says:—"We saw a sad sight in front of the Exchange the other afternoon. A young man setting in an omnibus, with a pair of hand-cuffs upon his wrists, with a police officer at his side, and a curious crowd wondering who and what he was. It was a most unusual sight, and we soon learned that it was a young man, named Levi Ochs, on his way to the Eastern Penitentiary, having just been convicted by the criminal Court of Lehigh County, at Allentown, for stealing four horses, and setting a barn and house on fire. He had been sentenced to the long term of seventeen years, and was on his way there, when we saw him. Seventeen years—my patience, what a person has to answer for, for not following honest precepts—seventeen years—why he will be almost an old man when he comes out. Just in the prime of life—when life seems so sweet to one. Its awful to contemplate—to be immured seventeen long years in a cell, where year in and year out you see no one but the keeper."

THE AUGUST ELECTIONS. It is now definitely ascertained that the Congressional Delegation from North Carolina will stand three Know Nothings and five Democrats. In Tennessee, Governor Johnson (Democrat) is elected by about 2,000 majority. The Democrats have the House, and the Know-Nothings the Senate. The Congressional delegation will probably stand six Know-Nothings to three Democrats. John A. Winston, democrat, is elected Governor of Alabama by large majority. The Congressional delegation will stand five democrats and two Know-Nothings. The complexion of the legislature is democratic.

Wheat is selling for a dollar a bushel at Greencastle, Ind., and corn fifty-five cents.

The Presidential Election.

A portion of the Southern press have lately been speculating with some earnestness upon the chances of the next Presidential election.—With a keenness which is characteristic, they have already perceived what has escaped the attention of most persons in this section, that the present condition of political affairs is such as to render it likely that a President may be elected opposed to the extension of slavery.—The view is this. When there are two parties in the field with their candidates, one or the other must be successful, but with three strong parties, each able to carry a number of States, and having an exclusive candidate of its own, there is likely to be no election by the people. In that event the choosing of a President will devolve upon the House of Representatives.—That body already contains a clear majority of opponents to the extension of slavery, and they would determine the result. This is the case in a nutshell.

Remedy Against Famine. From the rapid and largely increased sales of the public lands, people have discovered the only remedy for famine is the cultivation of the earth, and accordingly are preparing for an increased production next year, which, with ordinary good weather, will remove the danger of any scarcity of food. The official returns show that 13,825,720 acres of public lands have been sold during the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June. This is equivalent to one hundred and thirty-eight thousand two hundred and fifty-three farms of a hundred acres each. In addition to this, more than a hundred and fifty thousand farms of 160, 120, and 80 acres have been applied for on bounty land warrants, besides numerous 'locations' not enumerated, in the Territories. In no year has there been such a demand for government land, and such an addition to the agriculture as this fact would imply shows auspiciously for future abundant production.

LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.—The steamship Lebanon arrived at New York on Wednesday, with news from Europe two days later. A report was gaining ground that General Simpson, commander of the English army at Sebastopol, was about to resign on account of ill health, and be succeeded by Lord Hardinge, but another report says that Pelissier has arranged the forces for an assault upon the Russian works; Canrobert to command the column, Simpson the left, and Pelissier the reserve.—General Count Zamoyiski, a distinguished Pole, has arrived in London by special invitation of the British government, to consult, it is supposed, on the Polish question. The French works at Sebastopol are so close to the abatis of the Malakoff that a man may throw a stone into it. There seems to be a doubt about the death of General Todleben, the Russian engineer, and some accounts state that he is recovering from his wounds. An earthquake occurred at Lyons on the afternoon of July 26th, which was also felt at Valence, on the Rhone. At Lyons, some houses were damaged, but no lives lost.

The America has arrived at Halifax from Liverpool, bringing news from Europe four days later than the Lebanon's advices. She brings a report that the bombardment of Sebastopol had recommenced, and that preparations were making for a general assault. Schuylke, the Circassian chief, is not dead yet, but has descended from the mountains and threatened the Russians. Offers for the French loan amounted to 3,600,000,000 francs. Spain is said to have consented to send a contingent force to the Crimea, but the report is doubtful. In China the recent reverses of the insurgents were but temporary checks.

THE VERY LATEST.—LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 4.—Noon.—The Weekly Newspaper, just issued, says:—"We learn that the siege of Sebastopol is about to be raised. Also that a communication has just been received from Germany by the Western Powers which may lead to startling results."

PRICES OF PRODUCE IN NEW YORK.—Flour sold as follows: Common to good State, \$8.12 per barrel; favorite State, \$8.12 to \$8.18.—Rye flour, \$6.50 to \$8.50 per barrel. Corn meal, \$4.50 to \$5 per barrel. Wheat sold at \$1.72 to \$1.90 per bushel for red Southern, including Tennessee, Georgia, and Carolina, and \$2.15 to \$2.25 for white. Rye, \$1.30 per bushel for Western mixed; round yellow, 93 cents; round white \$1.08; Oats 56 cents.—The best quality of beef cattle realized 11 to 1 1/2 cents per pound. Best western brought 7 to 7 1/2 cents per pound. Live weight, and 9 to 9 1/2 cents dead weight. Sheep sold at \$2 to \$7 each; average of sheep and lambs \$4.12 each. Veal calves sold at 4 1/2 to 6 1/2 cents, live weight. Milk cows sold at \$20 to \$60 for common to good; fat cows intended for the butcher sold at 9 1/2 to 11 cents per pound. Potatoes are now lower than they have been in two years, and can be bought for from twelve shillings to twenty shillings a barrel. Fruits sold as follows: Apples half-peck, 18 and 25 cents; blackberries, quart, 12 and 15 cents; raspberries, basket, 12 cents; pears, half-peck, 25 to 37 cents; apricots, dozen, 25 cents; peaches, half-peck, 25 to 75 cents; whortleberries, quart, 12 to 15 cents; gooseberries, 10 to 12 cents; plums, half-peck, 50 cents; currants, per pound, 8 cents.

ACCIDENT AND DEATH.—A man named John Watters, from Easton, was found lying upon the pavement, before the Hotel of Conrad Seiple, at Nesquehoning, about eleven o'clock, on Wednesday evening, in an insensible state.—He was taken into the hotel, where he expired about five hours afterwards. It is supposed that he got up while asleep and walked out of the window on the roof, from whence he fell to the pavement, below. The door of the room in which he slept, was locked on the inside. He has a family residing in Easton.—Carbon Dem.

Mr. Pussey, of Philadelphia, made a successful balloon ascension last week at Easton.

Our Chip Basket.

Lazy rich girls make rich men poor, and industrious poor girls make poor men rich. During July 23,550 lbs. of tobacco were inspected at Richmond, Va.

Source—news and items, this week.—The world wags on quietly, and makes it a hard time for editors.

Mrs. Snub, my pa wants to know if he mayn't lend himself to your axe a little while. He had allers rather lend than borrow.

The Anthracite Bank, at Tamaqua, will go into operation in a couple of weeks. The notes are nearly ready.

Wooden clocks are now exported in large numbers, from the United States to Germany.

There are 84 churches in Pittsburg and suburbs, of which 25 are Methodist, 9 Presbyterian, 7 Episcopalian, and 7 Catholic.

On Wednesday last flour was sold at St. Louis at \$5.50 to \$5.75, according to brand.—Corn 61 to 64 cents, and oats 44 cents.

Drunk—soap-locks, on Saturday night. He has a strong idea of fencing in the town with a 'worm fence,' and appeared to belying out the ground work.

The Northampton County Agricultural Society, will hold their Fair at Nazareth on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 26th, 27th, and 28th day of September next.

Coal.—The quadrants of Cuba wear nothing for petticoats and cabbage leaves for hats. A cool dress, but not calculated for a mixed audience.

The best capital for young men to start in life, is industry, good sense, courage, and the fear of God. It is better than all the friends or cash that was ever dished.

Five million dollars in small change, from half dollars to three cent pieces, are now lying in the Treasury at Washington. Put them in circulation.

Hon. Wilson Shannon has accepted the Governorship of Kansas, and starts immediately for that Territory. Luck go with him, for he'll need it!

It is said that there are over three thousand persons in New York city whose only lodging place is the door step, the coal box or the benches in the public squares.

The Duckweed Crop, it is stated, promises a very large yield, so that during the coming winter 'slap-jacks' will be cheap and plenty.

Our Pete fell in love last Saturday night. Says he felt like a barrel and a half of new maple sugar sliding down a rainbow, greased with butter at twenty-two cents a pound. He ought to get his life insured.

A girl thirteen years old, at Hartford, Conn., is a splendid swimmer and diver, and boldly jumps into the water from a pier thirty-five feet high. She is not encumbered with a bathing dress on these occasions.

A gentleman with a red nose is mentioned assuring his friends that he got it at the sea-board, though it is strongly suspected that he has made a mistake of a single word and intended to say side-board.

The damages claimed by Myers & Madison's Circus Company, for loss at the late riot at Toronto, C. W., amount to about \$6000.—Before enforcing the claim by law, a memorial has been presented to the City Council on the subject.

INHUMAN BARBARITY.—On Wednesday last, says the Pottsville Register, a man named Emel Shaeffer was arrested and brought before H. G. Robinson, Esq., of Schuylkill Haven, upon the charge of stealing a horse from his nephew, Jacob Shaeffer, about four weeks ago. During the evidence it was proven that the unfeeling wretch had taken the horse to the Blue Mountain, and there tied him fast, in an unfrequented part of the woods, to a sapling, in such a manner as to make it impossible for the poor brute to loosen himself. Here he left the helpless animal, who was compelled to remain in that condition three weeks, subsisting entirely on such grass and bushes as were within his reach, having eaten away bushes as thick as a man's wrist, and without a drop of water, during the intensely hot weather which we have had. Shaeffer was committed to prison to answer at court. The most severe punishment is too good for such an unfeeling and inhuman man, and we sincerely hope he will meet his just due.

REMEDY FOR CHOLERA.—Some sea captains who sail out of Liverpool, assert that they know no more for Asiatic Cholera than for an ordinary cholera or sickness of the stomach. They have a remedy which they pronounce infallible, and so accessible and simple as to relieve all apprehensions of fatal results. We shall probably tell our readers nothing new when we state the prescription:—Common salt, one tablespoonful; red pepper, one tea-spoonful, in half a pint of hot water.

WHO CAN BEAT IT?—The Hamburg Steamboat is boasting of a stalk of rye, sent to the editor from Greenwich township, which bears one large and fifteen small ears. It says, "This is a Democratic plant, grown upon rich Democratic soil; and the fifteen ears between the majority of so many thousands for the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner at the October election."

THE YELLOW FEVER IN VIRGINIA.—The accounts of the ravages of the yellow fever in Norfolk, Portsmouth, and the Gosport naval station, are becoming truly alarming. The epidemic is on the increase, and the inhabitants, seized with a panic, have left those places by thousands.

LENGTH OF A MILE IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES.—England and America, 1,760 yards; Italy, 1,470 yards; Scotland and Ireland, 2,200 yards; Poland 3,400 yards; Spain, 5,022 yards; Germany, 4,880 yards; Sweden and Denmark, 7,220 yards.