

Tri-Annual Assessment.
Duplicate returns of the taxable inhabitants, of the Borough of Allentown, and several tps. of Lehigh County, reported to the Commissioners, in pursuance of an act of Assembly, shows the following result:
Allentown contains 802 taxable inhabitants. Northampton, 188. Hanover, 620. Upper Milford, 823. Upper Macungie, 447. Lower Macungie, 517. Weissburg, 378. Lowhill, 208. Lynn, 413. Heidelberg, 291. Washington, 612. North Whitehall, 643. Salisbury, 411. Total 7286. Number of taxables in 1842, 6175. Increase in 7 years, 1111.

Editorial Convention.
The convention of editors, says the Daily News, held at Harrisburg on the 1st inst., was attended by some twenty-four of the fraternity from various parts of the state. Hon. Nimrod Strickland, of the West Chester Republican, president, and J. G. McKinly, of the Democrat Union, and H. A. Mies, of the Franklin Intelligence, acted as Secretaries. The convention adopted a series of resolutions recommending that papers should be allowed to circulate free of postage within the congressional districts in which they may be published, and urging upon the legislature the benefits which would accrue to the people, were the laws annually passed, published in all the papers of the state. The resolution of the editorial convention of Vermont, discountenancing personalities in editorial intercourse, was adopted, and measures taken to carry out the recommendations in regard to postage, and the publication of the laws.

Volunteers of 1812.
We can see no just reason why the officers and privates, who volunteered in the defence of their country in the late war with Great Britain, should be excluded from the rights and privileges, which justly belong to them in receiving extra pay and bounty lands, the same as those who volunteered in the war with Mexico. We know of many, in our section of country, who have returned sick and disabled, and are in circumstances, that a donation of this kind, would greatly benefit and relieve them.
We notice numerous meetings, held by the volunteers in different sections of the Union. We give a resolution passed at a meeting of Officers held in Washington City, last spring.
We also notice that the Legislature of Kentucky have introduced joint resolutions, instructing their Senators and Representatives in Congress, to procure the passage of a law giving pensions to the soldiers and volunteers in the war from 1763 to 1795, and bounty lands to the volunteers and militia in the war of 1812.
We trust some patriotic member in our Legislature will make a similar move, in order to urge on the matter, in Congress.

Department of Education.
Mr. Porter of Northampton, read in the House of Representatives, on Saturday last, a bill "Establishing a Department of Education." This bill provides for uniting the two offices of Librarian and Superintendent of Common Schools, and requires the Superintendent to visit, at least once during his term of office, every county in the State, at the county town and as many other points as practicable, to meet the School Directors and Teachers, to afford them advice, assistance and encouragement in the performance of their duties; to commence the publication in Harrisburg of a weekly journal to be called the Pennsylvania Common School Journal, of which he is to be the editor, which shall be furnished to each of the Presidents, Secretaries, and Treasurers of each Common School district and every teacher in the Commonwealth at one dollar per year, and to all others at two dollars. This "Journal" is to be used to answer all letters which can in that way be answered by the superintendent, publish all laws, reports and forms relative to this system, insert the annual appropriation of State appropriation among the districts, disseminate useful information relating to public education, and make known all such matters as shall facilitate the business and objects of the Department, and for no other purpose. All the salaries are left blank.

Consul to Trieste.
We learn from the Eastern papers, that our worthy friend Henry D. Maxwell, Esq., of that Borough, has been nominated by President Taylor to the Consulate at Trieste. Mr. Maxwell is a gentleman of considerable talent, and well calculated to fill this important station, as he understands, and we believe, speaks in some measure the German language. Eastern Pennsylvania thus far, has received but a small portion of the spoils of the new administration. The appointment is highly approved.

Fraud on the Government.
It is stated that very extensive frauds have been perpetrated on the accounting officers of the government in the names of the captains of the volunteer service. In many cases accounts have been settled and paid where the amounts have been swelled to sums varying from eight hundred to a thousand dollars, when in fact less than three hundred dollars were due to these officers. As the persons had sold their accounts for something near what was owing to them from the government for the actual expenses incurred in mastering and raising their companies, they have been kept employed in most cases of the real sum paid from government, and the first intent means employed to obtain it.

Bank Meeting.
Pursuant to previous notice given, a large number of the citizens of Allentown and vicinity assembled on Monday evening last, at the Public House of Major Eli Steckel, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of establishing a Bank in Allentown, whereupon on motion, Mr. Daniel Ludwig was appointed Chairman and Wm. S. Young Secretary. On motion of Mr. Christian Fretz, it was Resolved.—That a committee of seven be appointed to carry the above object into effect, consisting of Peter Wyckoff, Col. Jonathan Cook, Joseph Weaver, George Probst, William Edelman, Wm. Kern, and Thomas B. Weidner. On motion the following committees were appointed in the Borough and different townships of Lehigh county, for the purpose of circulating Petitions with a view of obtaining subscribers to the same.
Hanover—Charles Ritter, William Saeger, Samuel Saylor and James Fuller.
Upper Milford—Henry Dillingner, David Gehman, C. W. Wiand, Charles Foster.
Upper Saucon—Charles Witman, Dan. Berger, George W. Foeing, Mr. Soliday, (miller), Salsburg—John Vost, Martin Kemmerer, J. Appel, Solomon Klein, (miller).
Lower Macungie—John Schifert, James Weiler, William Michael, Wm. D. Ritter.
Upper Macungie—Solomon Fogel, Franklin Hersch, Jacob Fisher, Hiram J. Schanz.
South Whitehall—John Sheatz, John Culbertson, Alexander Loder, Jeremiah Troxell.
North Whitehall—Stephen Balliet, jr., Daniel Saeger, Andrew Shelton, Edward Kern.
Washington—Michael Woodring, Bastian Housman, Charles Peter, Benjamin Levan.
Heidelberg—Major John Smith, Peter Miller, (merchant) Peter Lentz, S. K. M. Kepner, Lynn—Jonas Haas, S. Camp, J. Harmony, Daniel Probst.
Weissburg—Joshua Seiberling, Dr. A. Wallace, John S. Helfrich, Daniel Stettler.
Lowhill—David Weida, Levi Knerr, Eli Kuntz, Jacob George.
Northampton—John G. Schimpf, Wm. Mendon, James Smily, Casper Kleckner.
Borough—Jonathan Reichard, Samuel Meyer, Thomas Yaeger, George L. Kuhle.
On motion, it was Resolved.—That these proceedings be published in the different newspapers of the Borough. On motion adjourned.

Officers of 1812.
At a meeting in Washington city, on the 31 day of March, 1849, of the Officers of the War of 1812, it was—
Resolved.—That the Officers, to wit: Major Gen. William O. Butler, Gen. Charles S. Todd, Major John G. Camp, Colonel John A. Rogers, Dr. Adam Hays, Col. Charles K. Gardner, Col. Abram R. Woolley, Major George Bender, Col. Robert W. Alston, Dr. Richard Johnston, Capt. Boyd Reilly, Capt. Leonard Adams, Captain Thomas R. Sanders, Major D. E. Duncanson, Capt. Henry Robertson, Capt. Peter Douglass, Major Charles Mullegan, Major J. N. Barker, Col. Gilbert C. Russell, Major Charles J. Nourse, Capt. Henry S. Geyer, Major Thomas Harrison, Maj. Nathaniel Nye Hall, Col. John O'Fallan, Capt. Wm. C. Willis, Col. John McIlvain, Captain O. C. Merrill, Capt. Rufus McIntyre, Gen. John McNeil, Col. John G. Watmough, Gen. Cromwell Pierce, Col. David Campbell, Col. J. P. McDowell, Col. John Darrington, Col. Joseph Phillips, Col. Bernard Peyton, be a committee, with authority to correspond with the surviving Officers of the Army of the United States, (volunteers as well as regulars,) in the war of 1812, and to propose and present to the Congress of the United States, at the next session, a suitable memorial, soliciting the passage of a law granting bounty land in proportion to the rank of the officers of that war, the committee to have power to add to their number as they may deem proper; and that Col. Woolley, Major Bender, and Major Nourse, be a central committee of correspondence.
CHARLES S. TODD, Chairman.
Jno. G. Camp, Secretary.

Hats, Caps, Muffs and Boots.—Our old friend and neighbor Capt. Jacob D. Boas, publishes a Card in another part of to-day's paper, in which he offers his entire stock of goods, consisting of every variety of Hats, Caps, Muffs, Boots, Hat-trimmings, &c., at much reduced prices. Such terms who wish to make bargains, will not let this opportunity pass, without taking a proper advantage of it.
The Hungarians in Philadelphia.—On Wednesday of last week, there was a formal and official reception of the Hungarian exiles in the city of Brotherly Love, where, to the honor of the inhabitants, they were received in a most cordial and brotherly manner. They were welcomed on the part of the city by Mayor Jones, to whose address General Ughazy made an eloquent and pertinent reply, which elicited the applause of the assembled spectators. They were afterwards addressed by General Cadwalader. Madame Jugella was present, the observed of all observers, and she won all hearts by her modest bearing and sunny smile.
Fatal Accident.—On Tuesday the 8th instant, says the Philadelphia Spirit of the Times, a man named John Alteman, a shoemaker, boarding in Tenth street near Brown, died from injuries received in filling a camphine lamp, the fluid having taken fire, and burned him severely. The deceased was thirty-five years of age, and from Nazareth, Northampton county, Pa.
Reading Cotton Factory.—This proposed improvement at Reading, Pa., is likely to be delayed, or altogether stopped, for the reason that a considerable number of stockholders are much dissatisfied with the manner in which the site of the proposed mill was selected. A meeting was held last week, which was very largely attended, & at which resolves were passed, not only to refuse the payment of the subscriptions made, but, to demand the refunding of the amounts of money already paid.

Remarkable Preservation of a Hog.
A hog belonging to George Hower, Esq., of Allen township, was accidentally buried under a stack of straw in his yard on the 13th of October last. Additional straw was thrown on the stack from time to time, until the 24th of December, when the animal was found. Incredible as it may appear, the hog lived in that situation, without air, water, or anything to eat, except straw, for seventy-four days! When the hog was last it weighed 250, when taken out of its confinement it was a mere skeleton, not weighing more than 60 or 70 pounds. At first it could not walk, but moved by short jumps like a rabbit. When offered food it would only take a little warm milk, but gradually its appetite returned, and it promises in a short time to regain its former weight. —*Eastern Argus.*

Mrs. Miller Found.
The Richmond (Va.) Inquirer of last week has the following. None can fail to sympathize with Mrs. Miller's afflicted family.
"On the Mount Vernon steamer from Norfolk, on Saturday, was the famous Mrs. Miller, the heroine of the assumed suicide over the Niagara Falls some weeks since. She was accompanied by a young man from the Valley of Virginia. Both of them were recognized by persons who had seen them in Winchester. They left the boat at City Point for Petersburg. This fact, with other circumstances which have reached our ear, satisfy us that the statement published of Mr. Henry Merritt, of Troy, New York, being her lover, was erroneous. The lady, the heroine of the most curious romance of which we ever read, is described to us as very short, with a pug-nose, and not at all attractive. But the currents of love are very unaccountable. The lady is further represented as being in a very interesting situation.
"We are informed by a gentleman that, about ten days since, he travelled towards Baltimore with ex-Senator Norvell, now United States District Attorney at Detroit, the father of Mrs. Miller, who was in black, mourning the supposed decease of his daughter, and then in search of information touching her previous movements. The whole affair is most extraordinary."
The Richmond Republican says that the name of the young man who appeared to be accompanying her, appeared on the way-bill as "Mr. Brown."

Polioville was lighted with gas for the first time on the 8th instant.

Political History.
A few days ago we published a communication from "Berks," in reply to a statement of Judge Woodbury, that New Hampshire was the first of the States to form a constitution, after the Declaration of Independence, her constitution being dated in December, 1776. "Berks" claims this honor for Pennsylvania, showing that her constitution was dated on September 28, 1776. With due deference, we say that both are wrong; though in courting a Judge of the Supreme Federal Court, we may seem presumptuous to some of our readers.—Judge Woodbury also says that, some citizens of New Hampshire, timid and wavering, protested against this early attempt to form a constitution, because the large States, such as Virginia and New York, had not already taken the lead. He is in error here also. Virginia having already adopted a constitution before the convention of New Hampshire assembled. The following is the order of time in the dates of the first constitutions of the old States:—
New Jersey, July 2, 1776; Virginia, July 5, 1776; Maryland, August 14, 1776; Pennsylvania, September 28, 1776; North Carolina, December 18, 1776; New Hampshire, December, 1776; New York, April 20, 1777; Vermont, December 25, 1777; Massachusetts, March 2, 1780; South Carolina, June 3, 1790; Delaware, June 12, 1792; Georgia, May 30, 1798.

According to this table, compiled from records, the honor of forming the first constitution belongs to New Jersey, and not to New Hampshire. It also shows that New Hampshire was preceded by five States. Why any citizens of New Hampshire should object to a constitution in 1776, because the large States, as Virginia, Massachusetts and others had not taken the lead, we do not exactly comprehend; Virginia having already taken that lead. And if New Hampshire wished to wait for the large States, she already had precedents in three of them; for according to the census of 1790, Virginia was first, Pennsylvania second, North Carolina third, and Maryland sixth, in the order of population. Massachusetts was fourth, and New York fifth. Thus New Hampshire had five predecessors in all the States, and four in the large States.
"Berks" is in error in claiming for Pennsylvania the honor of forming the first constitution after the Declaration of Independence; she having already been preceded by New Jersey, Virginia and Maryland. We have not within reach the date of the first constitution of New Hampshire. Its present was adopted on the second Wednesday of February, 1792, as amended from the constitution formed on October 31, 1783. Some of our readers may be surprised at finding a constitution of Vermont in 1777, which that region was not admitted as a State till 1891. But Vermont, being claimed by New York and New Hampshire, resolved to set up for herself in 1777, and afterwards paid \$30,000 to New York for relinquishing her claim. Before the Revolution, the British Parliament had decided the contest in favor of New Hampshire. The constitution of Georgia was amended in 1798, from one amended in 1789. The date of the constitution from which the first was amended is not within our reach. Will any correspondent inform us? South Carolina made no constitution till 1790, and has made none since, within our recollection. Under its present, the State government is in the hands of an oligarchy of property.—*Public Ledger, Jan. 14.*

Legislative Proceedings.
SENATE.
The Senate confirmed the nomination of Jacob Hammer as associate judge of Schuylkill county.
The SPEAKER laid before the Senate a memorial signed by a committee of the Editorial State Convention, held at Harrisburg on the 1st inst., relative to the publication of the public laws in English and German newspapers of the Commonwealth, and recommending their returns to the consideration of the Legislature.
Mr. SHIMER, presented a petition for a New Bank at Easton.
Mr. DARSIE, on leave, presented a petition from citizens of Allegheny county for a general banking law on State stocks.
Mr. MATHIAS, "An act relating to the usury laws."—This important paper reads as follows:
An Act Relating to the Usury Laws:
Sec. 1. Be it enacted, &c., That from and after the passage of this act, it shall be lawful for all persons to pay and receive such rate of interest, for the loan of money on any promissory note, draft, acceptance, bills payable or bills of exchange, drawn for any time not exceeding 12 months, growing out of commercial or business transactions, or contracts therefor, as the parties may agree upon in writing.
Sec. 2. That no greater rate of interest than 6 per centum shall be charged on any judgment after the date of the rendition thereof, entered in any Courts of this Commonwealth, although such judgment may be founded upon a writing stipulating a higher rate of interest.
Sec. 3. That nothing in this act shall be construed to apply to any loan, where the sum or thing lent shall be assured by any grant, charge or incumbrance of real estate, nor on any loan or discount by any bank or banking association.
Sec. 4. That so much of any existing law or laws, as conflicts with the provision of this act be and the same is hereby repealed.
Mr. KONIGMACHER, moved a resolution, instructing the Committee on Retrenchment and Reform, to enquire into the expediency of reducing the printing of any of the laws, or any other printing not called for by the public convenience.
Mr. K., stated that the publication of the laws in German, which cost annually several thousand dollars, and that but a very few copies of them were taken.
Mr. DARSIE was glad that this motion came from the Senator from Lancaster, as he had for several years been convinced, that the money expended in German printing was only to lumber the Arsenal, with what was sold as wrapping paper at half a cent a pound.
Mr. FRAILY, said that several copies of the laws in German were taken in Schuylkill county, and the only effect they had was to get up law suits. Those who read them, thought that they understood the laws, and the consequence was that a number of suits had grown out of them, attended with benefits to none but the lawyers.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
Mr. MEEK, moved that the House go into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of considering his resolutions relative to our relations with Austria; but the House refused the motion.
Mr. LAIRD offered a resolution directing the Committee on Banks to propound to any of the officers of any of the Banks or Saving Institutions such interrogations as they may deem proper and require the same to be answered under oath or affirmation, touching the affairs and conditions of such Banks or Saving Institutions.
Mr. LAIRD, did not know why any squeamishness should be manifested from that quarter, though he had seen it stated that the Bank of Chester county had refused to redeem some of its notes.
Mr. BOWEN replied, that he felt no sensitiveness in regard to any Bank, but he thought it would be laying too broad a ground for the action of the Committee, and would be oppressive not only to the Banks to be subject to the security but to the Committee itself. It was but a short time ago that the Committee on Banks did make a most thorough examination of the officers of all the banks by such enquires, and the exhibition was mainly satisfactory. He only desired to relieve the Committee, and the banks from an onerous and useless labor, unless some legislation was contemplated. The amendment was negative and the resolution adopted.
Mr. DAVID submitted the following joint resolution, laid on the table under the rules:
WHEREAS, The Federal Constitution was formed and adopted expressly to secure the blessings of liberty to the people of the United States and their posterity.
AND WHEREAS, It is indicated by the Governor's Messages and the resolutions of various of the slave-holding States, and by the Representatives of such States in Congress, that it is their determination, if possible to extend domestic Slavery over the territory acquired by the late treaty of peace with the Republic of Mexico, be it Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in General Assembly met, that we deem it our duty to make known in this solemn manner our determination to oppose by all constitutional means the extension of Slavery over territory now free, and our Senators in Congress are hereby instructed, and our Representatives, are requested to resist all attempts to extend Slavery over any part of such territory, however small, and to oppose the admission of any new States into the Union, unless Slavery or involuntary servitude shall be forever excluded therefrom.
Mr. MEEK of Center, offered the following:
Resolved, That our Senators in Congress be instructed and our Representatives be requested to use all honorable means to cause to be signified to the Austrian Government, the disapprobation of the American people towards the course pursued by that government towards the brave and patriotic Magyars, in their patriotic struggle for political liberty, as well as to use their exertions for the discontinuance of all diplomatic intercourse with the Court of Vienna, until the independence of the Hungarian people shall be acknowledged.
Mr. BROWER, of Butler, offered the following as a substitute which was passed.
Resolved, That our Senators and Representa-

tives in Congress be requested to use all honorable exertions to procure the passage of a resolution expressing the disapprobation of the American people and their deep abhorrence of the course pursued by the Austrian Government towards the brave, unfortunate, and patriotic Magyars in their recent struggle for political freedom.
Mr. KILLINGER then moved an amendment to include also the Russian Government, which was adopted. And the substitute as amended, was adopted.
Mr. LAURENCE, presented a bill for the incorporation of a Bank at Kutztown.
Mr. KONIGMACHER, presented the following resolution, which was postponed:
Resolved, That the committee on apportionment be hereby instructed to have prepared, a sketch or map for each member of the Senate, designating the boundaries of the several counties of the Commonwealth, with the number of taxable inhabitants marked on each respective county.
Mr. PORTER, a petition of Solomon Ruly for leave to peddle in Northampton, Lehigh and Monroe, without license; and one for the incorporation of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank at Easton.
Mr. PORTER, a bill to authorize the erection of a bridge over the Lehigh river at Goldsport, Carbon county.
Mr. MARX, a supplement to the act erecting the town of Northampton into a Borough.
Mr. STONE, to extend the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace to Jury trials, in certain cases.

Cleanings.
A magnificent dog, died recently in Wheeling, Ohio, at the age of one hundred and ten years.
The whole number of hogs slaughtered in Cincinnati during the present season, is estimated at 360,000.
The population of Washington is estimated at 37,932; and the number of dwellings at 6322.
A Mr. Whitlock, of Augusta, Va., has returned from California, with \$3000 of gold, dug at the mines in three months.
There are about 60,000 Germans resident in New York, and in the United States, 2,000,000.
The Legislature of Georgia has passed a law repealing all laws or parts of laws, civil and criminal, forbidding or in any manner restricting the importation of slaves into that state, from any other slaveholding state in the Union.
Education is a better safeguard of liberty than a standing army. If we retrench the wages of the schoolmaster, we must raise those of the recruiting sergeant.
A vendor of a universal medicine declares that if his prescription be followed literally, a cure is certain. This medicine is to be taken internally, ex-ternally, and e-ternally.
Two millions one hundred and seventy thousand three hundred and fifty dollars were paid out in Boston city on the 1st of January, as interest money, by the different banks, railroad and manufacturing corporations.
By a typographical error in one of our exchanges, we learn that two cows were cut into halves by the railroad train.
Twenty-two students have been lately expelled from the University of Michigan, for being members of secret societies.
New Hampshire was the name given to the territory conveyed by the Plymouth company to Captain John Mason, by patent, November, 7th, 1639, with reference to the patentee, who was Governor of Portsmouth, in Hampshire England.
Dr. Webster in Jail.
We learn that Dr. Webster has made frequent complaints to Mr. Andrews, the jailor, says the Boston Mail, that the occupants of the cells in his immediate vicinity are in the habit of shouting out to him at night, uttering all sorts of unkind epithets such as, "You're the man that cut up Dr. Parkman," "You're a murderer," "You're a blood thirsty scoundrel," &c. Mr. Andrews had no other knowledge of this matter, except what he heard from Dr. Webster. He one night placed two men in the passage way that leads to the cells, where they remained until morning, but heard no unusual or unpleasant noises. The day following this the Dr. repeated his complaint to Mr. Andrews, saying that "last night the same outrages had been repeated." Mr. A. knowing this not to be true, of course concludes that the Doctor's imagination is so wrought upon, or that his dreams are of such an unpleasant character, as to produce in some degree mental aberration. Dr. Webster has lost much of the buoyancy of spirit that sustained him when he first became an inmate of the jail.
Process for improving Iron.—The Baltimore Sun alludes to some recent tests of an improved process in the manufacture of steel at Culeman's Works, in York, Pa. The invention is by Dr. Wall, of London. It consists in passing a current of voltaic electricity through a mass of fused metal during the time of its melting, cooling or consolidation, either in the blast, puddling, balling or other furnaces, the consequence of which is, that all sulphur, phosphorus, arsenic, or the semi-metals of more or less, found in all metals and ores, are evolved or driven off, which, if allowed to remain, would interfere with the molecular arrangement, make the metal brittle, and otherwise deteriorate its quality. The tests made show, the Sun says, the improvement embraced in the discovery to be decidedly the greatest and most economical, which has ever been placed within the reach of manufacturers.
Gen. Jackson.—When Mr. Gallatin was a member of Congress, in the year 1790, Tennessee was admitted as a state into the Union, and sent her first member to Washington. One day, when in his seat in the House, Mr. Gallatin noticed a tall, lank, uncouth looking individual, with long locks of hair hanging over his brows and face; while a queue hung down his back, tied in an eel skin. The dress of the individual was singular—his manner and deportment that of a backwoodsman. The appearance of so singular a character on the floor of the House of Representatives, naturally attracted attention, and a member at his side asked who he was. Mr. Gallatin replied that it was the member from the new State "Well," said his friend, "he seems just the sort of chap one might expect from such a region as Tennessee." The individual in question was Andrew Jackson.
Vetoes.—The veto power has been exercised twenty-five times since the organization of the government, viz: by Washington 2; Madison 6; Monroe 1; Jackson 9; Tyler 4; Polk 3. Total number of vetoes, 25. The whole number of acts passed and approved since the origin of the government is about 7,000, which will make 280 acts for one veto.
Smoking Chimneys.—The Scientific American states, on reliable authority, that if at two feet above the throat of your chimney you enlarge the opening to double the size for a further space of two feet, then carry up the rest 'as at the first, your chimney will never smoke.
Wild Pigeons.—Millions of pigeons have been filling the woods for miles around Franklin, Tenn., for several weeks past. They have a roost several miles in extent in the edge of Hickman county, and with a throat and club the people sally forth, at night and bring home their game by meal bags full.
Kosuth's Children.—The members of Kosuth's family, consisting of women and children, who were in arrest have been liberated. A guardian, a Hungarian and Protestant, has been appointed by government to superintend the education of the children; to defray the expenses of which a very liberal grant has been made.

Congressional Proceedings.
Mr. ALBERTSON presented a petition of Aaron Lewis and 153 others, citizens of Gibson Co., Indiana, praying the passage of a law granting bounty land to the officers and soldiers of the Indian wars, and with the late war with Great Britain, and to the widows and children of such officers and soldiers who have died.
Also, the petition of Richard Weathers, and 164 others, citizens of Crawford county, Indiana, praying the passage of a law granting bounty land to the officers and soldiers of the Indian wars, and of the late war with Great Britain, and to the widows and children of such officers and soldiers who have died.
The nominations of Mr. Lawrence, Mr. Rives, Mr. Peyton, Mr. Leitcher, Mr. Barringer, and other important diplomatic appointments, have been under consideration in the Committee of Foreign Relations, to which they were referred, and have been reported back to the Senate, with favorable recommendations.
Mr. CROWELL gave notice that some subsequent day of the session, he would ask leave to introduce a bill to abolish slavery in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes.
Mr. CLEMENS introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution, directing the election of Senators by the people.
Mr. Webster also presented a memorial, containing many hundred signatures, asking Congress to take measures for the construction of a railroad from the Missouri River to San Francisco.

Kentucky and the Union.
Disunion has, as yet, found no adherents in Kentucky. The noble sentiments expressed by Governor Crittenden, in his annual message, have been followed by the introduction into the Legislature of the following resolutions, by Mr. Simms:
Resolved.—That the union of the sovereign States of this republic is the only sure foundation of its strength and greatness, and to the American patriot is nearer and dearer than any local, sectional, or fractional interest whatever, arising from geographical divisions or party feuds, and that every effort to dissolve it is an enemy with the principles of the revolution, and is totally destructive of our highest social and political happiness—to our national prosperity, and to our well earned fame.
Resolved.—That the union of these States was cemented in revolutionary blood, and is above all price; and that Kentucky will stand by it as the most sacred duty, while she remembers the struggles of '76, and the parting admonitions of the father of his country.
Resolved.—That we have full confidence in the patriotism of our Senators and Representatives in Congress assembled, and that upon this question they will be true and unyielding in their devotion to the Union.
Some discussion sprung up on referring the resolutions.
More Annexation.—The N. O. Picayune, has private accounts from Jamaica, from which we learn that the people of that place were making strong moves for annexation to the United States.
United States Senator.—The State Legislature on the 10th of January, elected ex-Governor Pratt U. S. Senator, for the unexpired term of the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, and for six years, commencing with the first session of the thirty-second Congress.
What Maron Noan Says.—"Some men seem to think that editing and publishing a newspaper come by nature; whereas they constitute a business, or rather two branches of business, in which more industry and watchfulness are necessary than any other occupation or calling known among men."
New Jersey Legislature.—In the Legislature of New Jersey on Thursday, resolutions were introduced by Mr. Hoxey, of the House of Assembly, in favor of the application of the Wilmot proviso to all new territorial governments that may be formed, and recognising the power of Congress to abolish slavery in the district of Columbia.
An Indian State.—The Cherokee Indians, it is said, design to apply for admission into the Union, in a few years, and, with that view, they are exceedingly anxious to compete with the whites in all kinds of improvements.
Another Shawl Sale.—One hundred and eighty shawls were recently sold in Boston for \$17,675.00—being an average of \$98.20 for each shawl. The most costly one brought \$870, another \$475, a third \$460, fourth \$350, fifth \$320, three at \$300, &c.

Bank Meeting.
Pursuant to previous notice given, a large number of the citizens of Allentown and vicinity assembled on Monday evening last, at the Public House of Major Eli Steckel, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of establishing a Bank in Allentown, whereupon on motion, Mr. Daniel Ludwig was appointed Chairman and Wm. S. Young Secretary. On motion of Mr. Christian Fretz, it was Resolved.—That a committee of seven be appointed to carry the above object into effect, consisting of Peter Wyckoff, Col. Jonathan Cook, Joseph Weaver, George Probst, William Edelman, Wm. Kern, and Thomas B. Weidner. On motion the following committees were appointed in the Borough and different townships of Lehigh county, for the purpose of circulating Petitions with a view of obtaining subscribers to the same.
Hanover—Charles Ritter, William Saeger, Samuel Saylor and James Fuller.
Upper Milford—Henry Dillingner, David Gehman, C. W. Wiand, Charles Foster.
Upper Saucon—Charles Witman, Dan. Berger, George W. Foeing, Mr. Soliday, (miller), Salsburg—John Vost, Martin Kemmerer, J. Appel, Solomon Klein, (miller).
Lower Macungie—John Schifert, James Weiler, William Michael, Wm. D. Ritter.
Upper Macungie—Solomon Fogel, Franklin Hersch, Jacob Fisher, Hiram J. Schanz.
South Whitehall—John Sheatz, John Culbertson, Alexander Loder, Jeremiah Troxell.
North Whitehall—Stephen Balliet, jr., Daniel Saeger, Andrew Shelton, Edward Kern.
Washington—Michael Woodring, Bastian Housman, Charles Peter, Benjamin Levan.
Heidelberg—Major John Smith, Peter Miller, (merchant) Peter Lentz, S. K. M. Kepner, Lynn—Jonas Haas, S. Camp, J. Harmony, Daniel Probst.
Weissburg—Joshua Seiberling, Dr. A. Wallace, John S. Helfrich, Daniel Stettler.
Lowhill—David Weida, Levi Knerr, Eli Kuntz, Jacob George.
Northampton—John G. Schimpf, Wm. Mendon, James Smily, Casper Kleckner.
Borough—Jonathan Reichard, Samuel Meyer, Thomas Yaeger, George L. Kuhle.
On motion, it was Resolved.—That these proceedings be published in the different newspapers of the Borough. On motion adjourned.

Officers of 1812.
At a meeting in Washington city, on the 31 day of March, 1849, of the Officers of the War of 1812, it was—
Resolved.—That the Officers, to wit: Major Gen. William O. Butler, Gen. Charles S. Todd, Major John G. Camp, Colonel John A. Rogers, Dr. Adam Hays, Col. Charles K. Gardner, Col. Abram R. Woolley, Major George Bender, Col. Robert W. Alston, Dr. Richard Johnston, Capt. Boyd Reilly, Capt. Leonard Adams, Captain Thomas R. Sanders, Major D. E. Duncanson, Capt. Henry Robertson, Capt. Peter Douglass, Major Charles Mullegan, Major J. N. Barker, Col. Gilbert C. Russell, Major Charles J. Nourse, Capt. Henry S. Geyer, Major Thomas Harrison, Maj. Nathaniel Nye Hall, Col. John O'Fallan, Capt. Wm. C. Willis, Col. John McIlvain, Captain O. C. Merrill, Capt. Rufus McIntyre, Gen. John McNeil, Col. John G. Watmough, Gen. Cromwell Pierce, Col. David Campbell, Col. J. P. McDowell, Col. John Darrington, Col. Joseph Phillips, Col. Bernard Peyton, be a committee, with authority to correspond with the surviving Officers of the Army of the United States, (volunteers as well as regulars,) in the war of 1812, and to propose and present to the Congress of the United States, at the next session, a suitable memorial, soliciting the passage of a law granting bounty land in proportion to the rank of the officers of that war, the committee to have power to add to their number as they may deem proper; and that Col. Woolley, Major Bender, and Major Nourse, be a central committee of correspondence.
CHARLES S. TODD, Chairman.
Jno. G. Camp, Secretary.

Hats, Caps, Muffs and Boots.—Our old friend and neighbor Capt. Jacob D. Boas, publishes a Card in another part of to-day's paper, in which he offers his entire stock of goods, consisting of every variety of Hats, Caps, Muffs, Boots, Hat-trimmings, &c., at much reduced prices. Such terms who wish to make bargains, will not let this opportunity pass, without taking a proper advantage of it.
The Hungarians in Philadelphia.—On Wednesday of last week, there was a formal and official reception of the Hungarian exiles in the city of Brotherly Love, where, to the honor of the inhabitants, they were received in a most cordial and brotherly manner. They were welcomed on the part of the city by Mayor Jones, to whose address General Ughazy made an eloquent and pertinent reply, which elicited the applause of the assembled spectators. They were afterwards addressed by General Cadwalader. Madame Jugella was present, the observed of all observers, and she won all hearts by her modest bearing and sunny smile.
Fatal Accident.—On Tuesday the 8th instant, says the Philadelphia Spirit of the Times, a man named John Alteman, a shoemaker, boarding in Tenth street near Brown, died from injuries received in filling a camphine lamp, the fluid having taken fire, and burned him severely. The deceased was thirty-five years of age, and from Nazareth, Northampton county, Pa.
Reading Cotton Factory.—This proposed improvement at Reading, Pa., is likely to be delayed, or altogether stopped, for the reason that a considerable number of stockholders are much dissatisfied with the manner in which the site of the proposed mill was selected. A meeting was held last week, which was very largely attended, & at which resolves were passed, not only to refuse the payment of the subscriptions made, but, to demand the refunding of the amounts of money already paid.

Polioville was lighted with gas for the first time on the 8th instant.