

V. B. PALMER, Esq., N. W. corner of Third and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia, and 169 Nassau street, (Tribune Buildings,) New York, is our authorized Agent for receiving advertisements and subscriptions to the Lehigh Register and collecting and receiving for the same.

**Post Office Removal.**  
We to-day publish the proceedings of a meeting, held in Upper Saucon, in relation to the removal of the Coopersburg Post Office. They are very lengthy and take up much room. After we had set them up, we also received a communication signed "Veritas" which takes the removal side of the question; we are sorry however, that space, and the late hour it came to hand, prevent it from appearing in our columns this week. Our next will contain the communication, and the public will then have both sides of the question.

**Fatal Accident.**  
On Tuesday the 3d instant, Charles Worman, a young man of this place, came to his death in the following painful manner. The deceased who was at the time engaged in his back-yard with a number of other hands, digging earth from a cavity, and at the instant, when observing to his fellow workmen, that "he thought he was rather in a dangerous position and would go out," the earth over head gave way, and shocking to relate, a heavy body fell upon him, and completely covered him, and partially another man, who was working at his side. The earth was immediately removed by others who were present, and medical assistance procured, but all of no avail; the body was so shockingly mangled, and one of his legs fractured at two different places, that life soon became extinct. He uttered but a few words after he was taken out, which were, "that they should remove the earth from him." He was 30 years of age, a hard-working, sober and industrious citizen, who by prudence and economy has laid up a handsome sum of money. Alas! how true it is, that "in the midst of life we are in death."

**Major General's Election.**  
The second July was the day set apart by the late Militia law, for the election of Major General for each respective Division in the state. The commissioned officers of the several Brigades of this Division, which is composed of Lehigh, Northampton and Pike, met at the Court houses in their respective counties, and by a unanimous vote re-elected Conrad Shimer, Esq. of Hanover township, Northampton county, Major General for the next five years. This vote must be considered highly complimentary to Gen. Shimer, as it is the third time that he has been honored with this office.

**The Fourth of July.**  
This great holiday passed over very quietly. Volunteer parades, on this eventful day, with which our goodly town was adorned, in days past, we had none, and the glistening bayonets were not to be seen. The "United American Mechanics" with the "United Daughters," celebrated the 4th at "Wormans Spring." The day was a delightful one, and the attendance of citizens very large. The members of the order, clothed in full regalia, marched in procession through the principal streets in town, and then proceeded to the Spring; where they with citizens partook of an excellent repast, after which the Declaration of Independence was read, and an oration delivered. The order again formed in procession, and proceeded to town, and thus ended the Fourth.

**\$800 Exemption Law.**  
The Legislature at its last session passed the following law, exempting property to the value of Three Hundred Dollars from levy and sale of execution and distress for rent. This law which went into effect on the 4th instant, has been much abused and mis-construed, in the newspapers within the past few weeks, and some of its opponents even going so far as to say, that it prevented the collection of all debts. We cannot say, that we are among the advocates of the bill; we hold, however, that it is well enough for the public to know and become acquainted with the same, and for the purpose of correcting this error and a misapprehension in the public mind, we publish the entire law in another column, and recommend an attentive perusal of the same by our readers.

**Small Potatoes.**  
And few in a hill.—This is the heading of another scurrilous attack upon us from Sam Johnson Paxon, of the Doylestown Democrat. The caption with a slight change in the one case, is a capital analogy between the Doylestown man and his particular friends, the editors of the "Allentown 7 by 9." From the large size of Paxon's sheet, and the matter it generally contains, we should judge the editor to be a potato of the *Rosen* specie, rank in taste, and only fit to be cast to the swine.

In regard to the sheet printed in this place, the application as said before, is indeed a capital one, "small potatoes and few in a hill." The sheet is only a 7 by 9, and the circulation so "infinitely few in the hill," that post-riders—of which we have five—think it a matter of no consequence to go off with the rest of the papers, and leave the "7 by 9" to take care of itself—person, of course so few to circulate, as not to make it an object to wait for them.

**Cheap United States Uniform.**  
The Adjutant General of this State, publishes in the Harrisburg papers, a table of prices, showing the cost at which Volunteer companies may obtain dress and undress uniforms according to the United States Army regulations. He does this because all new Volunteer companies are required to uniform according to the regulations of the General Government; and he states the price of a full dress for a private at \$8.75, and the undress at \$5.50. The preparations made, embrace all the divisions of our land forces.

Now, that good and neat uniforms can be procured at so cheap a rate, we hope our young men will make an effort to raise at least one, if not two Volunteer companies in Allentown. We formerly had two as handsomely uniformed Volunteer companies as could be found in the state, and what was once, we should think could be done again. What say you, young men. Attention!

**California Emigration.**  
Not a day passes but what we hear of enterprising young men attaching themselves to Mining companies, and taking passage for San Francisco. From Easton we learn that Jacob B. Illick, has joined a company of sixty-five persons in Philadelphia, and Michael Wolf, formerly of Allentown, has also left to take passage for the "golden land."

From West Chester we are informed by the "Village Record," that Mr. Enos L. Christman and D. W. C. Atkins, of that place, have taken passage in the ship Europe, for San Francisco, which sailed from Philadelphia on the third instant. Mr. Christman, is a printer by profession, and the Record speaks highly of him as a young man of handsome talents and indomitable perseverance. Such men cannot fail to make fortunes.

Up to the 2nd of June, 4403 wagons had passed Fort Kearney on their way to California, accompanied by about 17,000 persons. The last estimate made several months ago, of the emigrants to California by sea, made the number about 13,000. This makes a total of 30,000, but it does not include near all, who have gone and probably 40,000 would be a better estimate.

**The Late Foreign News.**  
The foreign news in another column will be found interesting. The Constituent Assembly has rejected finally the proposition made by M. Lesepes, on behalf of the French Government. The triumvirs made three propositions to the French Plenipotentiary, among which is the following noble one, which we glean from the Philadelphia Daily Sun, the most enthusiastic paper in favor of the Roman Republic in the country:

"The French shall have to advance from Rome. The Republic always generous and paternal, will grant them for garrison a place exempt from fever, where they shall meet a reception mutually due to each other by Republican brethren, they shall remain their friends, no more protectors, for the Democracy of Rome will constitute itself without foreign interference."

**Democratic State Convention.**  
The Democratic State Convention, called to nominate a candidate for the office of Canal Commissioner, assembled at Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, July 4th, and organized by nominating Hon. Thomas McKean Pettit, of Philadelphia, President. The first ballot for a nomination resulted as follows:

For John A. Gamble, of Lycoming, 52  
For Gordon F. Mason, of Bradford, 24  
Asa Dinwiddie, of Susquehanna, 17  
Francis L. Bowman, of Luzerne, 10

There being no choice, the Convention adjourned to Thursday morning, at 9 o'clock, when John A. Gamble, Esq., was nominated on the first ballot, by a majority of 25 votes. The following is the balloting:

For John A. Gamble, of Lycoming, 71  
For John Broadhead, of Pike, 33  
For Thomas McKean Pettit, of Phila. 13  
John A. Gamble Esq., of Lycoming county, was therefore declared duly nominated as the candidate of the Democratic party of Pennsylvania, for Canal Commissioner. Mr. Gamble was formerly a member of the House of Representatives from Lycoming county, and has had some experience in the active business of life.

**Lebanon Advertiser.**—A new paper, the first number of which came to hand last week. It hails from Lebanon, Pa., and is printed by W. G. Breslin. It is a handsomely printed sheet, with large sized type, well adapted for a country press. It espouses democratic principles, and promises to be what political editors would call "a valuable auxiliary in the great cause." We have placed the Advertiser on our list of exchanges, and wish the Editor all possible success in his new undertaking.

**Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer.**  
The following is the official recommendation of the President, that the first Friday in August be observed by the people of the United States, as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer, in view of the presence of the cholera:

At a season when the Providence of God has manifested itself in the visitation of a fearful pestilence, which is spreading itself throughout the land, it is fitting that a people whose reliance has ever been in His protection, should humble themselves before His throne and while acknowledging past transgressions, ask a continuance of the Divine Mercy.

It is therefore earnestly recommended, that the first Friday in August be observed throughout the United States as a day of fasting, humiliation and prayer. All business will be suspended in the various tranches of the public service on that day; and it is recommended to persons of all religious denominations, to abstain, as far as practicable, from secular occupations, and to assemble in their respective places of public worship, to acknowledge the infinite goodness which has watched over our existence as a nation, and so long crowned us with manifold blessings, and to implore the Almighty, in His own good time, to stay the destroying hand which is now lifted up against us.

**The Republic.**  
We received the first number of the Republic, a new paper started at Washington City, in the district of Columbia, which was issued on the 4th instant. It is a large sized sheet, has 28 columns reading matter. It is Whig in politics and considered the organ of the Administration. The editorial department is in the hands of A. C. Bullitt and John O. Sargent. These gentlemen have both been associated with the public press for many years, and are of the most gifted and brilliant writers of the present day. We hazard nothing in prediction that the Republic, will at an early day obtain a large circulation in every quarter of the Union. The daily paper comes at \$10 a year, tri-weekly \$6, and weekly \$2. George S. Gideon & Co. publishers.

**The Best Fruit.**  
The National Convention of Fruit Growers, which met at Boston, in October last year, recommended the following list of Fruit, as the best for general use:

- APPLES.**  
Early Harvest, Rhode Island Greening, Large Yellow Rough, Baldwin, A. Summer Pearmain, Roxbury Russe, Summer Rose, For particular localities, Early Strawberry, Yellow Belleflower, Fall Pippin, Esopus Spitzenberg, Newtown Pippin.
- PEARS.**  
Madeleine, Seckle, Dearborn's Seeding, Flemish Beauty, Bloodgood, Beurre Rose, Tyson, Winter Nells, Golden Pearre of Bibeau, Beurre d'Arenberg, Bartlett, For particular localities, Williams Non Chretien, White Doynne, Or Bartlett, Gray Doynne.
- PEACHES.**  
Groese Mignonne, Coolidge's Favorite, George Fourth, Bergen's Yellow, Early York, serrated, Crawford's Late, Large Early York, For particular localities, Heath Cling, Morris White.
- PLUMS.**  
Jefferson, Coe's Golden Drop, Green Gage, Frost Gage, Washington, Purple Gage, Purple Favorite, For particular localities, Bleeker's Gage, Imperial Gage, German Prunes, American Prunes.
- CHERRIES.**  
May Duke, Knight's Early Black, Black Tartarian, Doxner's Kate, Black Eagle, Elton, Bigarreau, Downton.

**Cultivation of Buckwheat.**  
This valuable grain may be sown any time from the middle of June to the middle of July, with a certainty of maturing its seeds. The soil most congenial to buckwheat are those of a light sandy texture, rather dry and warm. Many have failed in the cultivation of this grain in consequence of carelessness and lack of attention in managing it. The soil should not only be replete with soluble, extractive matters, capable of yielding nutriment to the plants, but of such a texture as to admit of its being reduced by the action of the plough and harrow, to a perfect fine tilth. On clayish soils, this crop has not been generally known to succeed. The most congenial medium is upland green sward, inverted in June. Purity of seed also, is another important consideration, that demands attention. It should be of good quality, as to fullness and soundness, and sown at about a bushel to the acre. Rolling the surface of the soil, after sowing, will be found highly beneficial, as it not only tends to compress the soil around the seed, and thus promote its germination, but greatly facilitates the labor of harvesting—an operation requiring great care in order to prevent the loss of seed.

**Father Mathew.**  
The long expected visit of the celebrated Father Mathew took place on Monday the 2nd instant. His visit to America may be hailed as a public blessing, likely to animate the dormant energies of our country orators, to roll back the tide of intemperance. Let us at least hope, that through him, many a pitiable specimen of the victims of intoxicating liquors, who tread the drunkard's path to an untimely grave, may be reclaimed and saved from the unhappy fate that awaits the poor inebriate. May all those who receive the "glad tidings" with great joy, and endeavor to profit by the occasion. Invitations are being issued upon the Reverend gentleman from every quarter of the Union to visit cities, towns and villages, in order to see and hear the man who had toiled so incessantly to humanize the poor inebriate.

**Our Neighbors.**  
It does us good to hear, that the example set by the stupid Dutch to the editors of the "7 by 9," has had the desired effect of making them good and peaceable citizens, to the gentlemanly opinion they entertain of us, to the contrary notwithstanding. Come brothers, you are still "shy partners" in the estimation of the Dutch, but if you divest yourselves of a portion of that detestable vanity, which abounds with you in a superlative degree; attend to matters of your own, be courteous and obliging, and our word for it, matters will take a more favorable turn with you. Try it!

**Gleanings from the Mail.**  
The number of deaths from Cholera in Cincinnati during the month of June, was 1,098, and from other diseases 625, making the total number of deaths 1,723.

The Cincinnati Commercial of the 2d inst. learns from a reliable source, that the widow of ex-President Harrison, is lying at her residence in North Bend, Ohio, very low with cholera.

Of the seven millions comprising the entire population of Brazil, three millions are estimated to be negro slaves.

"Look here, Pete," said a knowing darkey, "don't stand dar on the railroad!" "Why, Joe?" "Kase if de cars see dar mouf ob yours dey think it am de depo' and run rite in."

The dread of Cholera has completely cured people of lobster eating. Two thousand were thrown overboard the other day at Gloucester, Massachusetts.

We understand that the citizens of Harrisburg have subscribed about \$125,000 of the \$200,000 required to erect a Cotton Mill at that place.

In reading the ward committees report \$95,000 as having been subscribed for the same purpose.

It is reported at Washington that Senator Benton's youngest daughter will soon be espoused to Signor Sanchez, a young Mexican.

The Adjutant General of the State has caused to be presented to the "Columbia Guards," of Danville, a field piece, voted by the last Legislature, for their gallantry in Mexico.

The Hungarian leader, Kossuth, has appointed his sister, general superintendent of the military hospitals, and she has published an address, calling on all the ladies to lend their assistance in this work of charity.

**The Coopersburg Post Office.**  
PUBLIC MEETING.  
Pursuant to previous notice the citizens of Coopersburg and vicinity, met at the house of George Ritter, in Locust Valley, without distinction of party, for the purpose of expressing their sentiments in regard to the removal of the Post Office at Coopersburg in George Wetherhold's, a mile and a half north and out of the village, and to adopt such measures as were calculated to re-establish the Post office in Coopersburg, where it of right belongs. The meeting being duly organized, on motion the following officers were appointed:—DAVID S. SHELLEY, President;—Capt. MICHAEL SHAFER, DANIEL C. FURGESON, Esq. Vice Presidents, and Charles W. Cooper, Secretary.

The Chairman not being fully acquainted with the object of the meeting and with the particular facts of the case, on request George W. Fearing stated the object, &c.

On motion of Geo. W. Fearing, Esq., a committee of three were appointed by the Chair to report resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. Geo. W. Fearing, Dr. Thos. B. Cooper and Wm. Shaffer, were appointed as that committee. The following were returned through Geo. W. Fearing, with a very appropriate and eloquent address.

WHEREAS, we the citizens of Upper Saucon township, Coopersburg, and vicinity, of all political parties, have learned with unfeigned surprise, regret and indignation, of the intended removal of the Post Office from Coopersburg in this township to the house of Mr. George Wetherhold, one and a half miles further north; and whereas, we cannot, consistent with our duty to each other, to society, and with our rights as citizens of our common country, quietly permit so great and palpable an evil to be consummated without at least an effort to prevent it; and whereas, the Post Office Department was instituted for the accommodation and convenience of the people of the various districts in the States, and in no case for the purpose of benefiting a few to the injury of the many, or to gratify the personal feelings of any; Be it therefore

Resolved, That we will use all honorable means as good citizens to prevent the removal of the Post Office from the vicinity of Coopersburg, and if removed, to cause it to be re-established there, and that we will take such steps as may be deemed necessary to bring the matter before the Postmaster General in its proper and legitimate light, thereby securing that attention to facts which we apprehend has not been given for the want of proper information upon the subject.

Resolved, That we cannot believe that there is any design on the part of the Postmaster General to encourage any attempt on the part of any citizen or citizens to infringe upon the plain, acknowledged and undoubted right, business or convenience of any other citizens, particularly when such infringement is attempted to be perpetrated upon nine-tenths of the population, and contrary to the wishes of almost every man in the district, and that we cannot doubt that a representation of facts, made in a respectful manner to the Department, will result in obtaining an honorable course of action upon the subject by the Department and common justice to ourselves.

Resolved, That when officers in the employ of the government oppose that government, or are in any manner unfaithful, dishonest, or incapable of the discharge of their duties, we believe it to be proper, and in some cases absolutely necessary to discharge such officers, and appoint others in their stead, and that this rule should apply not only to the more important officers of the government, but should embrace those of Postmasters and other less important officers. We would therefore not complain if upon such grounds removals of our Postmasters should be made, but we do most solemnly protest against the removal of Post offices even upon such grounds, and particularly against the removal of the Post Office from Coopersburg, as we conceive said removal would be without any sufficient or reasonable cause whatever.

Resolved, That we believe the removal of the Post Office from Coopersburg under all known circumstances, would be without parallel in the history of the Department in our country, or in the entire State, and that if an honorable appeal to the Postmaster General should not be responded to as we think the circumstances of the case require, and our rights as citizens demand, we shall conceive it necessary (with all due respect and deference) to make a final appeal to the executive of the General Government, in whose honesty and integrity we have entire confidence, and whose promises and pledges still fresh in the minds of the people of this district, lead them to hope confidently for a proper adjustment of the evil complained of.

Resolved, That if unnecessary and unjust removals of Post Offices are allowed to be made, without an honest expression of indignation on the part of the citizens, and their reasonable and undisputed rights be disregarded, a precedent will be established, which would be attended with results which every good citizen would regret, and to prevent which, becomes their imperative duty.

Resolved, That as free and independent citizens, we are not willing tamely to submit to the dictation of a few men of either party, whose personal animosities lead them to seek satisfaction of each other by the commission of acts which interfere with the business and rights of the people of the district; and that we ask and demand that the Post Office be retained at, or in the vicinity of Coopersburg, without reference as to whether the Postmaster be Whig or Democrat.

Resolved, That party feeling has no influence in the deliberations of this meeting, and as evidence of the freedom of party spirit, particularly in the matter of Post Offices in our district, and also, that the public may rightly understand the nature of the present movement, and properly appreciate the motives by which we are actuated, we respectfully present the following facts for their consideration:

1st. Quakertown, a distance of 15 miles, although the chief seat of the Administration, has been frequent, it has remained there undisturbed during this time.

2nd. The vicinity of Coopersburg contains the most dense and business population of our district, and the Post Office there creates a greater revenue to the Department than does any Post Office between Allentown and White Marsh, a distance of 40 miles.

3rd. For the last five years and upwards, the Postmaster at Coopersburg was a Democrat, yet during this period, the acting Postmaster was a Whig, yet no word of dissatisfaction or complaint has ever been heard.

4th. Such has been the good feeling, sense of justice and propriety which has governed the people of this district, that through the efforts of the friends of the late administration aided by the efforts and attention of the late Democratic representative in Congress for this district, the Hon. Samuel A. Bridges, the Post Office at Saucon Valley 2 1/2 miles above Coopersburg was re-established there only two years past, and the appointment of Postmaster given to a decided Whig.

5th. The Post Office at Friedensville, 3 miles above Coopersburg, on the Bethlehem road has been in the hands of one of the most ardent Whigs of the district ever since it was established, yet no murmuring has been heard, no wish expressed or any attempt made to place a Democratic officer there.

6th. There is at present no Post Office within 6 miles south and 3 1/2 miles north of Coopersburg, and to remove the Post Office from said place to the isolated house of George Wetherhold, as contemplated, would bring it to within 2 miles of the Saucon Valley Post Office, and within like distance of the Friedensville office, leaving the distance to the next Post Office, south not less than 7 1/2 miles.

7th. The population of this district lying chiefly in the vicinity of Coopersburg, they, together with those living southwest of, and east of that place, would be put to unnecessary and serious inconvenience, whilst no benefit will result to those north of Coopersburg, and their proximity to the Post Office at Saucon Valley and Friedensville, making it just as convenient for them as it will be, should the Post Office be removed to Wetherhold's.

8th. The stages between Allentown, Bethlehem, and Philadelphia change at Coopersburg, and consequently must stop there twice per day as usual, and the contractors for carrying the mails, as well as the travelling community will also be put to some considerable unnecessary delay and inconvenience.

9th. The citizens of the townships of Springfield and Milford in the adjoining county of Bucks, who have hitherto received their letters and papers at Coopersburg, a distance of from 2 to 4 miles from their business, will have an addition of 1 1/2 miles to their journey should the proposed removal be carried into effect, or will be obliged to change their address and go to more distant and inconvenient Post Offices.

10th. The citizens of Coopersburg and the surrounding country for several miles, with but very few exceptions, had not the least knowledge of any intention on the part of any, to make an offer, to have the Post Office removed from Coopersburg until the petition to the Department was forwarded to Washington, and said petition was not circulated in said vicinity, nor does any person in said vicinity desire the change to be made, nor is there a solitary name attached to said petition representing a resident of this vicinity, or any one having any business in the Post Office.

In view of those facts which, though the most prominent, are but a few among the number of reasons that could be given in proof of our sincerity, and in defence of the course we agree to pursue, we hereby pledge ourselves to accomplish if possible the ends we have in view, and which we have thus publicly expressed, and we respectfully ask the encouragement and support of every good citizen in and out of the district without distinction of party.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers and be published in the Allentown papers, and that the press in other districts be requested to publish them.

On motion, a committee of three were appointed to draft a memorial and petition, whereupon the Chair appointed Lewis Engleman, William Shaffer and Dr. Thomas B. Cooper as that committee. Through Mr. Engleman, they reported a lengthy memorial and petition which was adopted by the meeting, containing facts very similar to those embraced in the resolutions.

Dr. Cooper made a few appropriate remarks, urging the meeting to appoint a committee of one to wait upon the Postmaster General in person, and present the said memorial, examine into this matter and request a return of our Post office.—Whereupon, on motion, the Chair appointed George W. Fearing, Esq., as that committee.

The Secretary of the meeting after begging to be excused for a breach of parliamentary rules, made some comments on a letter and a few remarks on the unjustness, impropriety as well as the gross imposition practised upon the citizens of Coopersburg and vicinity; by the removal of the Post office.

On motion the meeting adjourned.  
DADID S. SHELLEY, President.  
Charles W. Cooper, Secretary.

The meeting was well attended by members of all parties, and there appeared to be but one feeling among them and that was, that a gross imposition had been practised upon them.—The meeting was very enthusiastic indeed, and a great many remarks were made, both in German and English, by persons not named in the minutes. In the petition, Abraham G. Clemmer, Daniel C. Furgeson, John Harlocher, Edward Reider and Wm. Frey, were recommended as Postmasters.

**Mortality in New York.**—The number of deaths in New York for the week ending the 30th of June were 794, of which 288 were of cholera. The whole number of deaths from cholera during the last 30 days was 762, and during the last 7 weeks 805. The deaths from all causes for the four weeks ending 30th June were 2,041, and for the corresponding period in 1846, 1,016.