



## The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa.

THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1849.

Circulation near 2000.

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

We would advise all of readers to peruse the poetical effusion, on our first page. It is a capital production.

A sketch, entitled "Broadway," by a friend, will appear in our next.

The organization of Gen. Taylor's Cabinet gives great satisfaction to all men not predetermined to be dissatisfied. It is admitted to be as wise and strong a Cabinet as any President of the United States ever had.

### Hon. John Banks.

The name of Judge Banks, of Reading, is mentioned at Washington in connection with a Foreign Mission. Few men are as well qualified and none more deserving of such a consideration. Judge Banks would be an honor to the country and to the Administration, in such a capacity: and his appointment gratify a host of friends.

Adjournment of the Legislature.—The Legislature by resolution now before the Senate, propose a final adjournment on the 10th of April. The event may be postponed a day or two, but it is not likely that the session will be extended further than that. The one hundred days of full pay expire on the 12th April, and the performance grow uninteresting after that period.

### The New Post Master General.

The editor of the New York Courier and Enquirer relates the following anecdote of Mr. Collamer, of Vermont, our new Post Master General:

"He is, to an extent, rare even in this country of wonderful opportunities and facilities for success, the artificer of his own fortunes, having raised himself, by the most strenuous efforts, from poverty to his present place. To illustrate his exertions and his merits in this regard, we may, without improperly, repeat here a remark we heard him make, at a dinner of the graduates of his *Alma Mater*—the University of Vermont—over a year ago. Speaking of one of the early Presidents of that institution, who was in office while he was in college, Mr. C. said he never heard him utter what seemed to him a harsh reproach, but once, and that was when he directed him never again to appear in the recitation room without shoes. The harshness of the remark, he said, sprung from the fact that he had no shoes. He procured some, however, and for the sake of economy, carried them in his hand to the door of the recitation room, and then put them on."

### Holden's Dollar Magazine.

The March number of this highly popular periodical is our outable. It contains, besides the valuable original and selected matter, numerous engravings of eminent men. This is the cheapest publication we know of—only one dollar per annum. Address C. W. Holden, 109 Nassau street, New York.

### Washington Movements.

It is said by the very intelligent correspondent of the *Baltimore Patriot*, that the President has determined as a general rule to remove no officer whose commission has less than six months to run, except for special causes; and that no appointments will be made now, except of officers whose commissions have expired, or will expire while the Senate is in session. In these cases it is necessary, by law that the nominations should be made now.

It may be a month or more, before new appointments are made. It is the desire of the President and his Cabinet not to remove any officer, except for pressing reasons. The commissions in most cases, will be allowed to expire, and then when the question of re-appointment comes up, the administration will decide who shall fill it, with reference only to the public interest.

The Intelligencer states for the information of those who have had occasion to correspond with the gentlemen who have lately been called to preside over the Executive Departments, that their occupation has been such since they have entered upon the duties of office, in the reception of visitors and the dispatch of the most urgent public business, as to make it impossible for them to answer letters addressed to them individually, even so far as to acknowledge the receipt of them.

To all persons who may be candidates for the office of United States Marshal in any State of the Union, it may be proper to say that, as heretofore, the appointment goes through the Department of State, and has not been transferred, as some persons have supposed, to the Home Department.

The Easton Argus has made its appearance in an entire new dress—and otherwise much improved. The Argus is conducted with much ability, and as a partisan sheet ranks amongst the ablest in the state. Here is our Colonel, we wish you success.

Excellent Advice.—Whatever you do, friend, don't permit yourself to be dunned by the poor printers. Pay those miserable fellows in advance, or at least as soon as their bills are presented.

George Getz, Esq., has been elected Mayor, of the city of Reading.

### Township Elections.

The following persons were on Friday, the 16th inst., elected to fill the several offices in the different townships of Lehigh county:

**ALLENTOWN.**—Judge, Amos Ettinger; Inspectors, Joseph Weaver, Nathan Metzger; Assessor, David Siem; Ast. Assessors, William Metz, Aaron Troxel; Justice of the Peace, John F. Ruhe, Eli J. Saeger; Constables, Samuel Hartman, Samuel Burger.

**LOWER MACUNGY.**—Judge, Jacob Michael; Inspectors, Joseph Keck, Jacob Wetzel; Assessor, David Donner; Ast. Assessors, John Singmaster, David Hertzog; Supervisors, Geo. Bare, John Ott; Constable, Andrew Neumoyer; Auditor, Henry Gabriel; Clerk, Solomon Diefenderfer.

**UPP. MILFORD.**—Judge, Sol. L. Holder; Inspector, Reuben Stahl, William Shantz; Assessor, Daniel Mohr; Ast. Assessors, Anthony Krause, Abel Johnson; Supervisors, George Bachman, Lazarus Weidner; School Directors, Joshua Stahl, John Miller, Charles Foster; Auditor, Charles W. Weidner; Treasurer Solomon Kernerer; Clerk, William Hittle; Constable, Henry Jordan.

**SOUTH WHITEHALL.**—Judge, Daniel Hoffman; Inspectors, Josiah Heninger, Ephraim Butz; Assessor, Solomon Brobst; Ast. Assessors, Jacob Heninger, Peter Marx; Supervisors, Peter Wenner, Daniel Roth, Gideon Marx, Edward Guth; School Directors, Martin B. Ritter, Charles Troxel; Justice of the Peace, Daniel J. Rhoads.

**HANOVER.**—Judge, James Lackey; Inspectors, Thomas Ritter, Charles Nolf; Assessor, Florentine Hoehle; Ast. Assessors, Jacob Bast, Daniel Nagle; School Directors, George Breinig, George Yeager; Supervisors, Jonas Bier, Geo. Reichert; Auditor, Charles Colver; Clerk, Charles Gabel; Constable, Thomas Craig.

**LOWHILL.**—Judge, Andrew Britner; Inspectors, Nathan Weitherhold, Jonas Kner, Assessor, Charles Sheurer; Ast. Assessors, Elias Kuhn, Joel Klotz; Auditor, Frederick Schaffler; Supervisors, Jonathan Werly, Solomon Zimmerman; School Directors, Jacob Derr, Michael Deibert; Constable, Peter Oertel.

**WASHINGTON.**—Judge, Charles Dorwarth; Inspectors, David Rudy, Elias Peter; Assessor, Charles E. Beck; Ast. Assessors, George Rex, Stephen Schlosser; Supervisors, Daniel Peter, Henry Peter; School Directors, Peter Roth, Daniel Kern; Auditor, Reuben Peter; Clerk, Reuben Bloss.

**NORTHAMPTON.**—Judge, John F. Habbach; Inspectors, Jonathan Trexler, David Gold; Assessor, William Menden; Ast. Assessor, William Hecker, David Gold; Auditor, Reuben Steckle; Supervisors, Daniel Baumer, Benjamin Hunsberger; School Directors, Wm. Menden, Jesse Remmel; Clerk, John G. Schimpf; Constable, Jacob Meyers.

**UPPER MACUNGY.**—Judge, Joseph Miller; Inspectors, Herman Rupp, Jacob Haines; Assessor, Benjamin Rupp; Ast. Assessor, Jonathan Haas, Amos Bragg; Supervisors, Jesse Smith, William Dosh; School Directors, Solomon Woodring, Jacob Hummel; Treasurer, David Schall; Auditor, Benjamin Fogle; Clerk, Herman Rupp; Constable, John Weidknecht.

**KYNN.**—Judge, Lewis Kistler; Inspectors, John J. Kistler, Philip Kersner; Assessor, Reuben Buck, Ast. Assessor, Jacob Snyder, D. F. Lutz; Supervisors, Joel Sechter, Jonathan Oswald; School Directors, George Miller, D. Brobst, Henry Creitz; Auditor, John Moser; Treasurer, Daniel W. Kistler; Clerk, Jacob Gumber; Constable, Daniel F. Follweiler.

**SALISBURY.**—Judge, Paul Keck; Inspectors, S. Klue, Jr., Paul Nimmaker, Assessor, Henry D. Wolf, Ast. Assessor, John Apple, P. Vohe; Supervisors, George Kemmerer, M. Stuber; School Directors, Michael Shaudt, William Kram; Auditor, Samuel Kemmerer; Clerk, Thomas Reinhold; Constable, I. Hastler.

**HEIDELBERG.**—Judge, George Hoatz; Inspectors, John Smith, Godfried Peter; Assessor, Nathan Fritzinger; Ast. Assessors, Abraham Peter, Andrew Peter; Supervisors, John Kressle, Samuel Gehry; School Directors, Elias Bittner, Nathan Clauss, Benjamin Rau; Auditor, Peter Miller; Clerk, David German; Constable, Henry Smith.

**SAUCON.**—Judge, Daniel Dubs; Inspectors, Jacob Erdman, Samuel W. Snyder; Assessor, Joseph Kratzer; Ast. Assessor, Jacob Cooper, J. H. Weidner; Supervisors, Thomas Ott, B. Eisenhard; School Directors, George W. Fering, Joseph Witman; Auditor, Henry B. Person; Clerk, Edward Seider; Constable, John Yundt.

**NORTH WHITEHALL.**—Judge, Franklin Smith; Inspectors, Elias M. Kuhn, Michael Woodring; Assessor, David Moyer; Ast. Assessors, Nicholas Saeger, Peter Kern; Supervisors, John Anewalt, Joseph Fryman, Peter Steckle, John Berch; School Directors, James Newhard, Aaron Eisenhard; Auditor, Peter Hecker; Clerk, Peter Gross; Constable, Simon Kemmerer.

**WEISENBURG.**—Judge, Thomas Deibert; Inspectors, George Kner, Daniel Smith, Assessor, Jacob Gruenewalt; Ast. Assessors, Eli Lietenwaller, Elanus Kramlich; Supervisors, Abraham Roth, Daniel Gruenewalt; School Directors, Daniel Leibig, Stephen Balliet for 1 year, and Daniel Weiss, Dennis Bachman for 2 years, and Peter Shoemaker and Jonas Bleier for 3 years; Auditor, Jonas G. Gehring; Constable, Henry Werly. For removing the township election: For Joshua Seiberling 145 and F. A. Wallace 144.

**A Little More Grape.**—Col. Bragg, says the New Orleans Delta, of Buena Vista celebrity, was at a private party in this city one evening last week. Among the desert, at supper, were some very fine grapes, to which the Colonel for some time paid assiduous court. After a while, however, he fought shy. This a lady, who sat near him, observed, and raising the salver on which the favorite fruit was placed, and gracefully presenting it to the glib Colonel, she said: "A little more grape, Captain Bragg!"

### Physical Education.

We make the following extract from the annual report of the Hon. Horace Mann, Secretary of the Massachusetts Board of Education. It is within but a few years, that the study of physiology has been introduced as a branch of education into our schools, and it is still not so generally adopted as is desired.—We may reasonably expect, however, from the attention which has of late been bestowed upon the subject, by the increase of popular lectures and the multiplication of text books for the use of schools, that the importance of the study of the laws of life by youth, will ere long be generally recognized:

"Now modern science has made nothing more certain, than that both, good and ill health are direct result of causes, mainly within our own control. In other words, the health of the race is dependent upon the conduct of the race. The health of the individual is determined primarily by his parents; secondarily, by himself. The vigorous growth of the body, its strength and its activity, its powers of endurance, and its length of life, on the one hand; and dwarfishness, sluggishness, infirmity, and premature death on the other, are all the subjects of unchangeable laws. The laws are ordained of God; but the knowledge of them is left to our diligence, and the observance of them to our free agency. These laws are very few; they are so simple that all can understand them, and so beautiful, that the pleasure of contemplating them, even independent of their utility, is a tenfold reward for all the labor of their acquisition. The laws, I repeat, are few. The circumstances, however, under which they are applied, are exceedingly various and complicated. These circumstances embrace the almost infinite varieties of our daily life; exercise and rest; sleeping and watching; eating, drinking and abstinence; the affections and passions; exposure to vicissitudes of temperature, to dryness and humidity, to the effluvia and exhalations of dead animal or decaying vegetable matter;—in fine, they embrace all cases where excesses, indiscretions or exposure may induce disease; or where exercise, temperance, cleanliness and pure air may avert it. Hence it would be wholly impossible to write out any code of "Rules and Regulations;" applicable to all cases. So, too, the occasions for applying the laws to new circumstances, recur so continually that no man can have a Mentor at his side, in the form of a physician or physiologist, to direct his conduct in new emergencies. Even the most favored individual, in ninety-nine cases in a hundred, must prescribe for himself. And hence the uncompromising necessity that all children should be instructed in these laws; and not only instructed, but that they should receive such a training, during the mighty forces of habit on the side of obedience; and that their judgment also should be so developed and matured that they will be able to discriminate between different combinations of circumstances, and to adapt in each case, the regimen to too exigency."

**Gold Dollars.**  
The following is the bill which passed the House of Representatives on the 20th ult., and was confirmed by the Senate on the last day of its session:

Section 1. That it shall be lawful henceforward to make at the mint and its branches twenty dollar gold coins, of the weight of five hundred and sixteen grains, and gold dollar coins, of the weight of twenty-five grains and eight-tenths, which coins shall be legal tenders of payment according to their nominal value.

Sec. 2. That the above mentioned coins shall be made, in all respects in conformity with the existing laws regulating the coinage at the mints, except that on the reverse of the gold dollar the figure of the eagle shall be omitted.

Sec. 3. That in adjusting the weights of gold coins henceforward, the following deviations from the standard weight shall not be exceeded in any of the single pieces, namely: In the double eagle, the eagle and half eagle, one half of a grain, and in the quarter eagle and gold dollar, one-quarter of a grain; and then in weighing a large number of pieces together, when delivered from the chief officer to the treasurer, and from the treasurer to the depositors, the deviations from the standard weight shall not exceed three pennyweights in one thousand double eagles, and one and a half pennyweight in one thousand quarter eagles, and one-half of a pennyweight in one thousand gold dollars.

Sec. 4. That so much of this as regards the coinage of twenty dollar and one dollar gold pieces, shall continue in force until the fourth day of March, eighteen hundred and fifty-one and no longer.

Preparations are in progress for the coinage of the new pieces named in the above bill, but three weeks or a month will probably elapse before any of the dollar pieces will be ready.

**Lancaster Cotton Mill.**—The machinery for the new cotton mill has reached Lancaster. Its extent may be estimated from the fact that the freight upon it amounted to over \$3,000. The value of this mill to the State in the way of tolls will probably be not less than \$10,000 per annum. Think of that tax-payers.

**Centennarians.**—We have observed in the papers of late the death of quite a number of persons who were over a hundred years of age. One of these, George Linnet, who died in Nova Scotia, was the last remnant of General Wolf's Army at the taking of Quebec in 1759, and was at the time of his death 120 years of age. Another who recently died near Montrose, Pa., named John Adams, was aged 104 years, and a soldier in the Revolution. He was from Massachusetts, and is said to have been related to the two Presidents of his name, as well as to their wife, Ex-Governor Hill, of New Hampshire.—He possessed much talent for writing, even since he has passed his hundredth year.

**Germany Going West.**—The Detroit Free Press learns from a recent letter from Germany, that great sums of money are leaving the country by the emigrants, for the United States. But seven weeks ago 150,000 Prussian thalers ready money, was taken by two families that left for Wisconsin.

**New Method of Sowing Clover.**—We learn from the Michigan Farmer, that a Mr. Coole, near Niles, Michigan, instead of sowing his clover seed on the top of his wheat in the spring, plows it in, and that he finds it succeeds much better than when sowed in the old way of leaving the seed to find its way in the earth by its specific gravity, or merely sowing it in.

**Propriety of Dancing.**—We notice that many of our exchanges, secular as well as religious, are discussing the propriety of dancing. Some defend it from the Bible, but these are secular presses: the religious journals, without one exception, bear testimony against it.

**Home Department.**—A Down East cotemporary, of Whig politics, says that a great many aspirants for cabinet appointments will have the honor of presiding over the home department!

**Queen of the West.**—The city of Cincinnati has become one of the wealthiest cities of the Union, possessing heavier capitalists than Boston.—Nicholas Longworth paid a tax last year of \$11,500, while the largest tax paid by any man in Boston, was considerably less than \$8,000. There are 105 persons who average more than \$1,000 each—their aggregate tax being \$110,105. The entire tax of 1810 amounted to only \$2,594 of 1820 to \$12,972, of 1830 to \$57,057, of 1840 to \$222,222, and of 1847 to \$475,000.

In doing good, more good is always discovered requiring to be done, and this is the reward of doing it. "Alps upon Alps arise," and a life thus devoted becomes sublime, as it approaches the one who "went about doing good." What the expression "God said let there be light and there was light," is in reference to the sublime of creation, the phrase "He went about doing good," is in regard to the moral regeneration of mankind.

### Women in California.

The demand for marriageable women, says a lady writing from San Francisco, to a friend in Massachusetts, seems to be as great as for goods. This is the only country in the world where women are properly appreciated.—

The proportion of males in the territory is five to one of females, and the labor of females is as much needed in cooking, &c., at the gold region, as the males. There have been more marriages the last few months than in ten years previous, in this country. The squaws before they will go to the gold region, make efforts to get white husbands, which they soon obtain in the present state of affairs. Father Manaque, the Catholic priest has informed me that he married the last month 110 white men to squaws. The consequence is, that the poor Indians will soon be left without any class of females from which they can choose, as certainly no white woman of whatever condition in society, will marry an Indian, when she can readily marry a white man of some wealth and prominence. Some of the most ugly and slovenly servants here, marry traders who have accumulated fortunes in a week.

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### Extra Session of the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 21, 1849.  
In the opening of the session this morning, the debate on the resolution reported yesterday by the Select Committee, in relation to the eligibility of Gen. Shields, was resumed.

Mr. Calhoun moved to amend the resolution by adding thereto as an amendment, that he was ineligible at the commencement of the term for which he was elected.

A long discussion ensued by Messrs. Webster, Rusk, Atchison, Shields, Seward, Douglass, Foot, Hale, Calhoun, Berrien, and Underwood, in the course of which several other unimportant modifications were suggested.

Mr. Foote, at the request of Gen. Shields, withdrew his motion to postpone subject until the next session.

Mr. Shields then tendered a letter of resignation as Senator.

Mr. Webster objected to the reception of the resignation. Mr. Shields not being eligible as a Senator, he of course had no power to resign.

Mr. Cass moved, to lay the whole subject upon the table. Negative by a vote of 15 to 34.

The debate was continued, the speakers confining themselves to the argument of the point whether in case Mr. Shields resigned, the Governor could fill the vacancy.

The discussion was brought to a close by a motion to postpone the subject until to-morrow, carried, yeas 28, nays 23.

On motion of Mr. Hale, the letter of resignation was read, and Mr. Hale then moved that the President of the Senate inform the Governor of Illinois of the resignation.

Mr. Berrien moved to postpone the consideration of the motion till to-morrow, which was agreed to.

The Senate was occupied during the whole of the session of to-day in Executive session, without making any confirmations. The following nominations were sent in by the hands of Major Bliss, acting as the President's private Secretary:

Wm. B. Norris, of Chambersburg, Franklin county, Surveyor of the port of Philadelphia, in the place of Gen. Davis, the term of whose commission has expired.

W. H. Le Roy, Navy Agent for New York, in the place of Prosper M. Wetmore.

James Collier, of Ohio, Collector for the port of San Francisco, California.

Edward Rose, Collector of the port of Sag Harbor.

J. H. Rhea, Collector of the port of Brazos Santiago, Texas.

Charles W. Rockwell, of Connecticut, to be Commissioner of Customs.

Allen A. Hall, of Tennessee, to be Register of the Treasury of the United States, in the place of Daniel Graham, resigned.

James Norfleet, Collector at Edenton, N. Carolina, vice Zizop Bawls, resigned.

John H. Cross, Pawcatuck, Rhode Island, vice George Brown, whose commission expired on the 19th instant.

Zebulon Ring New York, vice Elijah F. Purdy, whose commission expired.

Mrs. Mary Christie, P. M., Rock Run, Harford county, Maryland, vice John S. Christie, resigned.

### Legislative Proceedings.

HARRISBURG, March 21, 1849.  
The Committee on Banks reported adversely to the applications for the incorporation of the proposed banks at Allentown, Tamaqua, Danville, Erie, Armstrong, Minersville, and Hollidaysburg; against a general banking law; against the repeal of the law prohibiting the issue of small notes; against the bills proposing changes in the charters of the Bank of Pennsylvania and the Carlisle Deposit Bank; against chartering the Spring Garden, North Lebanon and Middletown Savings Institutions. The same Committee reported favorably to the bill to reduce the capital stock of the Girard Bank.

A supplement to an act, entitled, "An Act to incorporate the Delaware, Lehigh, Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad Company," finally passed the House and was sent to the Senate, where it also passed.

The bill to establish a general manufacturing law, was negative by a vote of 30 to 39.

The Usury Bill was defeated in the Senate by a vote of yeas 7—nays 23. The object of this bill was to repeal the standard rate of interest, 6 per cent., and allow parties to make their own contracts.

**IRON IN ALABAMA.**—We understand that the mining and manufacture of iron in Alabama is making rapid and encouraging progress. A single furnace in Shelby county makes from ten to twelve thousand pounds of pig iron per day, and will soon be ready to do all sorts of casting, and the making of bar iron. The ore is said to yield from 50 to 60 per cent., and to be inexhaustible. The principal obstacle to the extension of the business is the lack of easy transportation.

**Education.**—Ex-Governor Slade, of Vermont, is delivering lectures in Chicago on the subject of Education in the West. The National Board of Popular Education, of which Governor Slade is the agent, has sent out to the west during the forty-two years 110 school teachers, at a cost of about \$10,000 96 of who are now engaged in active duty. About \$8000 of the above sum has been collected at the East, while the West, for whose benefit the enterprise has been undertaken, has only contributed a little over \$2000.—It is their intention to send about thirty additional teachers into the field in the spring.

**New York and Boston.**—Population of N. York, in 1820, 202,007; in 1840, 312,710—increase in 10 years, 54 per cent.; in 1845, 371,102— increase in 5 years, 18 1/2 per cent. Population of Boston in 1830, 61,392; in 1840, 85,000— increase in 10 years, 37 per cent.; in 1845, 114,366—increase in 5 years, 35 per cent.

### Gleanings from Exchanges.

Pens made out of bones are now in use in England, and sell at the rate of fifty for 25 cents. They are pronounced to be flexible as the quill, and far more durable.

Dr. Locke, of Cincinnati, has been donated \$10,000 by Congress, for his great invention of the "Magnetic Clock."

General Wool is now in Washington. Mr. Marry not a gambler, a tippler or a haunter of taverns, because, he who has no regard for himself will never have any for his wife.

Adultery is set down in the Electoral law of France, as a disqualification for office. The vote in the Chamber of Deputies, for disqualification, was—yeas 286; noes 229.

The new Republic of Rome will not be governed by a President, as in France and America, but by three Consuls, as in the ancient days of the republic.

Charles B. Penrose, Esq., to whom has been assigned the office of Assistant Treasurer, was Solicitor of the same Department, under the Harrison Administration, and is every way qualified to fill his new and important duties.

The oldest living newspaper in England is the *Lincoln Mercury*, first published in 1695. The oldest in London is the *St. James' Chronicle* of 1761. The oldest paper in Scotland is the *Edinburgh Evening Courant* of 1704. The oldest in Ireland, the *Belfast News Letter* of 1787.

A couple of gentlemen in Trenton, about to start for the "gold diggings," were publicly presented with shovels and pick-axes a night or two since.

A Yankee has taken out a patent for an improvement in the "Scales of Justice."

Governor Crittenden welcomed General Taylor at Frankfort in the following brief manner:—"General, in the name of this Commonwealth, I, as its organ, welcome you to Old Kentucky."

"Who is the strongest man?" The man that can lift his notes every day without borrowing. Smart boy—blow your nose with a bellows, and then tell me how much pickle Lot's wife would have made. School is dismissed to slide on the banisters."

The skeleton of an Indian woman was found a short time since, embedded in the bank of the Niagara river, where it is supposed to have remained for 200 years. It was found in a sitting posture.

In a recent response to a complimentary speech of Mr. Polk said, "I am no longer a servant but one of the sovereigns of the nation."

One man considers himself rich, because he has money to lend at usurious interest;—another, because he owns a large amount of stocks in some moneyed institution; but the farmer's wealth consists in his rich lands.

It is said that the fees of the New York Health officers amount to \$90,000. Did you ever see so much money?

One hundred barrels of Wine were made by Mr. H. Vaughn, within a short distance of East Greenwich, R. I., from vines growing wild during the past season.

**Science in the Kitchen.**—Professor Liebig in a letter to Prof. Silliman, says: The method of roasting is obviously the best to make flesh the most nutritious. But it does not follow that boiling is to be interdicted. If a piece of meat be put into cold water, and this heated to boiling, and boiled until it is "done," it will become harder and have less taste, than if the same piece had been thrown into water already boiling. In the first case the matters grateful to the smell and taste, go into the extract—the soup; in the second, the albumen of the meat coagulates from the surface inward, and envelops the interior with a layer which is impregnable to water. Try it.

**The Jews in Hannover.**—The Senate of Hannover is about to convene an assembly of the citizens, for the sole purpose of introducing a bill for the emancipation of the Jews, in compliance with the Sec. 26 of the fundamental law of the German people. The council of Sixty has, according to the statement of the Senate, agreed in toto to this proposition; but that of the ancients made a proviso that the use of the Mosaic law, in matters relating to matrimony and inheritance, shall at once cease, while the Senate proposes that it shall still remain in force.

**Thus is Life.**—If we die to-day, the sun will shine as brightly, and the birds sing as sweetly to-morrow.—Business will not be suspended for a moment, and the great mass will not bestow a thought to our memories. "Is he dead?" will be the solemn inquiry of