

Miscellaneous Selections.

A Scene in the Senate.

In further illustration of the disorder which characterized the last hours of Congress just expired, we subjoin a sketch of one scene in the Senate from the correspondent of New York Express. Time is one o'clock Sunday morning; scene in the Senate Chamber; subject the amendment to the Appropriation Bill:

Mr. Webster. If we amend the bill now, we endanger its existence. The amendment already recognizes the Federal Constitution as existing in New Mexico and California, and extended there. The differences between us is but a metaphysical abstraction.

Mr. Foote. (The various parts acted by the Hon. Senator during the night are indescribable—and no pen can draw a picture of them, much less exaggerate them) It is past midnight, and we have no right here. I move we adjourn sine die. There are many men on the floor (weary and old Senators of expiring terms) not entitled to seats here.

Mr. Atchison. The gentleman from Miss. is out of order.

Mr. Berrien was speaking. There were cries of "question," "question."

Mr. Berrien. Who cries question?

Along pause ensued, Mr. Berrien, looking all around, and repeating, indignantly, who cries "question?"

Mr. Hannegan. I beg pardon. I thought the Senator had sat down, and I cried "question," but I did it in ignorance of his having the floor.

Mr. Cameron. I was so indignant at hearing a gentleman of such standing as the Senator from Ga., take the course he did on the subject of slavery, that I cried "question."

Mr. Berrien. (After a long pause.) It is difficult to repress one's indignation, at being thus interrupted; and were it not for the scorn I feel, I should indulge in something more than contempt, at the source from whence this interruption comes.

Mr. Cameron. Does the Senator from Ga., apply his words "scorn and contempt" to me?

Mr. Foote. (Interrupting) If he does not, I do; and I am responsible for any scorn and contempt. (A general laughter.)

"You have no right here, your time is out." Mr. Cameron's terms expires on the 4th of March.

Mr. Cameron struck at and hit Mr. Foote a lively blow.

A Senator near by held Mr. Cameron back, and Mr. Foote retired in a dignified flare-up.

The Senator was not called upon by any member to notice the act, and the general disorder was so great that it was observed but by few.

Report came in from the House of two or three fights.

A member (aside).—The boxing match is not equal yet. The House has 326 members, and has had three fights, and we, with 60 members have had only one yet!

Mr. Foote, passing, fidgetting, and cries of "order," "down," &c. Mr. Butler coaxing him to sit down, Mr. Johnson, of Md., soothing and patting him down, and Mr. Webster crying "order," "order."

Mr. Foote.—No, I will not sit down. I will be heard if the earthquakes roar around me, (laughter,) if the volcanoes overwhelm me, (a roar of laughter.) Mr. Foote then went on in a ludicrous, ranting vein, utterly indescribable, and utterly disgraceful to the presiding officer, who suffered it to go on under his eye. He spouted for a full hour a whole catalogue of words.

Mr. Yates.—We must adjourn. [emphasis.] But the Senate, by a large majority, refused to adjourn.

AFTER 4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

Mr. Turney, of Tenn., examined at length the pay roll, to show that members have never been paid for working on the 4th of March, and that therefore this Congress is dead.

Mr. Benton, for two hours behind the time, was laughing immoderately at the pay logic, but not voting.

Mr. Butler, of South Carolina, (some of his Southern friends trying to induce him to abandon his ground and go home,)—I will not. If I have been wrong in acting up to this hour, past midnight, I will keep on in this way. I could consent to love the Appropriation Bill. We did wrong to engraft this incongruous amendment upon it.

Mr. Webster.—So you did, I told you so. It was not my fault. I warned you of it.

Mr. Webster.—Well, as gentlemen, I trust you will profit by this lesson, and not attempt hereafter to engraft upon Appropriation bills disputations things that don't belong to them. I will agree to drop all the amendments, and go for the appropriation bills only.

Cries came from all quarters.—"Agreed," "Agreed."

Mr. Foote.—No, no, no. I won't have stayed up to this hour for nothing.

Mr. Doughlass.—No, I say also, a Government for California or nothing.

Gen. Houston.—What! give up the means of Government in 30 States of the Union, just to give a Government to California. I will agree to no such thing. I will readily take the Appropriation bill alone if I can do no better.

New questions of order then sprang up, which were debated till 6 A. M., when the Senate finally cut off all amendments, (nocs only 7)—and the Appropriation bill only was sent back to the House, where it immediately passed, and from whence it went to President Polk, at the Irving Hotel, who had previously left the President's Room in the rear of the Senate Chamber.

The Trumbull County (Ohio) Whig, notices a change in one of their principal "Hotels" at Warren. Mr. Henry Loh, formerly of Lehigh county, has taken the "American Hotel," formerly kept by William F. Neuhard. We should advise those who visit Warren to give our friend Loh, a call.

Farewell Address of Mr. Dallas.

The following is an extract from the speech of the Ex-President on taking leave of the Senate on Friday the 9th of March:

"A right to vote upon any question pending before this body, when its members are equally divided, is given to the Vice President by the Constitution; and the duty to exercise that right is imposed upon him by an express rule of the Senate.

"Although it so happened that equal divisions have occurred, during my official term, with unusual frequency—no less than thirty times—although no one can be insensible to the signal responsibility of giving to this or the other scale, on such contingencies, the final preponderance, I am not aware of having faltered in casting my suffrage as in my conscience I believe the people of the United States, and especially that vast majority of them whose judgements and affections cling with ever-renewing conviction and devotion to the harmony and duration of the Union, would have prescribed.

"Of the cardinal duties of American functionaries, I have deemed that to be the foremost which consists in practically upholding and exemplifying the beneficence, independent social organization, equality and fraternity, so distinctly and directly inculcated in the Constitution. Nor, Senators, is any man fit to participate in the government of great societies, with elements combined as ours are, who hesitates about dislodging the few who have access to or surround him, for the sake of the many whom he can never see. In these reflections lies the simple and safe rule of truly patriotic action. I am far from supposing that the deciding voice, so often, and sometimes so suddenly required at my hand, conformed unerringly to this rule; but I cannot repress the hope that time and trial will prove them to have been as positively right as I am absolutely certain they were rightly intended.

Mr. Fillmore's Address.

The Washington papers, are filled with descriptions of the inauguration. The following is the address of the Vice President, Mr. Fillmore, on taking his seat as the presiding officer of the Senate:—

SENATORS—Never having been honored with a seat on this floor, and never having acted as the presiding officer of any legislative body, you will not doubt my sincerity when I assure you that I assume the responsible duties of this chair with a conscious want of experience, and a just apprehension that I shall often need your friendly suggestions, and more often your indulgent forbearance.

I should indeed feel oppressed and disheartened did I not recollect that the Senate is composed of eminent statesmen, equally distinguished for their high intellectual endowments and their amiable manners—whose persuasive eloquence is so happily tempered with habitual courtesy as to relieve your presiding officer from all that would be painful in the discharge of his duty, and render his position as agreeable as it must be instructive.

Thus encouraged and sustained, I enter upon the duties assigned me, firmly resolved to discharge them with impartiality and to the best of my ability; but I should do injustice to the grateful emotions of my own heart, if I did not on this occasion express my warmest thanks for the distinguished honor that has been conferred upon me, in being called by the voice of the Nation to preside over your deliberations.

It will not, I trust, be deemed inappropriate to congratulate you upon the scene now passing before us. I allude to it in no particular aspect, but as an ever-recurring event contemplated by the Constitution. Compare the peaceful changes of Chief Magistrate of this Republic with the recent sanguinary revolutions in Europe. There, the voice of the people has only been heard amid the din of arms and the horrors of domestic conflict; but here, in our own favored land, under the guidance of our Constitution, the restless will of our Nation has, from time to time, been peacefully expressed by the free suffrages of the People, and all have bowed in obedient submission to their decree. The Administration which but yesterday wielded the destinies of this great nation, to-day quietly yields up its power, and without a murmur, retires from the Capitol.

I congratulate you, Senators, and I congratulate my country, upon these oft-recurring and cheering evidences of our capacity for self-government. Let us hope that the sublime spectacle which we now witness may be repeated as often as the people shall desire a change of rulers, and that this venerated Constitution and this glorious Union may endure forever.

Clay's Letter on Emancipation.

A very long letter is published from Henry Clay, relative to the emancipation of the slaves in Kentucky. We are too much crowded to publish the letter at length. The following are the principal points in it:

After full and deliberate consideration of the subject, it appears to me three principles should regulate the establishment of a system of emancipation. The first is, that it should be slow in its operation, cautious, and gradual, so as to occasion no convulsion, nor any rash or sudden disturbance in the existing habits of society. Second, that, as an indispensable condition, the emancipated slaves should be removed from the State to some Colony. And, thirdly, that the expenses of their transportation to such colony, including an outfit for six months after their arrival, should be defrayed by a fund to be raised from the labor of each freed slave.

Nothing could be more unwise than the immediate liberation of all the slaves in the State, comprehending both sexes and all ages, from that of tender infancy to extreme old age. It would lead to the most frightful and fatal consequences. Any great change in the condition of society should be marked by extreme care and circumspection. The introduction of slavery into the colonies was an operation of many years' duration;

and the work of their removal from the United States can only be effected after the lapse of a great length of time.

"I think that a period should be fixed when all born after it should be free at a specified age, all born before it remaining slaves for life. That period I would suggest should be 1855, or even 1800; for on this and other arrangements of the system, if adopted, I incline to a liberal margin so as to obviate as many objections, and to unite as many opinions as possible. Whether the commencement of the operation of the system be a little earlier or later, is not so important as that a day should be permanently fixed, from which we could look forward, with confidence, to the final termination of slavery within the limits of the commonwealth.

Whatever may be the day fixed, whether 1855 or 1860, or any other day, all born after it, I suggest, should be free at the age of twenty-five, but be liable afterwards to be hired out, under the authority of the State, for a term not exceeding three years, in order to raise a sum sufficient to pay the expenses of their transportation to the colony, and to provide them an outfit for six months after their arrival there.

If descendants of those who are to be free at the age of twenty-five were also to be considered as slaves until they attained the same age, and this rule were continued indefinitely as to time, it is manifest that slavery would be perpetuated instead of being terminated. To guard against this consequence, provision might be made that the offspring of those who are to be free at twenty-five should be free from their birth, but upon the condition that they should be apprenticed until they were twenty-one, and be also afterwards liable to be hired out, for a period not exceeding three years, for the purpose of raising money to meet the expenses of the colony, and their subsistence for the first six months.

Most of the evils, losses and misfortunes of human life have some compensation or alleviation. The slaveholder is generally a landholder, and I am persuaded that he would find in the augmented productiveness of his lands some, if not full indemnity for losses arising to him from emancipation and colonization. He would also liberally share in the general benefits accruing to the whole State from the extraction of slavery. These have been so often and so fully stated, that I will not, nor is it necessary to dwell upon them extensively. They may be summed up in a few words. We shall remove from among us the contaminating influences of a servile and degraded race of a different color!

We shall enjoy the proud and conscious satisfaction of placing that race where they can enjoy the great blessings of liberty, and civil, political and social equality; we shall acquire the advantage of the diligence, the fidelity and the consistency of free labor, instead of the carelessness, the infidelity, and the unsteadiness of slave labor; we shall elevate the social condition of the white laborer; augment the value of our lands, improve the agriculture of the State, attract capital from abroad to all the pursuits of commerce, manufactures and agriculture; redress, as far and as fast as we prudently could, any wrongs which the descendants of Africa have suffered at our hands, and we should demonstrate the sincerity with which we pay indiscriminate homage to the great cause of the liberty of the human race.

Colonization of the free blacks as they successively arrive at freedom is indispensable. The number thus annually becoming free he supposes to be 5000. The expense of transporting them and maintaining them six months to be paid out of a fund raised from the slaves' labor.

Death of Dr. John C. Reynolds.

It is with sincere regret we learn of the death, at Lewistown, on the 24th ult., in the 38th year of his age, Dr. John C. Reynolds, late surgeon of the 1st regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers. Dr. Reynolds was a gentleman highly esteemed in his social as well as professional relations. His services in the late war with Mexico, are recorded in the following paragraph from the Lewistown Democrat:

"When the gallant Capt. Walker set out on his expedition against Huamantla, Surgeon Reynolds served as a volunteer by his side, charging the enemy in the thickest of the fight, until the lamented Walker fell mortally wounded in his arms. During this sanguinary contest Surgeon Reynolds, having been separated from Captain Walker, dashed through the space occupied by the enemy, and leaping from his horse, took his post again by the side of Walker, who, turning to him, said, 'That's right, doctor, we can whip them yet.' It was during this campaign that Dr. Reynolds received the sobriquet of the 'soldier Surgeon,' and for his gallantry is thus honorably mentioned in the official despatches of Gen. Lane. To Surgeon Reynolds and Lamar the highest commendations are due, joining as they did in the charge of the cavalry. Surgeon Reynolds, side by side with Capt. Walker, rushed on the enemy's lines, and after the conflict was ended, rendered professional services to the wounded, promptly performing amputations and other surgical operations on the field of battle," and for his services at Atlixco, the same General says: "To Dr. Reynolds I must tender my thanks."

DIED.

On the 23th ult., at Sagertown, Crawford county, of inflammation of the brain, Henry Augustus, son of Major Reuben Strouss, aged 3 years, 5 months and 12 days.

On Friday afternoon, of Apoplexy, in Upper Saucun, Samuel Ziegler, aged about 76 years.

On Friday afternoon, of Apoplexy, John Eberhard, of Upper Saucun aged 70 years.

On Sunday last, in Upper Saucun township, Elizabeth, consort of Nathan Schneider, aged 33 years.

On the 13th inst., in this borough, Mr. Peter Newhard, blacksmith, aged 65 years.

MARRIED.

By the Rev. Mr. Stern, on the 18th ult., Mr. Joshua Deyle, of Hanover township, Lehigh county, to Miss Julian Transue, of Bethlehem twp., Northampton county.

On the 12th of March, by the Rev. Mr. Germain, Mr. Levi Buchhecker, to Miss Sarah Shaver, both of Upper Saucun.

On the 4th of March, by the same, Mr. Joel Shaffer, to Miss Polly Long, both of Lower Macungy.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. Mr. Yeasey, Mr. Charles Hutz, to Miss Catharine Bender, both of this Borough.

PUBLIC SALE.

On Easter Monday, the 9th and Tuesday the 10th of April, each day at 10 o'clock A. M., there will be exposed to public sale at the house of Joseph Kleider, deceased, late of Hanover township, Lehigh county, the following articles:

3 horses and a colt, 9 head of cattle, hogs, 2 farm wagons, 1 cart with harness, pleasure carriage with harness, harness and flynet, ploughs and harrows, one horse wagon, a light sleigh and wood sled, hay and wood ladders, thrashing machine with horse power, windmill, cutting box, wheelbarrow, grain cradles, stone quarrying implements, 6 beehives and a lot of boxes and bee baskets, grain bags, straw by the hundred, a lot of rails, potatoes by the bushel, wheat and rye in the ground, hay by the ton, a small boat, 6 barrels of cider, also vinegar by the barrel, cross-cut saw, 13 shares of the Lehigh bridge, beds and bedsteads, bureau, tables and chairs, an 8 day clock, cupboard, watch, stove with pipe, double and single barrel shot guns, a cut and smooth rifle, large copper kettles, iron kettles and pots, besides a variety of other articles too tedious to mention.

Conditions will be made known on the day of sale and due attendance given by

JOHN CLADER, LEVI CLADER, DAN. CLADER, OW. CLADER, Adm'rs.

March 15. \$—3w

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at Public sale on Tuesday, the 27th of March next, at 12 o'clock, at the house of Daniel Derr, deceased, in Upper Saucun township, Lehigh county, the following remaining articles, to wit:

3 Milk cows, 2 shoats, a horse wagon-body, bows and cover, single and double wagon harness, stall halters, bridles, wheelbarrow, cow chains, hoes, spade, shovel, forks, rakes, axes, carpenter's and chopping benches, a good grind stone, grain bags, half bushels and sieves, straw by the bundle, grain in the ground, 2 stoves with pipe, iron and other kettles, tubs, bureaus, bed and bedstead, tables, benches and chairs, looking-glass, wash-stand, also glass, crockery, earthen and tin ware, and about 50 yards of well made rag carpeting, window-blinds, and many other articles too tedious to mention.

The conditions will be made known at the time of sale, and due attendance given by

THE HEIRS.

March 15. \$—2w

NOTICE.

The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Pretz, Kern & Co., was dissolved on the 21st inst., in consequence of the death of Joseph Saeger, all persons therefore indebted to the said firm, please call at the Store of their successors Pretz, Guth & Co., between now and the first day of May next, after which time the claims will be placed in the hands of a magistrate for collection.

CHRISTIAN PRETZ, WILLIAM KERN, H. WEINSEIMER, Surviving Partners.

March 15. \$—6w

Co-Partnership Notice.

The subscribers having entered into Copartnership under the firm of Pretz, Guth & Co., and having purchased of Pretz, Kern & Co. their stock of Store Goods, Coal, &c. will conduct business at the same place as their predecessors—and they hope by strict attention and low prices they will continue to receive the support so liberally bestowed heretofore.

CHRISTIAN PRETZ, HIRAM GUTH, H. WEINSEIMER, CHARLES ECKERT, WM. H. NEWHARD, March 15. \$—6w

NOTICE.

The books of Charles Kline, and all the money due on the accounts in said books, have been assigned to the subscriber. Therefore all persons indebted in said books are requested to make immediate payment to me. All accounts not settled before the tenth day of April next will be put in suit.

BENJAMIN LUDWIG. March 12. \$—6w

Allentown Letter List.

Michael Brode, Frederick Buchman, Besinger & Bachman, Mary Deshler, John Eshenbach, Josiah Fink, S. Frankentheil, Simuel Frankentheil, Jacob Fink, Henry Good, David Gold, Peter Grommish, Miss Gangeware, Jonas Huber, Jacob Hober, Sarah Huller, William Hittle, Andrew J. Hoyt, S. Kisdler, J. Keiper, C. Kratzer, A. Kunc, Mr. Kauffman, J. Leim, Flora Ludwig, H. Landis, J. Metzger, John Miller, P. Michael, Daniel Meyer, Jonas Mangold, Jacob Nagle, Dianna Ott, George Rumpflet pensioner widow or heirs, A. Reichard, D. Stoffel, Mrs. Smith, J. Snyder, G. Stoll, Jacob Sherer, A. Sheldon, J. Swartz, Dan. Siegfried, C. B. Shimer U. Milford, J. Falon, W. Wenner, C. Yost, D. Youndt.

E. R. NEWHARD, P. M. March 15. \$—1w

Pennsylvania Hotel, FOR RENT.



The undersigned offers his new and spacious Hotel, lately rebuilt by him, situated on the north west corner of Market Square and Hamilton street, in the Borough of Allentown, for rent, for a term of one, two or three years.

The House is large and commodious, extending 96 feet along Market square, and about 50 feet on Hamilton street, three stories high. The third story extends over two store rooms, making a front on Hamilton street of 96 feet. A large and spacious yard, two story brick Stable, and other suitable outbuildings.

Possession can be given at any time after the first of April next.

JESSE GRIM. March 15. \$—1w

Large Spring Arrival.

MERTZ & LANDIS. Have just received and are now unpacking a very large stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Glass and Queensware, suitable for the Spring trade, which we have selected with great care, and therefore feel confident that we can sell the same as low, if not lower than any other house in this place.

Thankful for past favors we solicit a continuance thereof. March 15. \$—4w

Two Story House for Rent.

A new two story Brick Dwelling House, Kitchen, Wash House, and other outbuildings attached thereto situated in the most beautiful part of Hamilton street, in the Borough of Allentown. Persons wishing to rent a convenient building of this kind, will please make application to Mr. William Kern, in Allentown.

JOSEPH WITMAN. March 15. \$—1w

Northampt. Water Company.

All persons who make use of the Water of the said Company, for family purposes, or otherwise, will please take notice, that the time to renew their Permits, is on the 2nd of April next, and it is expected that it will be strictly attended to. Those persons, who have not settled for the same, between the 2nd and the 10th of April, must not complain if the water is stopped after that time.

The Board also deem it necessary to notify those who use the water jointly, from one and the same pipe or hydrant, that the Permits for the coming year, must be paid by all, before the same can be granted to either.

By Order of the Board, CHARLES ECKERT, Treas. March 15. \$—4w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphan's Court of Lehigh County. In the matter of the account of Andrew K. Witman, administrator, of Sarah Eckert, late of Upper Saucun, deceased.

And now, December 8, 1848, on motion under the firm of Pretz, Kern & Co., was dissolved on the 21st inst., in consequence of the death of Joseph Saeger, all persons therefore indebted to the said firm, please call at the Store of their successors Pretz, Guth & Co., between now and the first day of May next, after which time the claims will be placed in the hands of a magistrate for collection.

CHRISTIAN PRETZ, WILLIAM KERN, H. WEINSEIMER, Surviving Partners. March 15. \$—6w

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BENJAMIN LUDWIG. March 12. \$—6w

PUBLIC SALE.

Will be sold at public sale on Thursday the 20th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the House of the subscriber, in Salisbury township Lehigh county, the following personal property to wit:

2 heavy working Horses, 4 or two year old Colts, Cows, Oxen and young cattle, Sheep, Hogs, Ploughs and Harrows, Wood-sleds, Hay-ladders and Bolsters, four horse Wagon, hay and manure Forks, and a large variety of House and Farming utensils, too numerous to mention.

The conditions will be made known on the day of sale and due attendance given by

WILLIAM DIEHL. Feb. 22d. \$—3w

J. & J. M. ROWE,

Broom and Wooden Ware Store, No. 63 North Third Street, One door above Arch, east side, Philadelphia. Manufacturers and Wholesale Dealers in all kinds of Brooms, Brushes, Buckets, Cedar Ware, Willow and French Baskets, Shoe and Wall Brushes, Scrubs, Dusters, Mats, Blacking, Eastern made Wooden ware of every description, &c. at the lowest market prices.

CASH paid for Broom Corn. MANLY ROWE. JOHN M. ROWE. March 15. \$—3m

Brandreth and Wrights Pills.

Country merchants and others, are hereby notified, that the far famous Pills of Doctors William A. Wright, and Benjamin Brandreth, are constantly kept for sale at the office of the "Lehigh Register" by the Dozen boxes, at Wholesale prices. April 17. \$—4w

Prices Current.

Table with columns for Article, Per, Allentown, Easton, Phila. Items include Flour, Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, Flaxseed, Cloverseed, Limothyseed, Potatoes, Salt, Butter, Lard, Tallow, Beeswax, Ham, Pritch, Tow-yarn, Eggs, Rye Whiskey, Apple Whiskey, Linseed Oil, Hickory Wood, Oak Wood, Egg Coal, Nut Coal, Lamp Oil, Plaster.

Sheriff's Sale.

All persons interested will take notice—By virtue of an order issued out of the Orphan's Court of Mercer County Pa., and to me directed there will be exposed to sale, by public vendue or out-cry on the premises in West Salem township, (now Greene) on the 23d day of March next, the following piece or parcel of land, viz:

107 Acres Land, more or less, with appurtenances, late the estate of John Wortz, dec'd., bounded by land of Samuel Rodgers, Hugh Nelson, Samuel McCullough and John Wortz. Terms of sale, one third in hand and the balance in two equal annual payments with interest from confirmation of the sale.

JAMES MCKEAN, Sheriff. Feb. 22. \$—4w

Five Dollars Reward.

The undersigned has lost on Friday last, Twenty-Five Dollars, in five dollar notes—three of which are on the Easton Bank, and two on the Bank of Pennsylvania. The above reward will be paid to the person who returns the same to the owner.

A. L. RUHE. March 8. \$—4w

Assignee Notice.

Notice is hereby given, that Mr. Andrew Klotz, and his wife Mary, of the Borough of Allentown, Lehigh county, have on Saturday last, the 3rd of March, made a voluntary assignment, of all their property, real, personal and mixed, to the undersigned, for the benefit of their creditors. Such, therefore, who are in anywise indebted to the said Andrew Klotz, are immediately called upon to make settlement between now and the 14th day of May next. And those who have any legal claims against the Assignor, will present them well authenticated to the undersigned, within the above specified time.

GEORGE STINE, Assignee. March 8. \$—6w

Notice to Assessors.

The assessors of the Borough of Allentown, and the several Townships, of the County of Lehigh, are hereby requested to meet in the Commissioners office, in Allentown, on Monday the 2d day of April next, to subscribe their oath of office, (which is to be filed in said office) obtain the assessments, the appeal notices, and receive such matters and instructions as relates to the performance of their respective duties.

By order of the Commissioners, J. M. LINE, Clerk. Commissioners Office, Allentown, March 5, 1849. \$—4w

Assignee Notice.

Notice is hereby given that, Mr. William Fulmer, of Upper Saucun township, Lehigh county, has on the 31st of day January last, made a voluntary assignment, of all his property, personal and mixed, to the undersigned for the benefit of his creditors. Such, therefore, who are in anywise indebted to the said William Fulmer, are immediately called upon to make settlement. And those who have claims, will present them well authenticated to the undersigned.

A. K. WITMAN, Assignee. Feb. 8. \$—6w

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned have taken out letters of Administration of the estate of Joseph Clader, dec'd., late of Hanover township, Lehigh county. Therefore all those who are indebted to said estate, will see the necessity of settling their accounts within 6 weeks, and all such who have any demands against the said estate, will present their claims well authenticated within the above specified time.

JOHN CLADER, LEVI CLADER, DAN. CLADER, OW. CLADER, Adm'rs. March 8. \$—6w

WANTED.

The unders