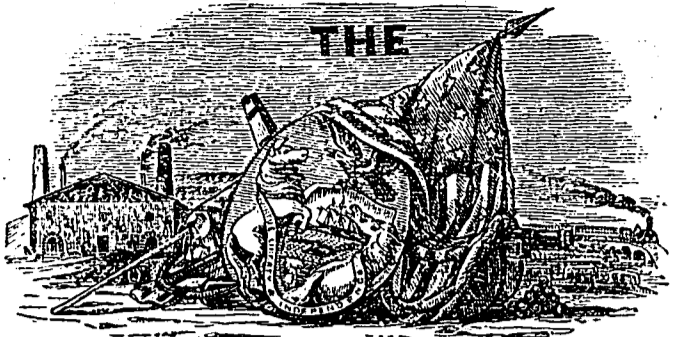


# Lehigh



# Register.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

NEUTRAL IN POLITICS.

Devoted to News, Literature, Poetry, Science, Mechanics, Agriculture, the Diffusion of Useful Information, General Intelligence, Amusement, Markets, &c.

VOLUME III.

ALLENTOWN, LEHIGH COUNTY, PA., JULY 19, 1849.

NUMBER 41.

**THE LEHIGH REGISTER,**  
is published in the Borough of Allentown, Lehigh County, Pa., every Thursday  
**BY AUGUSTUS L. RUHE,**  
At \$1 50 per annum, payable in advance, and \$2 00 if not paid until the end of the year. No paper discontinued, until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the proprietor.  
Advertisements, making not more than one square, will be inserted three times for one dollar and for every subsequent insertion twenty-five cents. Larger advertisements charged in the same proportion. Those not exceeding ten lines, will be charged seventy-five cents, and those making six lines or less, three insertions for 50 cents.  
A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year.  
Office in Hamilton Street, one door of German Reformed Church, and nearly opposite the "Friedensbothe Office."

## RESOLUTION

Relative to an Amendment of the Constitution.  
Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the Constitution of this Commonwealth be amended in the second section of the fifth article, so that it shall read as follows: The Judges of the Supreme Court, of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, shall be elected by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth in the manner following, to wit: The Judges of the Supreme Court, by the qualified electors of the Commonwealth at large. The President Judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, and all other Judges required to be learned in the law, by the qualified electors of the respective districts over which they are to preside or act as Judges. And the Associate Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas by the qualified electors of the counties respectively. The Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices for the term of fifteen years, if (subject to the allotment hereinafter specified) for subsequent to the first election: The President Judges of the several Courts of Common Pleas, and of such other Courts of Record as are or shall be established by law, and all other Judges required to be learned in the law, shall hold their offices for the term of ten years, if they shall so long behave themselves well: The Associate Judges of the Courts of Common Pleas shall hold their offices for the term of five years, if they shall so long behave themselves well: all of whom shall be commissioned by the Governor, but for any reasonable cause which shall not be sufficient grounds of impeachment, the Governor shall remove any of them on the address of two-thirds of each branch of the Legislature. The first election shall take place at the general election of this Commonwealth next after the adoption of this amendment, and the commissions of all the judges who may be then in office shall expire on the first Monday of December following, when the terms of the new judges shall commence. The persons who shall then be elected Judges of the Supreme Court shall hold their offices as follows: one of them for three years, one for six years, and one for nine years; the term of each to be decided by lot by the said judges, as soon after the election as convenient, and the result certified by them to the Governor, that the commissions may be issued in accordance thereto. The judge whose commission will first expire shall be Chief Justice during his term, and thereafter each judge whose commission shall first expire shall in turn be the Chief Justice, and if two or more commissions shall expire on the same day, the judges holding them shall decide by lot which shall be the Chief Justice. Any vacancies happening by death, resignation or otherwise, in any of the said courts, shall be filled by appointment by the Governor, to continue till the first Monday of December succeeding the next general election. The Judges of the Supreme Court and the Presidents of the several Courts of Common Pleas shall, at stated times, receive for their services an adequate compensation, to be fixed by law, which shall not be diminished during their continuance in office, but they shall receive no fees or perquisites of office, nor hold any other office of profit under this Commonwealth, or under the government of the United States, or any other State of this Union. The Judges of the Supreme Court during their continuance in office shall reside within this Commonwealth, and the other Judges during their continuance in office shall reside within the district or county for which they were respectively elected.

WILLIAM F. PACKER,  
Speaker of the House of Representatives.  
GEORGE DARSIE,  
Speaker of the Senate.

In the Senate, March 1, 1810.  
Resolved, That this resolution pass.—Yeas 21, Nays 8.  
Extract from the Journal.  
SAML. W. PEARSON, Clerk.

In the House of Representatives, April 2, 1849.  
Resolved, That this resolution pass.—Yeas 58, Nays 26.  
Extract from the Journal.  
W.M. JACK, Clerk.

Filed, April 5, 1849.  
A. L. RUSSEL, Dep. Secretary of the Commonwealth.

**SECRETARY'S OFFICE.**  
Pennsylvania, ss:  
I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the Original Resolution of the General Assembly, entitled "Resolution relative to an Amendment of the Constitution," as the same remains on file in this office.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, and caused to be affixed the seal of the Secretary's Office at Harrisburg, this eleventh day of June, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

TOWNSEND HAINES,  
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

"JOURNAL OF SENATE."  
"Resolution, No. 188, entitled 'Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution,' was read a third time. On the question, will the Senate agree to the resolution? The Yeas and Nays were taken agreeably to the Constitution, and were as follows, viz.:

"Yeas—Messrs. Bons, Brawley, Crabb, Cunningham, Forsyth, Hugus, Johnson, Lawrence, Lewis, Mason, Matthews, McCaslin, Rich, Richards, Sadler, Sankey, Snavely, Small, Smyser, Sterrett and Stine—21."

"Nays—Messrs. Best, Drumm, Frick, Ives, King, Koenigsmacher, Pottenger and Darsie, Speaker—8."

"So the question was determined in the affirmative."

"Journal of the House of Representatives."  
"Shall the resolution pass? The yeas and nays were taken agreeably to the provision of the tenth article of the Constitution, and were as follows, to wit:

"Yeas—Messrs. Giddens, J. Ban, David, David M. Bole, Thomas K. Bull, Jacob Cort, John H. Diehl, Nathaniel A. Elliot, Joseph Emory, David G. Estleman, William Evans, John Fausold, Samuel Fegely, W. Joseph Fisher, Henry M. Fuller, Thomas Grove, Robert Hanson, George P. Houszey, Thomas J. Herring, Joseph Higgins, Charles Horst, Joseph B. Hower, Robert Klotz, Harrison P. Laird, Abraham Lamberton, James J. Lewis, James W. Long, Jacob McKee, John F. McCulloch, Hugh McKee, John McLaughlin, Adam Martin, Samuel Marx, John C. Myers, Edward Nickleson, Stewart Pearce, James Porter, Henry C. Pratt, Alonzo Robb, George Ruppely, Theodore Ryan, Bernard S. Schoonover, Samuel Seibert, John Sharp, Christiana Sively, Thomas C. Steel, Jeremiah B. Stubbs, Jost J. Stutzman, Marshall Swartzwelder, Samuel Taggart, George T. Thorn, Nicholas Thorn, Arunah Wattles, Samuel Weirich, Alonzo I. Wilcox, Daniel Zerby and William F. Packer, Speaker—58."

"Nays—Messrs. Augustus K. Cornyn, David M. Courtney, David Evans, Henry S. Evans, John Fenlon, John W. George, Thomas Gillespie, John B. Gordon, William Henry, James J. Kirk, Joseph Laubach, Robert R. Little, John S. McCalmont, John McKee, William M. Sherry, Josiah Miller, William T. Morrison, John A. Otto, William Y. Roberts, John W. Roseberry, John B. Rutherford, R. Randle Smith, John Smyth, John Souder, George Walters and David F. Williams—26."

"So the question was determined in the affirmative."

"SECRETARY'S OFFICE,  
Harrisburg, June 15, 1849."

Pennsylvania, ss:  
I do certify that the above and foregoing is a true and correct copy of the "Yeas and Nays," taken on the "Resolution relative to an amendment of the Constitution," as the same appears on the Journals of the two Houses of the General Assembly of this Commonwealth, for the session of 1849.

Witness my hand and the seal of said office, the fifteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine.

TOWNSEND HAINES,  
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

**REMOVAL!**  
The office of the Lehigh Register has been removed to the building formerly occupied by Mr. C. Mohr, tobacconist, on Hamilton street, first door east of the German Reformed Church, where our friends will always find us on hand, to attend to their wishes. Job work of every description will be neatly executed at the shortest notice.  
June 8.

**GOOD NEWS!**  
BY THE ARRIVAL OF THE  
Steamship "Cambria."  
WILLIAM S. WEIL, at his Wholesale and Retail Dry Goods and Fancy Store, 3d door below Hagenbuch's Hotel, takes this method of informing his friends and customers, that he has just arrived from New York, with a splendid assortment of Fancy Dry Goods.

Although the Cholera is raging so fearfully in New York, and the decesses keeping merchants from going there to buy, in consequence of which goods are very low; yet it has not detained him from going there and therefore he has bought 20 per cent cheaper than ever.  
He is thankful for past favors, and hopes by moderate charges and strict attention, to merit a continuance of their patronage.

W. S. WEIL.  
June 28.

**Steel Beads.**  
Just received 1000 bunches Steel beads, at reduced prices.  
W. S. WEIL.  
June 28.

**Silk Twist.**  
Just received from N. York, 10 boxes shaded and plain Silk twist.  
W. S. WEIL.  
June 28.

**Steel Clasps.**  
Plain and Figured, Rings, Tassels and Fringes, a large and splendid assortment.  
W. S. WEIL.  
June 28.

**Willow Baskets.**  
A large lot of French Willow Baskets, of all sizes, to which he calls the attention of the citizens of Allentown.  
ALSO—Ladies dressing cases.  
W. S. WEIL.  
June 28.

**Accordeons.**  
S. 10, 12, and 14 keys of Sanderson's, first French brand, and others from New York.  
W. S. WEIL.  
June 28.

Received per Ship "Wellington" from Europe  
500 Violins of different manufactures and prices.  
50 Dozen violin bows.  
500 Rings of the best E. A. and D. Italian violin strings.  
100 Doz. silver violin strings.  
200 Rings of the well known Roman red end violin strings.  
FLUTES.—A lot of extra Flutes from 75 cts. to 5.00.  
TOYS.—A large lot of French and German Toys.  
W. S. WEIL.  
June 28.

**TO THE LADIES.**  
I have received a large lot of new style Laces, Silk and Mohair Lustras, and other dress goods, also a splendid lot of Turtle, Buffalo and imitation Buffalo combs, Polka Twist, and side combs of sizes and prices.  
W. S. WEIL.  
June 28.

**Jewelry.**  
A new assortment of Gold and silver Breast Pins, Ear Rings, Finger Rings, Plated pencil cases with gold pens, German silver pencils, a variety of Vest, Pop and Guard chains.  
W. S. WEIL.  
June 28.

**RIBBONS.**  
A large and elegant assortment of Bonnet ribbons also plain and Mantua ribbons, &c.  
W. S. WEIL.  
June 28.

**To Storekeepers and Milliners.**  
I have paid every attention to the selection of my wholesale assortment, which consist among many other things of the following articles, viz:  
Suspenders, German pins, Spool thread, Sewing silk of all kinds, Shoe and Corset laces, all kinds of Buttons, the best quality needles, Pantaloon and Vest buckles, a large variety of Combs, Whalebone, Corset bones of extra finish, Cotton and Silk Hdk's, Jewelry of every description, Perfumery, Cotton cord, a general assortment of Ribbons, imported States and slate pencils, which I have bought considerable below market prices.

His assortment is unequalled in Allentown, and will be kept complete the entire year, and orders can be promptly supplied at all times, to any extent.  
W. S. WEIL.  
June 28.

**WANTED.**  
1000 Cords of good Wood, in exchange for goods at the New York Store.  
KERN & SAMSON.  
June 7.

**N. S. LAWRENCE,**  
Agent for the sale of Southworth Manufacturing Co's Writing Papers.  
Warehouse No. 3 Minor St. PHILADELPHIA.

100 cases of the above superior Papers now in store, and for sale to the trade at the lowest market prices, consisting in part of—  
Fine thick Flat Caps, 12, 14, 15, and 16 lbs., blue and white.  
Superfine Medium and Demi Writings, blue and white.  
Extra super and superfine Folio Posts, blue and white, plain and ruled.  
Superfine Commercial Posts, blue and white, plain and ruled.  
Extra super Linen Note Papers, plain and gilt.  
Superfine and fine Bill Papers, long and broad.  
Superfine and fine Counting-House Caps and Posts, blue and white.  
Extra super Congress Caps and Letters, plain and ruled, blue and white.  
Extra super Congress Caps and Letters, gilt.  
Superfine Sermon Caps and Posts.  
Superfine blue linen thin Letters.  
Extra super Bath Posts, blue and white, plain and ruled.  
Embroidered Note Papers and Envelopes.  
"Lawyer's" Brief Papers.  
Superfine and fine Caps and Posts, ruled and plain, blue and white, various qualities and prices.  
Also, 1000 reams white and assorted Shoe Papers, Bonnet Boards, white and assorted Tissue, Tea Wrapping, Envelope, assorted and blue Mediums, Cap Wrappers, Hardware Papers, &c.  
July 5.

**Amos Rittinger,**  
Tin and Copper Smith,  
IN ALLENTOWN.

Takes this method to inform his old friends and customers, that he still continues the above business at his "old stand," where he is now on hand

**100 COPPER KETTLES,**  
containing from two to thirty-seven gallons, which in point of beauty and durability cannot be surpassed, and which will be sold at reduced prices. He also keeps on hand an assortment of

**BRASS KETTLES & TIN WARE,**  
from a whistle to a still, a new kind of Pumps for Cisterns or Wells, of different prices.  
Tin Roofing will be done in a workmanlike manner, and at such prices that no one will have reason to complain, who calls on him to execute this branch of business. He has prepared himself in such a manner, that he can contract to-day and finish to-morrow.  
Whisky-Stills are manufactured at the shortest notice, and at the most reasonable prices.

In short, all kinds of jobs, either in Copper or in Tin, will be done in a most perfect manner, and will stand good for its durability in every respect.  
To convince yourself of what is stated above, it is only necessary to call at the first of the three story brick buildings, on the south side of Hamilton street, in the burnt district, nearly opposite Hagenbuch's Hotel, two doors east of the "old stand."

He keeps on hand an assortment of Tin, which he will sell by the box or in single sheets. He will also take in exchange for Copper or Tinware, all kinds of old Copper, Brass, Pewter, and Lead, or pay in Cash for the same.  
May 17.

**LAST NOTICE.**  
Notice is hereby given to all persons who are yet indebted in the books of the undersigned, for lumber or other building timber, or in bonds, notes or otherwise, are politely requested for the last time, to make payment within four weeks from the present time, if they wish to save costs.  
SOLIMON GANGEWER.  
June 21.

**HATS! HATS! HATS!**  
Lockman & Brother,  
Have just received a large and fashionable assortment of Mole-skin, Silk and Beaver Hats, also Leghorn, China Braid, Palm Leaf and Wool Hats of every variety, which they will sell cheap for cash.  
June 7.

**WANTED!**  
The undersigned, residing near Kreidersville, Allen township, Northampton county, wishes to engage a good Journeyman Blacksmith, to do heavy Farm work. A young man of sober and industrious habits, can hear of a permanent situation, by making immediate application to  
JOSEPH LERCH.  
June 21.

For the Lehigh Register—  
**A Cosmopolite.**

We doubt if there is in the whole range of romance, a more affecting incident, than the following which we translate from the last number of the *Des Etats Unis*.

Ines Moretti is sixteen years old; her slight and elegant figure, the azure of her eyes, the ivory of her teeth, the tints of her complexion, seem to have acquired a new charm from the poverty, and even squalidness of her garments. As the poet has it, "She is as lovely as the first smile of the bridegroom."

This young girl, this child was born in England of an Italian father and a Spanish mother. She seems to be destined to lose successively all who are connected to her; either by blood or by the bonds of affection.

About a month ago she was arrested while begging at the door of *Saxe-nbourg*, and appears to-day before the correctional police, as one convicted of beggary and vagabondism.

*The President*.—Have you been a long time in France?  
*Ines*.—Oh! no, only six weeks.  
*The President*.—You have no parents?  
*Ines* raising her eyes to heaven, they are dead.

"How long have you been an orphan?"  
"For five years!"  
"How did you live in London?"  
"I was in a manufactory!"  
"Why did you come to France?"  
"To go to Germany. There was down there at London, Herrmann, a young man from Dresden. Beautiful and pleasant in his manners, he sang the songs of his country so charmingly and touchingly, that it thrilled me with pleasure and touched me with sorrow at the same time to hear him. One day he did not come back to the manufactory—I have waited a long time, but I am told that he will never more return; certain wicked people pretend that he is dead, so I have mourned a good while. The master of the manufactory a kind man, seeing me in this state, told me that Herrmann had returned to his own country; I hesitated about believing it at first; for I wondered very much, that he did not take me with him. But as he, one so lovely, so youthful, could not be dead, I sooner believed in his forgetfulness of me, and without saying anything, I set out; but on my arriving at Calais, I had no more money for my journey, so I begged that I might pursue my route."

"But it is not lawful to beg!"  
"I have no money!"  
"You are a foreigner; the court orders you to be sent back to your country."  
"My country, now, is Germany; why should I go to England; my parents are dead and Herrmann is no longer there."  
"You are an Englishwoman; the court decides that you be taken back to your native country."  
"I would rather go to prison; I would work there, I would earn money in order to find Herrmann again!"

*Attorney of the Republic*.—We have a letter from Mr. Davidson the proprietor of manufactory where the prisoner worked; he gives a most excellent character to Ines Moretti, who, he says, is of an angelic purity. If the court desires to be acquainted with the contents of this letter, it will see how useless the journey of this poor girl would be; for her lover has died of cholera in England.

On hearing these words, Ines uttered most heart-rendering cries: No! no! "said she weeping." "Herrmann is in his own country, I want to go there; I will go, gentlemen," said she, turning round towards the court; "do not prevent me from going after him."

It was only after much trouble, that the gendarmes succeeded in making her leave the court-chamber. This sad scene affected the audience deeply, and the members of the court appeared to be much moved.

**The Smuggler; Or, the Last Resort.**  
Among the mountains on the frontiers of —in Germany, is situated a lonely village, once inhabited by poor but industrious virtuous people; now, since it has been thrown into the corner of a kingdom; a nest of smugglers and thieves, with all their vices have taken up their abode, and here they are fostered by the lucrative though dangerous profession that is there pursued. Here, with all the pride of banditti boasting of their achievements, they related to me a circumstance, the thought of which makes me shudder.

Come along," said a father one evening to his daughter, a girl of thirteen, who had just returned from the pastor of the village, who was giving her instructions preparatory to confirmation, "put on your thick coat, we have something to get to-night. Bid your mother good-by, and beg her to lay her hand upon your head; for we cannot tell whether the Almighty will bring us safe through the business or not."

They set out. The wind blew intensely cold over the hills, and howled among the trees; while low clouds, heavily laden with snow, sailed slowly over the gray heads of the naked rocks. They proceeded in silence

along an unfrequented mountain path, clambered like chamois along a yawning abyss, where a foaming torrent was struggling against the overpowering force of winter.

"Lay hold of my belt," whispered the father, as though apprehensive lest the very air should overhear him, "and hold fast; 'tis not the most pleasant walking here."

The girl trembled with cold and fear, and silently followed her rough conductor.

"Stop!" he cried, all at once, "do you hear nothing? Were not those men's voices?"

"No, father, it is the wind blowing through the pines."

"Stand still, then, and listen—that must be footsteps. I hear them quite plain."

"No, father, it is the ice that is bursting in the abyss, and the water dashing against the rocks."

The old man, wrapped in a gray surtout, clapped his ear to the side of the rock to listen, and presently cried—  
"Come on." The path was more difficult, and the rocks more abrupt.

"Should any misfortune befall me to-night my dear girl," said he, "tell your mother she must not give up the business; I have made a profitable concern of it, and I should not die content if I believed it would drop with my life. You are now old enough to lend a hand, and when you have once taken sacrament you will be able, I should think to carry on the thing well enough."

He then directed her to conceal herself in a small cavern in the rock. "You may eat your supper there," he observed, "for we are now upon the frontier; and up yonder you would only be in my way. I will whistle when I come back. When you hear that sign, look about you and bestir yourself."

With these words he continued his ascent and the half-frozen girl crept sobbing into the snowy retreat, to say a pater-noster—  
At a dizzy depth below her the torrent roared monotonously; and before her, the wind whirled the snow in furious eddies from the rocks. She was alone in this dreary spot.

After a while the appointed signal was given, and she heard footsteps. Her father came with a pack which he dragged after him.

"Here, said he, you will have no difficulty." "Tis worth a good round sum, though."

The pack was deposited in the cavern, and the smuggler went back again. The girl, meanwhile, crept behind the pack, and rubbed her frozen limbs to warm, and keep herself awake. Sometime again elapsed; again a whistle was given as before, and the father returned with another load. He bade her take up the first, made her go on before him.

"Father, I hear dogs barking—don't you?"  
"No no, child, it is only the wheezing of my old lungs."

"There again! I fancy I hear something behind us."  
"Go along, girl, and hold your tongue!"  
"There is something moving behind us, father, down yonder don't you see?"

"Good God! The Sharpshooters! We are lost if we cannot reach the ravine!"  
A dog came up and threatened to seize the man, when, clinging without other hope of safety to the rock, he luried his pack at the animal, which tumbled, howling together with a mass of snow, down the precipice.

"Give it me," he cried, taking the lighter load from the girl, grasping her hand firmly and drawing her with accelerated steps down the rocky path. Fright deprived her of the use of her limbs, and he dragged her along like a dead thing. Destruction pressed closer and closer upon their heels. Voices repeatedly cried "Halt!" No answer, was returned, and the report of a piece was reverberated a hundred fold by the echoes of the mountains. The ball struck the rock and dropped at their feet.

"Merciful God!" ejaculated the girl, "I cannot go any further. Leave me here they will not murder me!"  
"But you will betray me, girl."

"No, no, no; I leave me here, and make your escape."  
"You will betray me and bring your father to the gallows. Come, come along."

Filled with despair, he raised her from the ground, and wound with his two-fold burthen around the ledge of rock. It was to no purpose. The sharpshooters appeared above and below, and the anxiety of the smuggler increased every instant. The girl had sunk down as if inanimate, and all the efforts of the affrighted father to arouse her, were unavailing. Again was heard the cry of "halt! again the balls whizzed past and the ministers of the law kept approaching nearer and nearer. Life or death depended on a single moment. He bent over his child and caught her in his arms.

"So help me God, in my utmost need!" he ejaculated, and threw her down the abyss! The body dashed against the projecting crag in her descent, and rolled into the torrent beneath.

The pursuers stood ghastr at the atrocious deed, and overpowered with horror, dropped their weapons. The smuggler escaped with his pack, and has often visited the same spot on a similar errand.