

V. D. 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 receiving for the same.

The "Calumniator" is going it with a perfect rush, and the effects of his "slander and braggadocio" are felt in quite a favorable way. We have added thirteen new subscribers to our list, during last week; a majority of which are good Democrats. Go on neighbors, we beseech you, go on!

Funeral Ceremonies. The funeral ceremonies, observed by the citizens of Allentown, and the surrounding country, on Saturday last in honor of the lamented Ex-President, James K. Polk, was truly a magnificent affair. The day was a beautiful one, and the time well selected.

The tolling farmers, having at present a kind of vacuum, in their daily labor, brought thousands of our country people, to join in the solemnities of the occasion. We hardly recollect the time, when we saw so many of our country friends in Allentown.

At one o'clock the procession was formed by the Chief Marshal and his assistants, on the Market Square in the following order:—

The Bethlehem Artillerists—a splendid military company by the by, under the command of Capt. Wilson, who visited our Borough on this solemn occasion, took the lead; Committee of Arrangement; Orators of the day and Clergy; Sons of Temperance; Cadets of Temperance; Lehigh and Humane Fire Companies; the different Lodges of Odd Fellows, including Unity Encampment.

The procession moved up Hamilton street to the Borough line, down Hamilton to Allen, down Allen to John, down John to William, up William to Turner, up Turner to Allen, down Allen to Hamilton, down Hamilton to Mrs. Greenleaf's Lawn, where a rostrum was erected for the occasion.

After a recess of a short time, the Hon. Sam. A. Bridges announced the exercises about to take place.

Prayer by the Rev. Richard Walker, Eulogiums by the Hon. James M. Porter, in the English language, followed by the Rev. Jeremiah Skindel, in the German language, Prayer and Benediction by the Rev. Joseph Dubs.

The addresses occupied about an hour in their delivery and were both replete with much instruction. Anything we might say of them from recollection, would be but a meager outline. The authors may accede to a request to furnish the same for publication.

We may be permitted the gratulatory remark, in view of the general absence of all party feeling on occasions of this kind. It has often occurred to us, that if American liberty be in danger of an overthrow, it is only from the excitements, conflicts and tumults of party strife. Perhaps, therefore, occasions of this kind, and the proceedings had thereon, are more beneficial in removing these causes of anxiety and distress, than the former can be detrimental.

Publication of the Laws.

Our exchange papers are urging the propriety of effecting a reform in the mode of publishing the laws of the Commonwealth. Instead of issuing them in pamphlet form, as at present, it is suggested that they be published, immediately upon the adjournment of every Legislature, in all the newspapers in every County. In the old maxim that "Ignorance of the Law, excuseth no Man" is still in force, there can be no doubt that the newspapers would be decidedly the most expeditious and effective channels for giving publicity to the Acts of our Legislature. They would, by these means, be placed within the reach of the whole people, almost immediately after their enactment; while under the present system, six months usually elapse before the volume of pamphlet laws is printed, and the people rarely see a copy. A few get in the hands of the Lawyers and Justices, and by far the largest number are stowed away in the garrets of the public offices, where they moulder for a year or two, and then are sold for a few coppers, as waste paper. We go for publishing the laws in the newspapers; and if any honorable legislator wishes to win lasting popularity with the craft, he has nothing more to do than secure the passage of an act to this effect. Why, it would not be going too far to say, that a man might be made Governor by carrying this single point; for what newspaper in the State would hesitate to support the champion of the editorial interest?

The State Interests.

The Philadelphia Evening Bulletin states, that there is now on deposit, in the several banks of Philadelphia that have undertaken the payment of the State interest, about \$700,000 placed to the credit of the State Treasurer. The Treasurer of Philadelphia county, it is also said, will pay in \$200,000—making \$900,000, without reference to what may be received, in the mean time, from other parts of the State. This will be the first time, we believe, since the State has resumed the payment of her interest, that it has been able to meet the demand without a resort to a temporary loan. The Treasurer of Lehigh county, Mr. Joshua Harris, has paid into the State Treasury \$17,424, a part of the quota.

Day of Fasting and Prayer.

Friday next is the time recommended by President Taylor as a day of Fasting, Humiliation and Prayer, to be observed by the citizens throughout the United States. This movement of the authorities, is in unison with the common sentiments of the people, and we trust, the day may every where be observed with Christian humility, and that it may please God in his wisdom to stay the scourge which is now afflicting the country. The following beautiful and appropriate verses were handed to us by our friend C. L. Lochman, for publication. They will be read with interest upon the occasion:—

Father! Great Ruler of our land, Of heav'n and earth and sky, To-day a nation's voice is raised In prayer, to Thee on high. We humbly bend before Thy throne, In gratitude and love, And thank Thee for those blessings all, That come from Thee above.

Would'st Thou, Great God! put forth Thy arm, To avert the deadly foe, That now, with pestilential air, Brings, sorrow, death and woe. Oh, stay its blasting, gloomy tide— Its fearful mortal sway, Whose waves spread bitterness around, Sad mourning and dismay. Oh, bless our land with cheering health— With freedom, peace and love, And grant that all our people here, In godliness may move.

New Banks.

Notice has been given in the Harrisburg papers, in obedience to the requirement of the Constitution, that application will be made to the next Legislature for the charter of the following new banks, with the annexed amount of capital:

Table listing new banks and their capital amounts: Shevsbury, York county, \$ 50,000; Pennsylvania Bank of Deposit, 200,000; Easton, 300,000; Tamaqua, 500,000; Mechanics' Bank of Pittsburg, 200,000; Potstown, 200,000; Uniontown, 50,000; City Bank of Philadelphia, 500,000; Harrisburg, 500,000; Spring Garden Bank, 300,000; Wellborough, 150,000; Mauch Chunk, 200,000; Erie, 300,000; Allentown, 150,000; Wilkes-barre, 100,000; Pottsville, 150,000. Total: \$3,850,000.

Major Generals.

The following are the Major Generals returned as elected recently in this State. In one or two instances, the election, it is said, will be contested:

- 1st District—Robert Patterson, of Philadelphia. 2. Charles H. Mathews, of Bucks. 3. George Ford, of Lancaster. 4. No return from York. 5. Wm. H. Keim, of Berks. 6. Francis W. Wynkoop, of Schuylkill. 7. Conrad Shimer, of Northampton. 8. Wm. H. Kase, of Northumberland. 9. E. W. Sturdevant, of Luzerne. 10. Amburst Carpenter, of Susquehanna. 11. Wm. Brindle, of Lycoming. 12. Seth Cloon, of Clarion. 13. Wm. E. Barton, of Bradford. 14. Reuben C. Hale, of Mifflin. 15. Contested between Edward M. Biddle, and Henry Fister. 16. John Humphreys, of Cambria. 17. Cyrus P. Markle, of Westmoreland. 18. Wm. Robinson, of Allegheny. 19. Thomas W. Clark, of Mercer. 20. Contested between James R. M. Clintick and Joseph Duntz.

Sartain's Union Magazine.

The August number of Sartain's Union Magazine is already in our hands. The literary matter is entirely original, and devotes much to the credit of the respective authors. The embellishments are truly beautiful, particularly the "Serenade." The likeness of "Theobald Mathew" commonly called "Father Mathew," is said to be a very correct one. From his biography we learn that the philanthropist was born at Thomaston, in the county of Tipperary, on the 10th of October 1790, he is consequently now in his 59th year of his age. He arrived in New York a few weeks ago, where he was greeted by thousands of citizens.

Camp Meeting.—A Camp Meeting for the Allentown Circuit, is to be held near Emaus, Saltsburg township, Lehigh county, commencing on Monday the 6th of August next. This, we believe, is the nearest Camp Meeting to take place in the vicinity of Allentown. It will no doubt be largely attended by persons from Allentown and the surrounding country.

Delaware Division.—The tolls collected at New Hope, on the Delaware Division for the present fiscal year up to the 30th June, amount to \$6,617.30, being an excess of \$3,062.90 over the same period last year. The number of boats passing New Hope, since the opening of navigation on the 14th of March last, has been 2,523, of which number 1,049, have passed out, or returned through the outlet lock at Well's Falls.

Three Coal Mining companies are going into operation at Mansfield, Mass. The coal is said to be of very good quality and the mines lie in within an hours travel of Boston.

New County Seat.—A county meeting is to be held at Weissport, Carbon county, on the 4th of August, to consult upon the erection of new County Buildings, and the propriety of petitioning the Legislature for a removal of the Seat of Justice from Mauch Chunk.

Bethlehem Artillerists.

A meeting of the above corps was organized at their Armory, (upon their return this evening from a short visit to Allentown) by calling Capt. W. Wilson, to the Chair, and appointing W. Bush, Secretary, when the following Preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted, viz:

Whereas, it hath pleased Almighty God, to remove from among us, one whose moral, private and political character stands stamped upon our Nations history in letters of gold, and one, whose private and public worth was second to none on earth, and one for whose untimely death the proudest and only true republican nation on earth now mourns. Therefore

Resolved, That while we deeply deplore and mourn the loss, like a Christian people humbly submit to the dispensation of an Allwise Providence in removing by death, from among us, the late lamented Ex-President of the United States of America, JAMES KNOX POLK.

Resolved, That we most earnestly tender our warmest thanks to Maj. W. Frey, Chief Marshal, Maj. Hiram B. Yeager and Lieutenant H. Longnecker, Assistant Marshalls, and the Committee of Arrangements of the Funeral Obsequies of the above distinguished deceased, for their warm reception, kind attention, and sumptuous entertainment, during our short visit to their beautiful Borough.

Resolved, That with pleasure shall our recollections ever refer to the animating, spirited and beautiful Farewell Address, delivered upon our departure from Allentown by that gentlemanly citizen and soldiers friend, Major Siles.

Resolved, That we present our undivided thanks and satisfaction to our friend and host, Mr. Jonathan Kolb, for his very kind attentions, bounteous fare and comfortable quarters provided for us.

Resolved, That to our old Gray headed friend (whose name we did not learn) who furnished us with water during the address, we return our most grateful thanks, and shall ever recollect him with gratitude, particularly when thirsty.

Resolved, That to the citizens of Allentown generally, and the ladies particularly, we present our united thanks, for the many unexpected attentions, received at their hands during our short stay among them.

Resolved, That the above be sent to the different Editors in the Borough of Allentown for publication. W. WILSON, Chairman. W. BUSH, Secretary. Bethlehem, July 28, 1849.

The Cholera.

The Cincinnati Gazette presents a mournful picture of the imprudence of the mass of the people of that city at the present time. Not only do the multitude continue to eat of "forbidden fruit" and vegetables, but the intemperate use of intoxicating drinks is more apparent than at any previous period.

It is to be regretted that the intemperate use of intoxicating drinks is not confined to Cincinnati. It is a general remark, too well founded, that there is an unusual quantity of brandy drunk in every locality. This is the result of the impression that its moderate use is salutary—forgetting that physicians only speak of it as a medicine to be used when medicine becomes necessary by derangement of the system. Laudanum, flubarb, camphor, &c. are recommended; but very few deem it discreet to partake of them while in a state of health. To do so would be to hasten disease, and such, we are assured, is the effect of brandy upon a healthy person.

Singular Change.—Mr. John Stotz, says the Easton Argus, of Nazareth, in this county, who had been afflicted with a kind of melancholy sickness, or partial derangement of the mind, for the last 8 years, and during which period he had not spoken a word, last week suddenly returned to his usual reason, to the great delight of his friends and acquaintances. He attends to his business as formerly, and expresses great joy for his restoration. He is entirely unconscious of any thing that took place during his mental derangement.

An Editor in Luck.—Col. James S. Wallace, editor of the Philadelphia Daily Sun, has been appointed an Inspector of Customs for the Port of Philadelphia. The Colonel is a sprightly and energetic writer, and has rendered efficient service to the party in power.

Singular Longevity.—The National Intelligencer says, it deserves mention as an extraordinary circumstance that, the funeral of Mrs. Madison, on Monday, were present two of her old friends who were both present at her first marriage with Mr. Todd, sixty years ago, and the latter of whom was also present at her second marriage with Mr. Madison. We allude to the venerable Mrs. Elizabeth Lee, widow of Mr. Richard Bland Lee of Virginia, and Anthony Morris, Esq., of Pennsylvania.

Advertising.—Somebody, we know not who, in an exchange paper, says with truth, that a man's advertisement in a Newspaper is a locomotive sign-board that travels about and is seen by thousands daily. Think of that, you non-advertisers, and then reflect why it is ye get no custom. Some other sensible fellow has said that where one man reads a merchants sign, a hundred will read his advertisement.

Bucks County Alm. House.—We learn that out of 160 inmates in this institution, there were, up to the 30th of July, ninety-eight deaths from cholera. All this mortality has occurred during the past nine days, and on Saturday last the deaths numbered twenty-one.

Cholera Despatches.—New York, July 30.—The Board of Health report for the twenty-four hours ending noon, July 31, 189 cases of cholera and 71 deaths.

Cincinnati, July 30.—No Cholera report has been made for the last two days. We have had a very heavy rain to-day.

COMMUNICATION.

The Coopersburg Post Office.

Mr. Editor.—Not Mr. Editor, Sir!—but plain Mr. Editor:— It must be admitted, that among all the established Sciences, none has contributed so much towards the development of Nature's mysteries, as Chemistry. For, not only are we enabled through its agency, to dive into Mineral and Vegetable kingdoms, and ascertain the mysterious laws, by which they are respectively governed, but by the aid of Philosophy, we can now apply it to still more important purposes, and henceforth analyze not only things Veridical, but nothingness itself!

The idea, that it could be applied to such a purpose, never occurred to my mind, until chance threw into my way a certain communication in last week's Register, over the signature of Justitia, in which mention is made, that Chemistry was to be used to extract truth out of my communication, of the week previous, which the writer affirms, over and over, is not contained in it. Verily, this is abusing a good science to no purpose. Being somewhat of a chemist myself, I for the sake of novelty, went to work and put Justitia's production into a crucible, reduced it to ashes and extracted the following contents:

Table of chemical contents: Sulphate of Folly, 56 5; Carbonate of Anger, 40 5; Oxide of Philosophy, 6; Super-Carbonate of Grammer, 056; Peroxide of Wit, 0; Sulphate of Truth, a trace; Fragments of Cony, Smith, Murray, Blackstone, Paul Pry, &c., 2 344 as a residuum. Total, 100 00.

You will see by the above, that it must have been a pretty compound indeed!

The writer commences with an offer of a situation as contributor to certain newspapers, which he names, and with the contents of which he seems to be quite familiar. Never having heard of them before, I can of course not accept of his offer, and would urge him to take the situation himself; for let their character be whatever it may, he can contribute to their columns without any distressing twichings of a troublesome conscience. By the by, the triumvirs must have regarded this as a capital hit—for the Philosopher had hawked it about the township, all last week, before it was published, from which I judge it must have been a joint concoction. Gentlemen! It is a small affair, containing neither Wit nor Sarcasm.

As to the location of Locust Valley, I stand corrected. Oh, La! What are we coming to? Who would have thought, that good old unsophisticated, honest, Guss, would ever get so proud as to metamorphose itself into saucy, romantic and Philosophic Locust Valley! Well so we go—progress is the word!

Justitia's recommendation about employing a finer sieve, in my next sifting, is superfluous. The tone of his communication shows that it was fine enough in all conscience. He says my assertion that only 12 or 15 persons had attended the meeting, is "false and unfounded," but avoids saying how many more were on the ground. My information was derived from one on the spot, and an authority which Justitia would not be apt to gainsay—so you see that it is not my mere saying so. Your mere saying so, Mr. Justitia, will no more make my statement false, than my saying so, would make a Lawyer out of you! There are certain inherent circumstances necessary to make and unmake things.

Justitia takes it in high dudgeon, that I called particular attention to the fact, that the President had not understood the object of the meeting. Well, the proceedings so stated it. I certainly did not insult or disgrace the worthy President; it was done by the writer of the proceedings. It was positively so stated, "that the President not being fully acquainted with the object of the meeting, G. W. Fearing stated it, &c." Now, what does this imply! If words mean any thing, it means just what I said, viz: That the President did not know, what the assembling of that vast concourse was for; though Justitia says he was almost the first at the meeting, and the first to express his indignation. Now, either the proceedings or you must state a falsehood, or language has ceased to express ideas.

Against the President I have no ill feeling, not knowing him even by sight, but hear him represented as an honest, upright, unsophisticated man, and if he has been traduced, it is owing to the characters amongst whom he happened to be. Had he, I venture to say, understood the object of your meeting, I am pretty sure he would not have been among you. I doubt very much, whether he would have been willing to aid a feeble office hunting Demagogue to manufacture indignation for the benefit of Buncombe. But what surprised me, was, that men of such lofty pretensions, were green enough to insert such a paragraph in proceedings, intended to operate on such men as the author found to his cost, had charge of the P. O. Department at Washington. If Justitia can see nothing extraordinary in all this, is because he is extraordinary himself. If the President will shun me as a pestilence, of course it will not be possible to get near enough to tell him to his face that he was begged to attend the meeting—if he, however, will hold still for a short time, I will dare to tell him, and you too Mr. Justitia!

But now, good reader, I have to touch a string, that I would rather not. Only think of it! a Lawyer unable to detect a typographical error; which would disgrace a school boy to see at the first glance! Un-kindred for emkilled! (For Heaven's sake Mr. Compositor take an e) And to write a quill to the stump, to magnify the error of the printer! Justitia, you are a much smaller potato, than I ever took you to be—and if your communication is a specimen of your grammatical knowledge, I think a little Murray added to the Blackstone in your head, would make a vast addition to your attainments.

I object to the article "the" in your proceedings, because it was placed there to impress the idea on the P. M. General, and the public at a distance, that your meeting had been an important affair, which you well know, was not the case—and your speaking as the citizens of Upper Saucon displayed a vast deal of audacious impudence, to say the least of it, so I thought proper

to set the matter right. If you are afraid of your corns, keep your toes in—that is all!

It is very true, that I do not attend many public meetings, hence may not be so well acquainted with "parliamentary rules" as a certain person I know of, still I should be happy to be referred to any proceedings of a public meeting, worded as you worded yours, and I give you the State of Pennsylvania as a scope to hunt in.

Your assertion that your ideas about your own importance, are lofty, is a superfluous one; we all know that! Whether you are some of the good citizens of Upper Saucon, is not so clear—at least to a vast portion of your fellow citizens.

Mendacium, I must decline as a signature, it is neither adapted to me by nature or inclination. It is however very appropriate to yourself, indeed nature made it indispensable to you.

"A Man that argues his own cause, has a fool for a client" is a true saying no doubt. How apt a man is to quote professional proverbs! But your arguing your own cause, at the time you quoted the proverb, made you the victim of your own wit, Mr. Justitia!

"Not a man present at the meeting had any thing to do with the removal of the Saucon Valley Post office." Mr. Mendacium, were you not afraid, your India Rubber conscience would break, when you penned this sentence? I know of two at least present who were signers to Weidner's petition for removal, and I heard of another reported to have been present. A man who will tell such a barefaced falsehood, knowing at the same time that it is a falsehood, is beneath my contempt.

You were pleased Messrs. Triumvirs, with Mr. Bridges, when he aided to get the Saucon Valley Post office re-established, were you? The very way you get over the charge, betrays you. However, for the sake of the mistress the lover shall be spared!

Mr. Justitia dares me to name more than 14 houses around Centre Valley, within half a mile distance, here they are: Wetherhold's, Berger's, Buehlers, Ritters, Erdman's, Gross' Mrs. Greenwald's, Landes', Wieders', Steifer's, Zeiner's, Behringer's, Arnold's, Marsteller's, Geisinger's, Yerke's, Kaufman's, Frank's, Yoder's, Meyer's, Wind's, Buchecker's and Miss Weaver's. These are undisputable within half a mile. Sierner's, Beck's, Drenkler's and Beidler's, are perhaps on the outskirts—count them, and you have 27 dwelling houses—I said in my communication "houses or families"—and counting the families would swell it up to 30, as I represented. Now, Mr. Justitia, I dare you to make out more houses.—I mean dwellings, and not barns and shops—then I allowed you 32, and you will have to stretch your half mile, as much as your conscience, to get even that number—name them sir!

I have now done with your folly, Mr. Justitia, and shall speak to you in earnest; for it is high time that we and the public understand each other. I will not demean myself by calling you a puppy, I am satisfied with having proved you one, so let me come to the point: How comes it, Mr. Justitia, that you and your worthy coadjutors, in all your rignaroles, never once mentioned the true cause, of the removal of your Post office? You all know it, it was not because the Saucon Valley Office was unjustly removed, nor out of personal malice, as you merely represent. Where is the "interesting correspondence," promised to be laid before the public by your worthy allies in Allentown, about the real cause of the removal? Eh! Where are the Documents? Out with them, for they will place you where you rightly belong—beneath the sympathy and contempt of all honest men.

In the first place, you are perfectly well aware the removal of the Saucon Valley office, was not the immediate cause of the removal of your Post Office. I acquit you of direct agency in that business, though I consider you amply mean enough to have taken an active part, had they deemed your services of any consequence. I acquit the triumvirate on that score, and have from the first, placed the saddle on the right horse. What I condemn in you, is, that you approved of such a dirty piece of business as that was, and had not the manliness to frown on its contemptible authors. You mind your own business and do not meddle in other peoples affairs, do you. We will see—Well, it is equally well known to you, that the removal of that Office was the cause of the removal of the Township election from Weidners to Coopersburg—and had a place for holding it, at been then in existence, in the centre of the township, it would never have gone to Coopersburg. Mr. Weidner shortly after gave up keeping public house, and notified the citizens that they have to take the general election likewise from his house, as he would not have any thing further to do with it. As an erudite disciple of Blackstone, you must be aware, that to remove the general election to another place, required an act of the Legislature, petitions of our citizens were sent to which, praying for a law leaving it to the people to decide by ballot, where they wished it to go. Two years ago last spring, at the township election it was voted on, and decided in favor of Coopersburg. The reason why it was voted there, was because a very small vote was polled, the weather and roads making it almost impossible for those at a distance—those that are really aggrieved—to get to the Election, while the immediate vicinity of Coopersburg had turned out every vote, and by dint of hard electioneering and begging, on the part of the Triumvirs, they succeeded in getting it to Coopersburg. This is all proved by the records, and I would ask the public, is this justice! True a majority of the votes present were cast in favor of that place; but does any sane man believe that the majority of the whole people of the district are in favor of it? If there is such a one, I can assure him that he has but a poor opinion of their sense of justice. Well, it is natural, that those compelled to go from one extreme end of the township to the other to the Election, are much dissatisfied on account of having it held in one corner, and hence caused petitions to be circulated last winter, praying the Legislature to change the place from Coopersburg to Wetherholds—or if they would not do that, give the people the power to vote on it. These petitions were signed by a clear majority of all the voters in the township. Did it avail any thing? The Senate it is true had a bill passed to that effect, but when it came to the house, it was smothered! And by whose agency

do you suppose good reader! Why through the triumvirate of course. The most infamous falsehoods and misrepresentations were continually written to Harrisburg, in regard to it—and although a clear majority of all the voters had petitioned, a few fools had more influence than all the people of the township put together, though what they asked was nothing but bare justice to all.

What excuse, do you suppose, was made by some of our worthy representatives, for disobeying the majority of our citizens? Why they said names to any petition could be obtained with perfect facility!! This may be so in some places—aye I have reason to believe that it is so, but in our good old Saucon it is different. Why did not the triumvirate circulate their certificate for a character for veracity here! Eh! If signatures are obtained here with "perfect facility to any thing" why did you go to Allentown for them? The fact is, our people will readily sign in favor of having the election in the centre of the township—but get them to certify to your characters for veracity—there they come to a dead halt!

Being regularly informed as to how things were going at Harrisburg, and what was done there by the triumvirate during the winter, caused the interesting correspondence, to take place, which I call on Justitia to lay before the public, so that all can see, what the real cause is, of the removal of the Coopersburg Post Office. Out with the Document! I pause for appearance, and will then resume the subject. VERITAS.

Gleanings from the Mail.

The posts have been delivered on the Philadelphia and Wilkesbarre telegraph line as far as Doylestown.

The seven prisoners recently escaped from the Easton jail were concerned in the late boatmen's strike.

The Lebanon Courier states, that counterfeited Relief notes of the new issue, on the Lancaster Bank, are in circulation in that neighborhood. Can it be possible!?

Cyrus P. Markle, son of Gen. Joseph Markle, has been elected Major General of the military division composed of Westmoreland and Washington counties.

The Mobile Tribune estimates the School Fund of Alabama at \$1,700,000 to \$2,000,000.

An Incident of the Cholera.

We are credibly informed, says the Cincinnati Enquirer,—that at Columbus, Ia., where the cholera has been very fatal, a lady about fifty years of age, was seized with cholera on Saturday morning last and died, as was supposed, at about 6 o'clock in the afternoon.

She had administered to her colamel and opium.

In the evening her son-in-law was attacked by the same disease, and was lying and being treated for it, in the same room where the old lady was laid out in the habiliments of death. About day-light on Sunday morning the old lady rose up and desired to know what all the excitement was about, and if she had not slept a long while. She and her son-in-law are now doing very well.

Massachusetts Figs.

The Boston Transcript, in an interesting article on the subject of horticulture, in a description of the garden, green-house, and varieties of fruit, of Mr. Allen, of Salem, whose successful devotion to horticultural pursuits is well known, says:

Mr. Allen has a fig tree that is a curiosity. It fills the entire back wall of one of his houses, and is trained in the same way as a peach, the branches stretching right and left from the trunk some 30 or 40 feet, and is very vigorous. This variety is the black fig of St. Michel. It is now in fruit with the third crop for the season. Upwards of 3000 figs, by count, have been gathered the present season, and it is still yielding its delicious fruit in abundance. When fully ripe, this fig bursts with its own richness. The fruit is fine, and a good variety for forcing. There are several other varieties of figs growing in the houses, but none so prolific as the St. Michel.

"The growing of fruit under glass is quite extensive in Massachusetts, and a vast amount of wealth is invested in this delightful branch of industry. There is probably more fruit grown in this way in Massachusetts than in all the other States of the Union, and there is a ready demand for all that is grown. Our cultivators frequently have orders from the South and the West Indies for grapes, which command a high price. No grower has been more successful than Mr. Allen, and his establishment is such, at the present time, as to yield him a handsome return for his labors."

The Homestead.

When the war is over and our freedom won, said Thomas Jefferson, the people must make a new declaration; they must declare the rights of man, the individual, sacred above all rights in priesthood or government—they must, at one blow, "put an end to all the trickeries of English law," which gathered up in the channels of ages, bind the heart and will with lies. They must perpetuate republican truth, "by making the homestead of every man a holy thing, which no law can touch, no juggler can wrest from his wife and children." Until this is done, the revolution will have been fought in vain.

Newspapers.—Whatever instruction is reaped from history may be reaped from a newspaper, which is the history of the world for one day.—It is the history of that world in which we now live, and with which we are, and consequently, more concerned than those which have passed away, and exist only in remembrance.

Desertion of Cincinnati.—The Commercial says that 5,000 citizens have fled from Cincinnati, to escape the cholera, and that the wheat is almost entirely deserted, there having been only two boats up for any port on Wednesday. Business, however is beginning to revive again, as the epidemic abates.

An Editor in Luck.—The Lady of the editor of the Danbury Times has presented her husband with two pair of twins within the last 18 months.