



# The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 9, 1849.

Circulation near 2000.

"Justitia" is received, but too late to find room in this week's Register. It will appear in our next.

**Suicide by Hanging.**—In the night of the first instant, Mr. John Huff, a highly respectable citizen of Lowhill township, Lehigh county, committed suicide by hanging himself, in an out-building. He is said to have labored for some time under a depression of the mind. His age was 43 years.

**Housebreakers About.**—On Saturday night last, an attempt was made, feloniously to enter the house of our neighbor George Stine. One of the daughters who had company at the time, heard a noise at the kitchen window, proceeded to the door leading into the yard, and upon hearing this, the fellow made his escape, leaving his tools on the spot. The tools he had previously stolen out of the shop of Mr. Statter, from where a waistcoat was stolen from one of the hands.

**Town Council.**—Our Borough authorities have sub-divided themselves into block committees, and are going to work in earnest in their Sanitary measures. The committees are examining the yards, cellars, &c., of citizens, in order to have removed all substances of a putrefactive nature, which tends to create an insalubrious atmosphere. The poorer classes are provided with fresh lime and other substances, to effect the purpose intended. One case of Cholera was reported last week in the Borough, in the person of Mr. William Neuhard, which proved fatal—also several cases at the Allentown and Craneville furnaces, have been reported, which proved fatal.

At any time during the warm season, whether an epidemic prevails or not, nothing tends to purify the condition of the streets, yards, or cellars, more than chloride of lime. We trust, the citizens will be on their guard, and observe cleanliness throughout, and if it is not exactly a preventive, it lessens the dangers of the disease in some measure.

**The Plough, Loom and Anvil.**—The August number of this valuable monthly Magazine has been received. It abounds as usual with a variety of interesting and instructive matter, for the Farmer, Manufacturer and Mechanic. No periodical we know of, is better calculated to advance the interest of these great branches of American industry. It is published in Philadelphia by J. S. Skinner, No. 81 Dock street, at \$3 a year, or \$5 for two subscribers.

**Holden's Magazine.**—The August number has come to hand and fully equals any periodical in the country. It is embellished with a beautiful wood engraving of the "Pyramid Lake" in Oregon. It is taken from Capt. Fremont's narrative of his adventurous journey, from the Dalles to the Missouri River. Charles W. Holden, publisher No. 109 Nassau street, New York.

**Common Schools.**—To maintain and perpetuate the various institutions and privileges of a free government, it is generally admitted that common schools are indispensably necessary. Indeed, they are justly considered the very nurseries of liberty, equality and general intelligence. But to render them such it is also necessary that they should be properly conducted. If they are supplied with incompetent teachers, or a system of rules is adopted by those who have the directorship of them, which cramp the genius or in any manner cripple the energies of the teachers, they become a curse, rather than a blessing to the country. The public money which is expended to maintain them, is worse than thrown away; for instead of their being nurseries of liberty, they become a public nuisance; tending to retard the progress of science and the refinement of the minds of youth, instead of their improvement.

**The President's Tour.**—Gen. Taylor, as we learn, will leave Washington on Thursday, the 9th inst., and proceed by way of Baltimore to York, in this State. Thence he will go to Lancaster, and afterwards to Harrisburg, where he is expected to arrive on the 11th. From Harrisburg, in company with Gov. Johnston, he will pass over the midland and western counties, pausing at various places of interest, and especially Bedford Springs, and reach Pittsburg on the 18th. After spending a day or two in our great Western emporium, he will visit some of the Northern counties of Pennsylvania, and thence cross into New York, and advance for the East. On his return he will stop in Philadelphia long enough to enable the citizens to gratify the universal desire of seeing and conversing with the hero of Buena Vista.

**"I Can't do it."**—Yes you can. Try—try hard, try often, and you will accomplish it. Yield to every discouraging circumstance, and you will do nothing worthy of a great mind. Try, and you will do wonders. You will be astonished at yourself—your advancement in whatever you undertake. "I can't!" has ruined many a man—has been the tomb of bright expectation and ardent hope. Let "I will try" be your motto in whatever you undertake, and, if you press onward, you will steadily and surely accomplish your object and come off victorious. Try—keep trying—and you are made for this world.

## Marshall College.

Through the politeness of our young friend, Mr. A. J. G. Dubs, a student of this Institute, and son of the Rev. Mr. Joseph Dubs of this county, we were favored with a copy of the "Catalogue of the Officers and Students of Marshall College, for 1848-49." The number of Students is 133. We make the following extract of the pamphlet which speaks of the laudable object of the Institution.

"This Institution was founded, under a charter from the Legislature of Pennsylvania, in the year 1835. It sprang originally out of the High School attached to the Theological Seminary of the German-Reformed Church, which was removed the year before from the borough of York, to the village of Mercersburg. It stands, of course, in intimate connection with this Seminary still. The primary object of the two institutions may be regarded as one and the same. The Church needs ministers, and she is concerned to have them properly educated for their high and responsible work. It is her zeal for this interest which has given birth to Marshall College. Harvard University, Yale College, and Nassau Hall, owe their origin mainly to similar zeal, on the part of the religious denominations by which they were founded."

**Church Matters in Kutztown.**—We learn from the Kutztown Geist der Zeit, that, in pursuance of a notice given by the Consistory of the Lutheran Church of Kutztown, a vote of the congregation was taken last Sunday, to determine whether the Rev. Daniel Kohler should continue to officiate as their minister, or not. Six votes were cast in his favor, and fifty against him. It requires to be explained, however, that Mr. Kohler disputed the legality of this proceeding, and protested against it; at the same time urging his friends to take no part in it. The congregation numbers 220 active members; and therefore from the small proportion who voted upon the question, we may infer that Mr. Kohler's friends are in the majority, and that his counsel prevailed with them.

**Premature Burials.**—We are assured that the following is true in every particular. A poor man residing in the upper part of the city of New York, left home a few days since at the usual hour some days since to perform his daily labor, and on returning in the afternoon, found that his wife had been seized with the cholera in the forenoon, and conveyed to the hospital. He immediately went there, and as he entered the place, six coffins were carried out to be conveyed to Potter's Field. The poor fellow proceeded to the room and enquired for his wife, when he was informed that she was dead, and that one of the coffins he had passed contained her body, but which of them they could not tell, as no marks are placed upon them to distinguish one from another. The man in an agony of grief, started in pursuit of the conveyance, and accompanied it to Potter's Field, when he pleaded so hard to be permitted to look once more upon the face of his wife, that permission was given and the coffin was opened. When the body of the woman was exposed, he seized it frantically in his arms and pressed it fondly to his bosom. For a moment he fancied he felt the beating of her heart, and seizing her wrist, he exclaimed, "My God, she lives!" At that moment the woman opened her eyes and recognized her husband; she was conveyed home, and is now quite recovered. If this be true—and our informant affirms that it is—what a frightful reflection it conjures up, that perhaps others, bearing only the semblance of death, have been prematurely hurried to the grave.

## Cholera at Sandusky City.

SANDUSKY, (Ohio) July 30. The condition of this city, at the present time, is most fearful and heart-rending, from the effects of the Cholera. For some days past, the epidemic has been making rapid strides, and it has now reached a crisis which threatens to involve the most awful consequences. Of a population of over 3,000 there are not more than 700 remaining. The deaths for the last two days amount to about 100, and it is still on the increase. Most of the inhabitants who have escaped the dreadful malady have left the city in dismay. Business of every description is entirely suspended, and the various hotels, together with the Post Office, and the public stores, are all closed; many of our physicians have fallen victims to the disease, and those who have escaped its ravages have precipitately fled from the region of death. The sick are suffering in a dreadful manner for the want of medical aid and assistance. The living are not only unable to attend to the wants of the sick, but cannot bury their dead. There are none to be found to dig graves or make coffins.

SANDUSKY, (Ohio), August 1, 1849. The state of things in this city continues deplorable. The hotels, warehouses and stores, all remain closed, and no business is doing. The sickness that is prevailing, is distressing in the extreme. The resident physicians have either all fallen victims to the disease, or fled from the city. A number of physicians, who arrived to-day from the interior, state that several doctors and nurses were on their way from Cincinnati, in hopes of giving some relief. A few have come on here from Cleveland. It is almost next to impossible to tell the exact number of deaths which occur daily, as the accounts are very contradictory. The population has become so reduced that there are but few left.

Pittsburg, July 31—P. M. Our account from Sandusky to-day, but too truly corroborate the melancholy news of the spread of the cholera in that city. There have been one hundred deaths in two days, and during last night twenty more were added to the number, although the population at the present moment does not reach 500, which but a few days ago was over 3,000.

## The Voice of Lehigh!

**Democratic County Meeting.**—In pursuance of the usual notice of the Standing Committee, a large and respectable meeting of the Democratic citizens of Lehigh county assembled at the house of Samuel Kuhns, in the township of Upper Macungy, on Saturday the 4th day of August, inst. The meeting was organized by calling the Hon. PETER NEW-HARD to the chair, and appointing Jacob Marks, Solomon Griesemer, Samuel Marx, Jacob Erdman, David Lury and Benjamin Fogel, Vice Presidents, Jesse M. Line, James M. Wilson and Millin Hannum Secretaries.

On motion, a committee consisting of the following gentlemen were appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.—James W. Wilson, John D. Lawall, Joseph Greenawald, Nathan Miller, Leonard Moyer, Joshua Frey, Benjamin Rupp, Isaac Haas, Philip Pearson, Edward Seider, William Hittle, Jr., Lucas Kern, John Weidknecht, Solomon Fogel, George Keyser, Harrison Miller, Joseph Guth, John Henninger, John Erdman, J. H. Kaul, John Smith, Daniel Clauss, William Shaffer, David Stem, Frederick A. Wallace, Benjamin Breinig, C. B. Haintz, Charles W. Cooper, William Frey and Peter Romig—who retired a short time for that purpose.

During the absence of the committee, the meeting was ably addressed by the Hon. Samuel A. Bridges.

The committee returning reported the following, which were adopted: Whereas, we, a portion of the democracy of Lehigh county, having, in pursuance of a time-honored custom, assembled together to renew our political allegiance to each other, to declare afresh our devotion to the great democratic principles which have heretofore so much contributed to the elevation and aggrandizement of our State and Nation, and to devise means whereby those principles may be promoted and perpetuated: therefore

Resolved, that in reviewing the history of our country since the achievements of its independence, and the causes which have contributed to its present distinction and enviable position in the scale of nations, we feel proud to find, that for nearly a half century of its existence, it has been under the control of democratic administrations, which important fact, forces us to the irresistible conclusion, that the great and leading principles of the democratic party of the Union are not only popular, but the most congenial to a republican form of government and the surest foundation upon which such a government can be based.

Resolved, that the administration which has just closed, and with it too, the career of its illustrious and honored head, was one of unexampled triumph and glory, the arm of whose power was deeply felt among the nations of the earth, and the greatness of whose deeds shed a never-dying lustre upon an admiring world.

Resolved, that in contrasting it with the present weak and imbecile administration, we are led to deplore the recent conversion of the Federal party, by trick, treachery, and every artifice that could insult the understanding and degrade humanity, in the elevation of a man to the Chief Magistracy of the nation, acknowledged by all to be without talents, destitute of civil acquirements and totally unfit to be the ruler of a free people.

Resolved, therefore, that in Zachary Taylor we recognize naught but the shadow of an Executive without the substance, a naught, a cypher and a man automation in the hands of the most infamous cabal that ever surrounded the Presidential chair, and a violator of the most solemn pledges that ever fell from the lips of a man.

Resolved, that from the past exhibition of his weakness, incincerity and duplicity of character we are justified in indulging the most fearful anticipations of the future, and are loudly called upon to guard well the citadel of freedom during its constitutional term of office, lest he should irretrievably surrender it into the hands of ambitious and reckless men, alike enemies to their kindred and to the world.

Resolved, that in view of this, we feel the more sensibly the great loss which the nation has sustained in the death of our late distinguished chief magistrate James K. Polk, whose ability and political integrity were never doubted—whose devotion to the principles of the Constitution, were never questioned, and whose administration will present to an impartial future, one of the brightest pages of our national history.

Resolved, that we regret the political infatuation which seems to have seized upon a portion of the democracy of our own state, during the important campaigns which have recently transpired, and the false delusions that wedded them to their federal enemies, by which and which alone, both our National and State Governments have been unwisely thrown into the hands of those whose principles have ever been at war with ours, and who have always been the avowed enemies to the country in every period of its existence.

Resolved, that the means to which they resorted to produce these delusions, to coerce submission to federal dictations and to drag the poor man into hateful political services, were disgraceful in the view of all honorable men, characteristic of the party which practised them and a renewal of black cockade tyranny and oppression.

Resolved, that we look not with envy upon power thus surreptitiously obtained. Its existence will be of the most transient character, or though the dark gloom which the reign of federalism has thrown around us, we begin to see glimmerings of light, which betoken the dawn of another day, when the sun of Democracy will again arise in all its pristine glory, unobscured by a single cloud, and already do we begin to feel the uphavings of the mighty mass, which is indignant to hurl usurpers from the high places in which they are dishonorably seated.

Resolved, therefore that we hail with pleasure the return of our wandering brethren to their points of duty and view with delight the increasing indications of a union of the democracy of our noble Commonwealth, more strongly connected together than it ever has been before, and which we hope, federal chicanery and falsehood can never again rend asunder.

Resolved, That we have the most abundant reason to condemn the policy of the present state administration for again setting afoot a worthless shipplaster currency, at a time when the country is overlaid with specie; for its attempt by the construction of the North Branch Canal, to increase our state debt and thereby add to the present taxes already to be born, and for its admitted subserviency to the monied power, in its declaration of friendship to corporations, which are fatal to individual enterprise, and oppressive to the people.

Resolved, that we call upon the executive to redeem his promises made upon the stump during the late gubernatorial contest. We ask him for the promised benefits which were to result from his elevation to power. We ask for the boasted advantages which the Farmer, Mechanic and Manufacturer were to receive. We ask for the increase of wages for the poor man. We ask for the voluntary feeding of the hungry, and the clothing of the naked, which was promised.

Resolved, that in reply to these inquiries nothing but a muttering response comes down from the high place of his excellency and declares in the most cold and chilling language, "alas, ye stupid and confiding people! Know ye not, that the promises, which I then made to you, were the promises of a politician which were never to be redeemed? Know ye not that at that time, deception was upon my tongue and falsehood in my heart? Know ye not, that I was my only aim to cheat and defraud you."

Resolved, that herein we have a true exemplification of the beauties and benefits of federal principles and federal rule, from the blighting influences of which, it is our earnest prayer that our beloved state and nation may be forever delivered.

Resolved, that we approve of the nomination of John A. Gamble, Esq., as our candidate for Canal Commissioner, and pledge ourselves to use all honorable means to promote his elevation.

Resolved, that the course pursued by the Hon. Samuel A. Bridges, our Representative in Congress, was thoroughly democratic, and as such, has met the approbation of his friends and the party.

Resolved, that our representatives in the State Legislature, Messrs. Marx and Klotz, have always stood by the cause of their constituents, and have advocated whenever the occasion required it, democratic principles. Their course has been generally approved.

Resolved, that our democratic brethren in the different townships, are requested to hold their democratic elections at their respective places on Friday the 21st September next, and elect as many delegates as they may be entitled to, which delegates will meet in a delegate county Convention, on Saturday the 22nd September, at the public house of Nathan Weiler, in Fogelsville, for the purpose of placing a suitable county ticket in nomination, to be supported by the democracy of the county at the coming October election.

Resolved, that the Delegate Conventions hereafter to be held, be requested to vote *Viva Vice* on all questions that may be brought before them.

**Shoe Business.**—The shoe business in Lynn gives employment to ten thousand and fifty-eight persons; of which four thousand nine hundred and twenty-five are girls—who bind and sew the shoe and gaiters. The number of pairs of shoes made the last year was three million five hundred and forty thousand, at a total cost of two million three hundred and ninety two thousand five hundred and seventy-five dollars.

**Proposed New County.**—A movement has been started at Beaver Meadow, Carbon county, in favor of organizing a new county out of parts of Luzerne, Schuylkill, and the neighboring counties—Tamaqua to be the county seat.

**Public Works.**—The receipts on the public Works of Pennsylvania, up to July 1, were \$798,370, against \$733,001 same time last year, showing an excess this year of \$65,368. The receipts of the season promised to be about \$1,700,000. The largest receipts have been at Philadelphia, \$164,576, Columbia, \$150,303, Hollidaysburg, \$81,507, Johnstown, \$78,106; Pittsburg, \$66,303; Easton, \$52,804; Berwick, \$40,579; Lancaster, \$33,394; Northumberland, \$23,507.

**Harrisburg Cotton Factory.**—Ground was broken for the new cotton factory at Harrisburg last week. The contract for the stone and brick work has been given to Messrs. McCalla and Bell, and that for the lumber and carpenter work to Messrs. Holman, Simons & Updegrave, all of Harrisburg.

**Banking House.**—We learn from the Lewistown Gazette, that several wealthy and respectable citizens of Lancaster county, intend establishing a private Banking House at Lewistown, to go into operation this month. The Gazette anticipates great advantages to that community from the enterprise.

**Free Territory.**—Benjamin Hill, Esq., a former and active member of the Legislature from Montgomery county, has written a lengthy letter in defence of anti-slavery principles, as applied to the non-extension of slavery into free territory, and highly applauds the resolution on the subject passed at the Pittsburg Convention. Mr. H. is a forcible writer, and introduces very strong authorities in support of non-extension of slavery.—Ledger.

**National Common School Convention.**—The friends of the National Common School Convention, which was to have taken place on the 22d inst. in Philadelphia, has, on account of the prevalence of cholera throughout the country, been postponed until the 17th of October next. The call bears the signatures of many of the most eminent citizens of the different states of the Union.

**Oregon.**—Gov. Lane has issued a proclamation, fixing the number of Members of Council and House of Representatives, to which each county is entitled and ordering the election to be held for them and for a delegate to Congress on the first Monday in June last. There are six candidates for Congress in the field.

## Another Treatment of Cholera.

Dr. Cartwright's (of New Orleans,) Treatment of cholera is composed of 20 grains of chalk mercuric, (Hydragrum cum creta) or English calomel, 20 grains Cayenne pepper, 10 grains gum camphor 15 grains calcined charcoal, and the same quantity of gum arabic. The above united constitute a dose for an adult. It is best given in two table spoonful of cold water. It should be swallowed at once without stopping to taste it. It generally causes a sweat to break out in the stomach, bowels and extremities, with little sips of hot camomile, sage, balm, or mint tea or chicken water. Then when the sweat commences, all that is necessary is to support the sweat by drinking freely of warm teas or chicken water, until the purgative part of the composition has time to empty the gall bladder of its strabious contents, and to enable the blood to circulate through the liver. The heat to assist the above powder in causing sweat, may be applied to the extremities, in the shape of bottles filled with hot water, and to the stomach and bowels, by a jacket or shirtrwring out of scalding water and rolled into a ball as large as a child's head, wrapped in a dry flannel.

As soon as the powder is swallowed, a napkin dipped in cold water should be stuffed into the mouth, to take out the burning taste and to prevent vomiting. If instead of a sweat a flushing of the face and heat of the skin be caused by the hot applications the lancet should be used to bring the system down to the sweating point, or a free cupping over the stomach. Drinkers should be given while the blood is flowing, to prevent the loss of blood from debilitating, which it will do if the drinks be absorbed; blood letting, by removing venous plethora, facilitates absorption. A sweat will stop the diarrhoea and vomiting, if it can be established.

## Election Returns.

Trousdale, Democrat, is elected Governor of Tennessee by about 3000 majority. A. Ewing has been elected to Congress in the 8th (Nashville) District, by 78 majority. The Democrats have carried the State Senator and Legislature here, and have so far, gained 3 Members of Congress.

**Exportation of Wheat.** The Chancellor of the British Exchequer stated, in his place in the House of Commons, last month, that of the nearly 14,000,000 bushels of wheat imported during the previous 11 months, 4,320,000 bushels came from France, 4,410,000 bushels from Prussia, Holland and Belgium, and only 5,625,000 bushels from the United States.

**Curious Case of White Slavery.**—The Columbia (Ga.) Democrat mentions that a white girl, 17 years old, named Mary Fann, who had been sold as a slave, by her inhuman father two years ago, has lately been rescued by the mother from her servitude, in which she had been treated as a negro slave. It seems that Fann's wife had obtained, several years since, a divorce from him, and subsequently married. The girl Nancy was taken off by her father, Fann, Jr., Wynnton, where, for a time, she and her mother, she was turned over to James R. Jackson, as a slave. By some means the mother heard of the situation of her daughter, and with the volunteer aid of lawyers and sheriff, &c., she recovered the child by a writ of habeas corpus. The public feeling was becoming highly excited against both purchaser and seller, the former of whom was a church member, the latter a degraded being in open concubinage.

**Branch of Promise.**—For the benefit of our unmarried friends of both sexes, to whom a right understanding of the law may be important, we copy the following from an opinion of Judge Black—recently affirmed by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, per Cutler, Justice, Dowe vs. McMillan. 8 Bar, 160:

If a man offers to marry a woman or promises to do it, he is not bound to comply with it, unless she agrees to accept him. It takes two to make a marriage contract as well as any other bargain. Where a man has a contract of marriage with a woman, and merely puts it off, and she becomes impatient, she cannot drag him into court and demand damages, unless she has formerly offered to perform the contract on her part, and he dishonestly refuses and so puts an end to the contract, because—perchance he would prefer the marriage to the suit, and he ought to have a chance to make a choice.

**Prussic Acid.**—A German paper says that suspension of life caused by prussic acid, is only apparent; life is immediately restored by pouring acetate of potash and common salt dissolved in water on the head and spine. In this country rabbits have been at once recovered from the effects of prussic acid by this means.

**Cholera in Montreal.**—On Sunday afternoon our Roman Catholic fellow citizens held a solemn procession in honor of the Virgin Mary, to obtain her intercession in Heaven, for the cessation of the scourge of cholera, which is now ravaging this city. The multitude numbered from 15,000 to 20,000. In double file it took two hours to pass by any stationary point. A statue of the Virgin Mary was in the procession, which was also accompanied by music, choristers, banners, &c., and by two of the fire companies in uniform.—Gazette.

**Jack Hays.**—The Memphis Eagle publishes a letter from Galveston, dated on the 3d instant, which announces the death of Col. Jack Hays, of cholera, at San Antonio.

**New Census.**—The Census Board at Washington have published a circular asking what subjects embraced in the census of 1840 had better be omitted in the census about to be taken.

**The next Presidency.**—The New York Herald has nominated Gen. Scott for the Presidency in 1852. It did the same thing for Gen. Taylor in 1847.

**New Route.**—We see it stated that a merchant of Milwaukee has received information that a cargo of hardware is coming to him from Liverpool, by way of Montreal. There will be but one transhipment between Liverpool and Montreal.

## Gleanings from the Mail.

The York Gazette says that no man can go to the Legislature from that county, who is not openly and avowedly an advocate of the election of judges by the people. That is right.

Dubuque, Iowa, it is said, contains four thousand inhabitants, five thousand dogs, and fifty colonels.

The narrowest part of the Atlantic is more than two miles deep. In other parts it is one and a half miles.

There is a rose bush flourishing near Bristol, Pa., known to be more than a hundred years old.

The New-York Herald calls John Van Buren the Great-Gun-of-the-Barnburners, and John M'Keon the Pocket Pistol of the Hunkers.

In New Orleans, Mary Feley has been sent to the penitentiary for ten years for putting out the eyes of her lover with vitriol.

All excesses are ill, but drunkenness is the worst sort. It spoils the health, dismounts the mind, and unmans men. It reveals secrets, is quarrelsome, lascivious, impudent, dangerous and mad.

The German citizens of Lewistown, Pa. had a meeting, on the 21st ult., to sympathize with their struggling brethren in Europe. Suitable resolutions were drafted and adopted, and much enthusiasm was manifested.

The Hon. Wm. C. Rives, of Virginia, will leave Savannah, Georgia, about the 15th of August, for France.

"Sir, I intend to raise your rent," said a landlord to his tenant; to whom the latter replied "I am much obliged to you, for I cannot raise myself."

Wise men are instructed by reason; men of less understanding by experience; the most ignorance by necessity; and the beast by nature.

There is in Baltimore a fireproof chest, about two feet square, which was manufactured in Germany in the year 1630.

John Van Buren declined addressing a public meeting at Chicago on the 22d, on account of cholera and other considerations.

The market committee of Pittsburg have expelled the ice cream sellers from the market house during the prevalence of the cholera.

There are over a thousand princes in Germany, great and small, who receive annually from the people over two hundred millions of dollars; while a laborer works eighteen out of twenty-four hours for seventy two cents a week.

The telegraph will be taken to Nazareth. The people of that village subscribed stock to the amount of \$1 400.

## A Cow Worth Having.

Mr. George B. Brinkerhoff, of Owasco, made from one cow, five years old, the past spring eighteen lbs. 2 ozs. of butter for the week ending Saturday, June 30th. This quantity she averages during the summer season. The summer she was three years old she made eighteen lbs. per week, and she would have made more for the above week, but for the fact that three of the very hottest days were included in it. The flavor and color it was equal to any we ever ate, and we can't butter. The cow can be bought for \$150.

(The above description of a Cow from the Auburn, N. Y. Journal, shows what the Empire State can do in Dairying, but we have some doubts about the eighteen pounds.)

**Hope it will Succeed.**—Patrick Lynch, Esq., formerly editor of the Cork Examiner is about to start a new weekly paper in New York, devoted to the entertainment and enlightenment of the Irish in America. It is to be called "The Irish American."

**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 peaceable separations of Canada from Imperial connection." The tone of the prospectus is explicit and decided, yet temperate, and the paper itself will be in charge of a committee, in whose hands ample funds have been placed.

**Rome.**—Garibaldi, the leader of the revolutionists in Rome, was once, it is said by the Cincinnati Chronicle, the keeper of a public house in that city, and is well remembered there. Having amassed the sum of \$25,000, he left for Rome to live at ease, and when, in 1838, he closed up his business, gave a very large party, the proceedings of which were noted in the newspapers at the time. He is said to have remarked on that occasion, "Before long there will be a revolution in Europe, and I wish to have a hand in it."

**Romance of Matrimony.**—The Potlown Ledger mentions a recent matrimonial alliance in that neighborhood, in which the happy bridegroom was just 23 years old, and his blushing bride only 63!

The same paper records another singular incident in the matrimonial line. A venerable couple, not far from the ripe age of three score and ten, applied to a Potlown clergyman to make them one in the silken bonds; but he was compelled to postpone the ceremony, because the old greybeard could not tell him the Christian name of his companion. He was a widower of three months standing—She a widow of ten months.

**The New Territory of Minnesota.**—Minnesota increases in population with such rapidity, that it can scarcely be longer than a few years before she will knock at the door of the Union for admission as a State. St. Paul, the capital, is growing with a hot bed quickness. The Pioneer tells us that "lots which were the other day considered quite remote, are now right in the town."

**Great Speed.**—The steamer Alida made the passage between New York and Albany, on Friday last, in six hours and fifty one minute, running time. We believe this is the shortest passage ever made between between the two places on record. The distance we believe is 160 miles.

**To Cure Hooping or Haves in Cattle.**—A table spoonful of spirits of hartshorn; for an ox or cow; or a tea spoonful for a sheep, will afford instantaneous relief. It should be diluted with water or milk. It acts by decomposing the gas generated in the stomach, and which is the cause of the disease.