

The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa.

THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1849.

Circulation near 2000. V. B. PALMER, Esq., N. W. corner of Third and Chesnut 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 receipting for the same.

Allentown and its Health.

It is a fact, and all-who-know any thing about Allentown will admit, that it is one of the healthiest places, as well as one of the most beautiful towns, in Pennsylvania, if not in the Union. And if the citizens of our crowded and uncomfortable seaboard cities, when they determine to flee from the dust, the heat, the filth and dangers of the Cholera, would seek for health, instead of pleasure, they would come to our quiet, airy, and beautiful healthy little town. Allentown possesses advantages, as a Summer residence, equal even to any of the favorite watering places, now so much resorted to by the fashionable and invalids of the large cities.

If we have no Mineral Springs, we have large and elegant Gravel and Mountain Springs, a plenty of God's natural productions; we have also a pure and fresh air around our dwellings and public houses, the most splendid sceneries, beautiful streams of the best of water, which abound with the delicious trout and other species of fish, and covered with little crafts, and our woods abound with game, to pass and sport away time.

We have also good Hotels, polite and atten tive laudlords, our Livery Stables are provided with good horses, and all manner of fashionable carriages, equal to any City establishment in the Union. We have as rich a country as the sun ever shone upon. If this all, in addition to scores of other "beauties" both natural and artificial, are not enough to attract the dust begrimmed city folks, we do not know how else to please their refined taste.

We have spoken of the health of Allentown. This arises principally from its position, being several hundred feet higher than the streams closely built, and the air has full play to ventilate the houses. As an evidence of its health, is the fact, that neither in 1832 or 1834, was there a single case of cholera here, while it clock, in order to be able to form the procesprevailed in all or nearly all the inland towns sion with dispatch. to some extent. The probability then is, that we have a very great chance, that the prevailing epidemic will not visit Allentown, and for that reason we would advise city people to come here to spend the months of July and August.

Widening the Sidewalks.

We see that our friends on the north side of East Hamilton street, from William to Margaret, are busny engaged in winding the pavements or sidewalks. This is a very necessary improvement in our town. The sidewalks are often crowded that it is difficult to walk along with company, besides it adds much to the improvement of our otherwise beautiful town. We trust that the property owners in Hamilton street throughout will petition to Council for a grant for the same purpose. Our streets are 80 feet wide, and 3 feet off on each side would still leave them 74, which is ample room for of the sufferers: all kinds of vehicles to pass.

The Crops.

The Farmers of our county by the close of the present week, will have very near got through with their Hay and Grain crops. The Hay crop is a very abundant one and the weather favorable, has been well cured. The Grain crop is also very abundant, and if the weather continues fine until about the close of the week, very near the whole will be housed. Corn and Potatoes look highly promising, so that the toiling farmer, has again a year of plenty in all

That Sign .- Major Steckel, the gentlemanly and enterprising proprietor of the Eagle Hotel, has lately put up a splendid and attractive sign. Weadmire the Majors taste in fitting up a publie house very much, and with his gentlemanly deportment, cannot fail to insure the House liberal patronage.

Two Men were lodged in our County Jail on Monday last, by the Sheriff of Carbon county, charged with having robbed the Jewelry Store of Capt, James Miller at Mauch Chunk, during the late fire at that place. We trust the desperadoes will be dealt with as they deserve.

EFA terrible fire was raging in Allegheny city, on the 16th of July. Thirty houses have been consumed, and the fire was raging in all directions. The Allegheny Firemen refused to work, and have prevented the Pittsburg firemen from going into service.

A Charitable Act.

Several weeks ago a young man named War ner, belonging to Philadelphia, came on a visit. with his family, to his parents residing near Nazareth, in this county. He had been subject to fits of insanity before, and was kept for some time by the Mercantile Lodge of Philadelphia, of which he was a member, in the Pennsylvania Hospital. After he had recovered, he had some to the country with the hope of firmly restoring his health; but he had scarcely reached the home of his parents before he became a raving manine and was thrown into one of the prison cells of our County Poor House. The Odd Fellows of Easton, Bethleham and Bath raised a fund of money and sent at Easton, is advertised by the Sheriff of Northhim back to the city, where his wants will be ampton county to be sold on the 3d of August properly attended to .- Easton Argus.

Funeral Solemnities.

The Committee appointed for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements, for a public testimonial of respect, in honor of the late Ex-President James K. Polk, report the following proceedings:

Resolved-That a procession in honor of the leceased, shall be formed on the market square. on Saturday, the 28th of July next, at 12 o'clock, M., and from there, march up Hamilton street, to the Borough line, and return again to the Court house, where the Eulogiums will be delivered by the Hon. James M. Porter of Easton, in the english, and the Rev. Mr. Schindle, in the german language. Should the weather prove favorable, however, the procession will move through the principle streets of the Borough, at the option of the chief Marshal.

Resolved-That Major William Fry, be appointed chief Marshall of the day, with power to appoint assistants. Mr. Fry being informed of his appointment, appeared before the committee, and nominated the following persons as assistant Marshalls, to wit:

Colonel Jonathan D. Cook, Charles B. Haintz, Major Eli Steckel, Capt. Jacob D. Boas, Lieut. Henry C. Longnecker, and Major Hiram B. Yaeger.

Resolved-That the following shall be the order of the Procession.

WILLIAM FRY, Chief Marshall. Order of Procession. 1. Orators and Ministers of the County.

- 2. Members and Ex-members of the Nation al and State Legislatures.
- 3. Burgess and Town Councils. 4. Judges and Attorneys.
- 5. Washington Beneficial Society.
- 6. Lehigh Beneficial Society.
- 7. Lehigh Division of Sons of Temperance.
- 8. Jordan Division of Sons of Temperance. 9. Cadets of Temperance.
- 10. Daughters of Temperance.
- 11. United Daughters of America. 12. United American Mechanics.
- 13. Lehigh Fire Company.
- 14. Humane Fire Company.
- 15. Hook and Ladder Company.
- 16. Allen Lodge of I.O. of O. F. 17. Lehigh Lodge of I. O. of O. F.
- 18. Visiting Lodges of I. O. of O. F.
- 19. Unity Encampment of I. O. of O. F. .
- 20. Teachers and Scholars of the different
- Sunday Schools. 21. Citizens on Foot and Horse.

During the movement of the procession, minute guns shall be fired, and the different that surround the town. Besides it is not so bells tolled, which shall continue until the procession enters the Court House.

The different Societies are respectfully requested to be in readiness, precisely at 12 o'-Resolved-That the citizens are politely re-

quested to suspend their business operations on the above day from 12 M. until the cere-

monies of the day are gone through with. Resolved-That the proceedings be published in the papers in the Borough.

Jacob Slemmer, President. John D. Lawali, Secretary.

Destructive Fire at Mauch Chunk. Upwards of Thirty . Houses in Ashes!

Estimated Loss \$100,000 ! It is our painful duty to announce an awful conflagration and great loss of property which occurred in our sister town, Mauch Chunk, on Sunday. All the business portion of that flourishing borough is laid in ruins. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. At least 23 houses have been reduced to ashes. The following is a list

G. W. Dodson, Jacob Strouss, S. Wilburt, J. M. Joseph, T. Oliver, C. M. Ebert, John Mears, Jno. Leisenring, Asa Packer, H. Wilbur, J. Blakeslee, G. Haggaty, J. O. Swartz, N. T. Williams, Enos Tolan, (printing office) T. L. foster, (printing office) Dodson & Williams, J. A. Polk, Wm. R. Otis, J. Leisenring. C. Legget, B. Hamilton, Wm Fister, Packer & Olewine, Joseph. Furst, Dr. R. Fields, Deahl & Lash, all are losers to a greater or less extent.

The insurance, so far as we are able to gather them are as follows:

Dodson & Beahm on Store goods and \$1,400 00 dwelling. Dodson & Williams goods, \$3,000 00 \$1,400 00 Thos. Breisford, dwelling, The above are insured by the Lycoming Mu

ual Insurance Company. \$13,000 00 A. Packer, \$6,000 00 \$2,000 00 C. Conner, James. A. Polk, The above are insured by the Northampton

We are informed that J. Leisenring and J Mears, are also insured by the Northampton Company, but to what extent we could not

Mutual Company.

Peter Miller's Will.

From the Easton Argus we learn, that the Supreme Court has confirmed the decision of Judge Jones, setting aside the will of the late Peter Miller. By this decision, some of the most valuable property in the Borough of Easton and some of the finest farms in that rich agricultural region, will fall in the hands of Peter Miller's nephew, who is a sensible, industrious man, and at present in moderate circumstances. The whole estate is estimated at \$350,000. We understand that part of the will bequeathing legacies to several private individuals, and \$10,000 in equal shares to the Lutheran and German Reformed benevolent societies, the interest of which is to be expended in the purchase of fuel, clothing, &c., for the poor of Easton, during the winter seasons, do not fall, but will be faithfully carried out. This immonse estate comprises a number of town lots in the heart of the town, suitable for buildings and improvements of any kind.

The newly erected "Odd Fellow's Hall'

U. S. Mint, at Philadelphia.

The United States Mint was established in 1791, and by several successive acts of Congress, has been continued at Philadelphia. In 1829, the present building was commenced in Chestnut street, near Broad street. It is a splendid building, faced with marble, and presents a front of 122 feet, divided into a portion 62 feet long, and two wings each of 30 feet. The building is of the Ionic order, taken from the celebrated Grecian temple on the river Illissus. rear Athens.

The mint at Philadelphia was the only one n operation, until 1838. The branches at New Orleans, Charlotte, N. C., and Dalilonega, Ga., then commenced operations.

Bullion is brought to the mint in every form amalgamations from the ore, bars, plate, jew elry, and foreign coin. All these present a great variety as to quality. Some of the metal will be nearly pure; other portions will be of lower grade, and in every proportion down to two-thirds fine, or less. Part will also be ductile, and fit to work; part will be brittle, and will require a process of toughening. Once more, a deposit will often consist of two metals, gold and silver, in a mixed mass, requiring to be parted by chemical agents. To ascertain all these points is the business of the assayer.

To bring this heterogeneous mass into good

malleable metal, and to separate the gold from the silver, are not strictly mint operations. In some countries, these preliminary processes have to be performed by private refiners. At the Mint of the United States, a department is provided for the parting, refining, and stardarding of the metals, and casting them into ingots or small bars, suitable for the manufacture of coin. These bars are about 12 inches long half an inch thick, and from one to one and a half inches in width, according as they are to be used for different sizes of coin. Before they can be wrought, their fineness is tested by an assay; and those which are found better or worse than the legal limits, are sent back to

be melted or cast over again, at the proper rate. The coining presses are of various sizes, to suit the different denominations of coin othose for the dollar and the half dime, compared together, are as a ponderous machine by the side of a plaything. The usual speed of striking is 60 pieces per minute for the dollar and half-dollar, seventy-five for the quarter-dollar, ninety for the dime and half dime.

The mint is now manued by about sixty of ticers, clerks, and workmen. By the addition of ten or twelve men of the latter class it would be competent to a comage of six millions of dollars annually, half in gold and half in silver, with a due proportion of small coins, and at an expense to the government of \$70,000. But if the institution were put to its utmost capa city, and with a still further increase of hands it is estimated that it would accomplish a coinage of twelve millions annually, the cost of which would be \$106,000.

The suite of apartments in the mint, appro priated to the exhibition of coins, ores, and national medals, occupies the front of the building in the second story, and measures sixteen there were three rooms, connecting with each other by folding doors; the removal of these has made one large saloon, with recesses, very commodious and suitable for the use to which it is applied. The eastern and western rooms are of uniform size and construction; the central one has a dome and sky-light, supported by four columns; with a corresponding window in its floor, (protected by a railing) to light the hall of entrance below.

The ancient coins are displayed in eight cases, mitred in pairs, and placed erect against the walls in the wide doorways and the middle room. The modern coins are variously arranged; part (including all those of the Unite States) being in a nearry level case which surrounds the railing above mentioned; and part being in upright cases, disposed along the walls of the middle and west room. The ofes, minerals, and metallic alloys, are placed in the west soom; in the eastern are shown the national and other medals, and the fine beams used for the adjustments of weights. All the cases are fronted with glass, and besides allowing an inspection of every specimen, present an agreeable aspect on entering the room, especially by the middle door. At the present time, the aggregate of specimens of old coins s, in gold, 605; silver, 2047; billon, (a mixture containing silver, but less than half.) 324: orass and copper, 822; platina, 4; in all, 3802. Compared with the numistic cabinets of Europe, our collection is but a dwarf in size, and may stand second in that respect.

Visitors are admitted in prescribed hours, if attended by an officer or conductor of the in-

State Taxes.-The Harrisburg papers an nounce that the counties of Adams, Bradford and Franklin have already paid into the State Treasury their quota of tax. Lehigh, generally one of the first, has not yet been reported, but we presume will "pay over" in ample time to cer states that if the counties pay up promptly the interest of the 15th August will be met without difficulty.

Death of Mrs. Madison.

The announcement of the decease of this venerable relict of President Madison, which was prematurely reported by the Philadelphia papers of the 10th inst., has at length proved rne. Her demise was foreshadowed by a severe illness which commenced on the 8th inst. and ended in her death at 10 o'clock on the night of the 12th. In her day she enjoyed a degree of celebrity beyond that of most of the wives of our Presidents, and was universally esteemed and respected. Her brilliant conversational powers rendered her once the star of society in Washington, she was a widow when she married the husband whose fame she a'nared.

COMMUNICATION.

The Coopersburg Post Office. I do not know that I have been amused with invihing so much of late, as I was with the perusal of a set of resolutions, purporting to have been passed at a meeting, held at Locust Valley-a place by the by, I never heard of-about a week ago, in regard to the removal of the Coopersburg Post Office, and published in last week's "Allentown Democrat." As the object of the ringleader is to manufacture another "Simon Drum" affair out of this business, I deem it no more than right, to aid them in their patriotic

I shall take up the proceedings and sift them systematically, and if I fail to do it, to the satisfaction of the triumvirs, it will be to my own.

and laudable undertaking.

Premising then, that the meeting was a failure only twelve or fitteen persons having attended, and they all drum'd for the occasion by the tri umvirs. I will first call the readers attention to the following extraordinary paragraph in the proccedings:

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

Now as the meeting was got up for buncomb in general, and to harass the Postmaster General in particular, and the proceedings undoubtedly for warded or carried to him—I think this item displays a degree of rerdancy, on the part of the Philosopher, to warrant me to believe that his mainmy does not know he's out? What! can it be possible for "enthusiasm and indignation" to exist - as stated in the proceedings-where those present do not even know what they are assempled for ! This is a new feature in human nature, and I'll note it down.

The facts are thus: The President, who has but lately moved into the district, and is reported to be a Whig, having been cajoled and begged to attend, and being a hardworking, honest man, who cares nothing as to where Coopersburg or its Post office is-never having any thing to do with either - found on getting there, that he was in strange company; and as it was important that they should have a Whig as President, he was ushered nolens volens into the chair, after which he called upon the triumvirs to explain what this fuss was all about It being explained to him as stated above, his enthusiasm was all at once unkindled, and the way he let fly his indignation was a caution to all future Postmaster Generals. Gentlemen, I would advise you to eraze this item in your proceedings, or if it should ever be seen by Mr. Warren, it will be a damper to the whole.

The preamble then goes on to say, that: Whereas we the citizens of Upper Saucon township, &c. Now gentlemen, I have before heard, that you had tolerable lofty ideas about your own importance, but this is the first time I see you arrogate to yourselves being the citizens of all Upper Saucon. Gentlemen! nobody believes this, so you better amend by striking out the word "the" and in lieu thereof, insert "an extremely small portion," thus amended it will do to lay before Mr. Warren.

"Unfeigned regret," "surprise," "indignation," Simon Drum," of the intended removal of the Post office at Coopersburg to Mr. Wetherhold's, I want the reader to bear this fact in mind: not the surprise, indignation and regret of the meeting, but the distance they make between Coopersburg and Centre Valley; and if I do not make them acquainted with a new theory in Geographical and Mathematical science, of which neither Humbold or Newton knew any thing, it will not be for a want of material before me.

"That we will use all honorable (in contra-disinction to dis-honorable) means to prevent the removal of the Coopersburg Post office."

Why gentlemen it was removed, at the very time you said this, and you knew it! Now as truth is an indispensable ingredient in every thing honorable, I would advise you to expunge this resolution from your proceedings, or perchance the fore your honor, and will form a doubtful opinion of your veracity.

"That we do not believe (that is to say we do not so express it here at present, we entertain a hope that we can cojule him to restore to us the Post office) that there is any design on the part of the Postmaster General to infringe on the rights of citizens, &c.

You are right here gentlemen, and if it is really your opinion, it is the most generous and honorable you ever entertained. He neither means to do so, nor has he done so in this instance, and with the exception of you worthy deciples of Buncomb, every body says so.

"That in our opinion Post masters should be changed with an incoming administration, but to change the office, that is too bad, &c."

This is what the resolution means - but hav ing studied Lacon to better advantage, I make less words. Well, gentlemen, how was it when the Saucon Valley Post office was removed from its legitimate and proper location to Weidner's Woods, a few years ago! Where was your "sur prise, regret and honest indignation" then ! Eh! You all knew that it was unjust; still not a word of disapprobation escaped your lips, but on the contrary were mightily chuckled at the idea, that a Whig had been decapitated by the Democratic guillotine. Upon second thought, I would make the funds available for the payment of advise you to strike out the word "honorable" the August interest. The Harrisburg Intelligen- every where in your proceedings, for should you venture to go before the Postmaster General, with it, it might cause you to blush, whereas if it is erased, it will give your faces a carte-blanche for any thing.

"That if unjust and unnecessary removals of Post offices are allowed to be made, without an expression of indignation, &c."

All right gentlemen-but remember sauce for the goose must be sauce for the gander.-What was the case with the Saucon Valley office? With the Siegersville? With the Weisenburg? Eh! Where was your indignation then? Shame where is thy blush!

"Free and Independent citizens," dictation by

"That party feelings has no influence in this the Coopersburg P. O. has been logated here over | tends to make a Map !

30 years, disturbed by no change of administration, &c." True, but those that went before you,

had less sins to account for-but "The vicinity of Coopersburg contains the most dense population in the district."

Well the number of families or houses around Coopersburg within half a mile distance, is 32and around Centre Valley, within the same dis-Democrat, who stated that there was not a house of conscience. within half a mile of Wetherhold's!!! however. I am astonished at nothing they either say or do.

And as for business-I mean business, that is business-I venture to say, that is greatly in favor of the vicinity of Centre Valley - but if business, which is no business-such as the ringleaders of this meeting follow, is meant, I think Coopersburg will carry the palm, not only of Centre Valley, but from every other place of its size in Pennsylvania:

Times change - I know when the Allentown Post office, kept by the late Henry Weaver, was located in the lower part of the town, near the Court house, for years-is that a reason it should be kept there still? I think not, business having since shifted to the upper end of town, it was no more than proper, that the Post office should follow. And so it is in this case-Centre Valley is destined to be the focus of business in the township-and you gentlemen know it, so let the Post office obey the object of its creation, and go where it will be most needed - in the midst of business.

"That for the last five years the Postmaster at Coopersburg was a Democrat, and the acting P. M. was a Whig, yet no word of complaint was expressed."

Mr. Milton Cooper, the Postmaster referred to, has resided in Philadelphia, for the last three years-having gone there after selling his stock of store goods to two Whigs-but instead of resigning the Post office in their favor, kept the Last spring these gentlemen sold out, and a Democrat came there, Mr. Cooper immediately sent in his resignation, and recommended the said deed gentlemen, I see all your cloven feet, and shall kick against them.

"That such has been the good feeling, sense f propriety, and justice which has governed the the friends of the late administration, aided by the efforts of the Democratic Representative in Congress, Hon. Samuel A. Bridges, the Post office at Saucon Valley, 21 miles above Coopersburg (note this fact) was established and a decided Whig

I give this resolution in eclenso, in order to how people what stuff the triumvirs are composed of. In the first place, I would ask, by whom was the Saucon Valley Post office removed, from its proper location, to Weidner's Wood's, so that at a certain stage of the disease that he was dead done by the same magnanimous administration, adive color hingulatified approvation and support. knowing at the same time that it was wrong? a knocking was heard from the inside, which And were not your utmost efforts exerted, to create jealousy and animousity against Mr. Upon this being accomplished, Mr. Schneider Bridges, in the Democratic party, on account of was discovered to be alive, and of course taken this very act? Finding that Mr. Bridges was too strong and popular, you caved in-and if the recesses of your hearts could be explored, I do candidly believe, that this very resolution was intended for a different purpose, than many may suppose—to effect insidiously what could not be effected openly.

"There are more things 'twixt Heaven and Earth, than were ever dreamed of in your-philosophy, my Horatio."

after he was nominated, we can draw our own conclusions; but no sane man believes, that either of the triumvirate voted for him at the polls. I do not care any thing about these party quarrels, but if men wish to play the hypocrite, they would better sow their seed upon more verdant

"The Post office at Friedensville, 3 miles above Coopersburg, on the Bethlehem road, has been n the hands of an ardent Whig from the commencement, yet no murmering was heard - no wish expressed, or any attempt made, to place a Democrat in office there."

Now gentlemen, either you know not what you say, or are a set of the most contemptible falsifiers I ever heard of-Why it was but at the close of the administration of Mr. Polk, that efforts were in progress, to not only oust the Postmaster, but to remove the office to Charles Scider's Tavern, one and a half miles north-west of Friedensville! Gentlemen! I cannot but believe, that this is perfectly well known to you. How can you, therefore, expect any thing but supreme contempt for your hypocritical whinings at the removal of the paltry office at Coopersburg.

But now we come to the greatest curiosity of he whole meeting - and I would here remark that if the acute Philosophical speculations of the author of these resolutions, are as wide of the truth as the distances here given-alas! for his Philosophy and his Map also!

"There is at present no Post office within six miles south of Coopersburg and 31 miles northand to remove it to the isolated house of George Wetherhold, would bring it within two miles of Saucon Vally and within like distance of Frie-

Here good reader you have a specimen of Geographical accuracy, which seeks its parallel. In reason No. 4, it is stated, that Saucon Valley is only 24 miles from Coopersburg, while in No. 8 it is made 31 miles. It is said moreover, that Centre Valley is 11 miles from Coopersburg. a few men," "Coopersburg P. O.," "Democrats Now, if Saucon Valley is 23 miles from Coopand Whigs," is all fudge and unworthy of ersburg, and the Post office has been moved 14 miles towards it, it would leave the distance between them one mile only! Wonderful accurameeting (ahem!) and as a proof we will say that cy! particularly on the part of a person who in-

Now, the true distances are: Coopersburg from Saucon Valley 33 miles - Coopersburg from Centre Valley 11 miles - and from Friedensville, 31 miles - Saucon Valley from Centre Valley 21 miles, &cc. Try again gentlemen.

I have already tresspassed so much on space. that I am compelled to close, though much remains unsaid, which will be said on another octance 30-a difference of two in favor of the for- casion. As for the meeting having been well mer. This does not look much as if Mr. Weth- attended by all parties, is about as true as most erhold's was isolated. But I presume they got of the other proceedings, and could only be asthat idea from the Allentown Republican and serted by men, who can boast extreme elasticity VERITAS.

Gleanings from the Mail.

A negro woman was recently sold at San Francisco for \$1000. The buyer was originally from Rhode Island! and the seller from Oregon-The inscentity of such purchases will render them scarce in California.

One good result has arisen from the flight of his-holiness-the-Pope. The-moment Pius IX. passed out of the gates of Rome, no less than 70,000 Bibles entered, which hitherto liave not been permitted to be circulated in the holy city-Spurious dollar gold pieces have been passed at Little Rock, Arkansas.

Gen. Quitman is nominated as Governor of Mississippi.

Maine is not yet free from aborigines. A bear has been killed at Northtown Dam, weighing six hundred pounds.

Every child of Queen Victoria costs the government \$500,000 yearly. The old Postmaster at Bloomingdale, Mich-

igan, refused to deliver the Post office to the newly appointed incumbent for some reason. when Mr. Sedgwick the new Postmaster opened another. Lar'A Cotton Mill, the first established in north-

ern Ohio, has recently been put in operation at Sandusky, and is now producing heavy sheetings, which are pronounced "equal to the very best manufactured in New England."

Novel Cure for Cholera .- There are so many commission in his own name - the two Whigs certain cures for the cholera, that some wit has doing the business of the office, without being ap- been provoked to say, that the wonder is, that pointed deputies, or sworn into office as such. any body dies of it. In a Paris paper we find an account of a cure, unlike any we have ever seen. A man's wife was attacked in the moroing, while he was absent. The neighbors called in a Doc-Democrat as his successor. This shows the tor, who furnished the usual prescriptions. She magnanimity they boast of, in its true light. In nevertheless, continued to sink till towards night, when the husband returned very much intoxicated. He forthwith threw all the phials out doors, kicked his neighbors out after them, and began to beat his wife unmercifully. The beating efcopic of this district, that through the efforts of feeted what the medicine could not-it produced a re-action-and the woman got well immediately. This is the only good effect of drunkenness we recollect to have chronicled.

Burrying Alive!!-The St. Louis Union of the 30th ult., relates an occurrence of a Mr. Schneider, living near the corner of Carondelet Avenue and Lafayette street, who came hear being bur. ied alive. It seems that Mr. Schneider was seized with the cholera, and his friends presuming was necessary to re-establish it? Was it not his body was at once transferred to a coffin and hurried off to the grave yeard. On reaching the REMONTING Eve of being towered into the ground. caused those around the grave to remove the lidhome. It is said he is in a fair way of recovering his health entirely.

Population of Sandusky (Ohio.)-We are glad to see that our Bay neighbor is growing with railroad speed. The census of Sandusky city, just taken, shows a population of 5667, and increase, the Clarion says, of at least a third in two years ..

The Peace Project .- One thousand one hundred When we reflect, that these men exerted their and thirty two petitions, signed by 1,204,205 pertmost in the first place, to defeat Mr. Bridges sons, are now lying on the table of the British at the Convention of Delegates-seeking the no- House of Commons, asking the government to mination for one of themselves, and the raving promote the project for settling national quarrels by arbitration.

> Flour in Bags .- The Albany Argus states that the sale of flour in bags is becoming quite a trade between the New York Millers and the East. The bags are of sufficient size to hold a

> Shivery Extension.—The Missouri Congresional delegation in the last and next Congress have all defined their positions on the absorbing. question of Slavery Extension, and may be classified as follows-For Benton's position, two; against him, four. Analyzing the Atmosphere .- Prof. Wm. H El-

> et, is about to undertake at New York, an analysis of the atmemphere, with a view to ascertain whether there is anything in its condition that may explain the prevalence of the Cholera. The experiments are to be on a large scale. Remedy for Cramps .- A correspondent of the New York Sun, mentions a simple remedy for cramps, which he says he has tested in many ca-

> ses with invariable success. It consists in tying a handkerchief around the forearm, a little distance above the wrist and then placing a stick underdeath and twisting the handkerchief tightly. In a minute the cramp will depart, if then the handkerchief hurts let it be slackened and on recurrence of the cramp tightened again. No Cholera among the Shakers.—The Lebanon

> (Ohio) Star says that no cases has over occured in one of the 17 Shaker villages of our couny-a circumstance indicating the value of cleanliness, and temperance in all things.

> Manufacturing Spirit South.-The Augusta Chronical says that not less than a million and a half of dollars have been subscribed in Georgia, lately, to build new cotton mills, which are now being crected. One hundred and forty thousand of this sum have been invested or subscribed in Augusta.

A Sign of the Times. - The Montreal Courier contains the prospectus of a new Journal to be established in that city, "intended to advocate the pencenble separation of Canada from Imperiate,