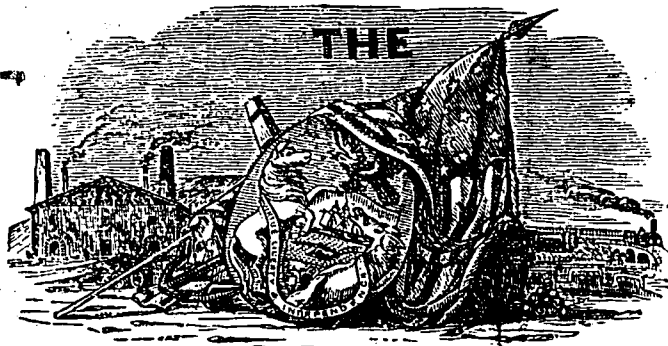


Lehigh



Register.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

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

VOLUME III.

ALLENTOWN, LEHIGH COUNTY, PA., AUGUST 23, 1849.

NUMBER 46.

THE LEHIGH REGISTER,
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 they shall so long behave themselves well: (subject to the allotment heretofore provided 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, one for nine years, one for twelve years, and one for fifteen 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, 1849.

Resolved, That this resolution pass.—Yeas 21, Nays 8.

Extract from the Journal.

SAM'L W. PEARSON, Clerk.

In the House of Representatives, April 2, 1849.
Resolved, That this resolution pass.—Yeas 58, Nays 20.
Extract from the Journal.

WM. JACK, Clerk.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

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. Boas, Brawley, Crabb, Cunningham, Forsyth, Huges, Johnson, Lawrence, Lewis, Mason, Matthias, McCaslin, Rich, Richards, Sadler, Sankey, Savary, Small, Smyser, Street and Stine—21."

"NAYS—Messrs. Best, Drum, Frick, Ives, King, Konigsmacher, Potteiger 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 are as follow, viz:—

"YEAS—Messrs. Gideon J. Ball, David J. Bent, Craig Biddle, Peter D. Bloom, David M. Bole, Thomas K. Bull, Jacob Cort, John H. Diehl, Nathaniel A. Elliot, Joseph Emery, David G. Eshleman, William Evans, John Fausold, Samuel Pegely, W. Joseph Fisher, Henry M. Fuller, Thomas Grove, Robert Hanson, George P. Henszey, Thomas J. Herring, Joseph Higgins, Charles Hartz, Joseph B. Howe, Robert Klotz, Harrison P. Laird, Abraham Lambert, James J. Lewis, James W. Long, Jacob McKee, John P. McCulloch, Hugh McKee, John McLaughlin, Adam Martin, Samuel Marx, John C. Myers, Edward Nickleson, Stewart Pearce, James Porter, Henry C. Pratt, Alonzo Robb, George Rupley, Theodore Hyman, Bernard S. Schoonover, Samuel Seibert, John Sharp, Christian Snively, Thomas C. Steel, Jeremiah B. Stubbs, Jost J. Stutzman, Marshall Swartzwelder, Samuel Taggart, George T. Thorn, Nicholas Thorn, Annah Wattle, Samuel Weirich, Alonzo L. Wilcox, Daniel Zerby and William P. 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 McSherry, Josiah Miller, William T. Morrison, John A. Otto, William V. Roberts, John W. Roseberry, John B. Rutherford, R. Rundle Smith, John Sayre, 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.

June 21.

HATS! HATS! HATS!

Lockman & Brother,

Have just received a large and fashionable assortment of Molekin, Silk and Beaver Hats, also Leghorns, China Brads, Palm Leaf and Wools of every variety, which they will sell cheap for cash.

June 7.

Shoulders and Hams.

A large supply of Shoulders and Hams, cured in Philadelphia, just received and for sale by

MERTZ & LANDIS.

April 5.

2—m.

ECKERT & Co's, Wholesale & Retail TOBACCO, SNUFF & SEGAR Manufactory,

Third door below the German Reformed Church, south side of Hamilton street in Allentown.

Storekeepers, Pedlars and others, are hereby informed, that they keep constantly on hand a large assortment of the above articles, and can be accommodated at the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms, Wholesale or Retail.

Aug. 2.

NOTICE.

In pursuance of the Charter of Incorporation, a Meeting of the stockholders of the Philadelphia, and Wilkesbarre, Telegraph Company will be held at the Public House of Mr. Lewis Apple, in the Borough of Doylestown, Bucks Co., Pa., on Tuesday, the 4th of September next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon of that day, to choose a President, Secretary, Treasurer, and ten Directors for the said Company.

August 16.

Mess Shad.

New No 1. and 2. Saybrook Shad received and for sale at the Store of

T. B. WILSON.

July 26.

New Mackerel.

New No 3. Mackerel in Barrels and half Barrels, just received and for sale at the store of

T. B. WILSON.

July 26.

TEA WAREHOUSE.

David Ranken,

No. 73, Chestnut St., corner of Bank St. PHILADELPHIA.

Has for sale the following TEAS, to which he invites the attention of the trade:

200 half chests Young Hyson Tea.

100 do Gunpowder do.

100 do Imperial do.

20 do finest Company Hyson do.

20 cases, each containing 4 13 lb boxes, finest Curious Young Hyson.

20 cases finest Curious Gunpowder.

10 do do Imperial.

200 half chests finest Chulan Powchong.

100 do Ningyong Powchong.

30 do very finest Oolong.

100 do, second quality.

100 do Ningyong do.

50 chests English Congo.

100 lb. do do do.

25 chests Padre Souchong.

25 do fine Mohen do.

1503 pounds prime Company Nutmegs.

These Teas have been selected by D. R. with great care from the various late cargoes, and will be found to fully sustain the high and unrivaled reputation which this establishment has enjoyed for the last forty years, and his prices, as heretofore, will be found as low as at any house in the United States.

August 16.

FANCY FURS, MUFFS, BOAS AND TRIMMINGS.

David H. Solis,

(Successor to Solis & Brothers.)

Importer and Manufacturer of every description of FURS.

Having just returned from Europe with a SELECT STOCK of FURS,

Is now manufacturing them in a very superior style, and trimming them in the most elegant manner, and would invite the attention of Merchants and others, to his superior and extensive assortment, which, as he manufactures as well as imports, he is enabled to offer at such prices as few houses in the United States can compete with.

Store always closed on Saturdays.

The highest Cash price paid for Shipping Furs.

Remember the place, next to London & Co's Family Medicine Store.

DAVID H. SOLIS,

86 Arch (Mulberry) Street, 6 doors below 3d st.

August 16.

Printers and Publishers

Of Newspapers are informed that the subscribers are extensively engaged in the manufacture of Printing Ink of every color and quality, which they know to be equal to any manufactured and which they will sell at the very lowest prices for Cash. As they are determined that their ink shall recommend itself, they only solicit one trial of it, relying upon merits for future patronage. Their Colored Inks are warranted superior to any manufactured. A circular containing prices, &c., will be sent to those who desire it. Orders for Cash on City Agents accepted.

ADAMS & CO.,

Steam Printing Ink Works, Philadelphia.

Agents for the sale of new and second hand Printing Materials.

August 16.

4—w

Poetical Department.

Written at my Mother's Grave.

BY G. D. PRENTICE.

The trembling dew-drops fall

Upon the shutting flowers—like souls at rest

The stars shine glorious—and all

Save me is bless,

Mother—I love thy grave!

The violet, with its blossoms blue and mild,

Waves o'er thy head—when shall it wave

Above thy child?

'Tis a sweet flower—yet must

Its bright leaves to the coming tempest bow!

Dear mother—'Tis thy emblem—dust

Is on thy brow.

And I could love to die—

To leave untasted life's dark, bitter streams—

By thee, as erst in childhood, lie,

And share thy dreams.

And must I linger here,

To stain the plumage of my sinless years,

And mourn the hopes to childhood dear

With bitter tears!

Ay—must I linger here,

A lonely branch upon a blasted tree,

Whose frail frail leaf, untimely ere,

Went down with thee.

Oh! from life's withered shore,

In still communion with the past, I turn,

And muse on thee, the only flower

In memory's urn.

And when the evening pale

Bows like a mourner on the dim, blue wave,

I stay to hear the night-winds wail,

Around thy grave.

Where is thy spirit flown?

I gaze above—thy look is imaged there—

I listen—and thy gentle tone

Is on the air.

Oh, come—whilst here I press

My brow upon thy grave—and in those mould

Aid thrilling tones of tenderness,

Bless, bless, thy child!

Yes, bless thy weeping child

And o'er thine urn—religion's holiest shrine—

Oh, give his spirit undelited

To blend with thine.

Miscellaneous Selections.

CUTTING A FELLOW OUT!

I once attempted to cut out a fellow; that

is, poke my nose into his business, meddling

with the affections of his gal, and got

kicked for my pains. She is a nice gal, a

fine gal is Mary Hains. Levi Smith had

been her acknowledged admirer for several

years. He attended to all her little affairs

of amiability, and it was said that they were,

and for a long time had been engaged to be

married.—That I believe is the explanation.

I would not say a word against Levi for the

world, but somehow it has become impressed

upon my mind that he was a spoozy; besides

he kicked me—I can't forget that. I wouldn't

forget it if I could. 'Twas the happiest

moment of my life: I felt proud, tickled, to

think I had been kicked by a Smith. Smith,

he kicked me with a heartiness that convinced

me he was in earnest, and thought he was

serving me right. True, I felt mortified at the

same time, not that I was kicked, but for what

I kicked him. Levi Smith! you kicked me in the

presence of Mary Hains—and for what?

Smith courted Mary Hains about five years

before I ever thought of upsetting his apple-

cart. Everybody, because it was customary

to meddle with the business of every body

else, wondered why they did not get married;

old folks said it was scandalous; young

folks said they would not stand it; and the

girls especially, said they would sack him

off! I considered the matter, and concluded

to cut him out and take her myself; go the

whole figure, besiege the fortress and carry

off the prize. I long had cherished a sneak-

ing notion of her, and now I determined to

let my feelings have full sway. Accordingly

I opened a talk with Mary on the subject;

I appealed to my admiration for her love

of pork and beans: I tickled her conceit with

the long stream of flattery; I pitched into

Smith until her dander raised up, I convinced

her that Smith was trifling with her feelings;

I promised to marry her in three weeks;

that fixed her flint, and she hunched into my

arms with a rush—it was all over, I loved

her and she loved me. But how to get rid

of Smith? For three weeks we held a two

hours' consultation each day; and every day

grew fonder of each other; but how to get

rid of Smith? It was the first thing thought

of when we met, and the last thing spoken

of when we parted. At last we settled upon

a plan which we deemed honorable, and

just the thing for our own comfort. To

tell the truth, I did not feel altogether tran-

quil when I reflected upon my going the

whole length into Mary Hains's affections,

knowing that she was engaged to him, and

that she was deceiving Smith or myself pos-

sibly myself, more probably Smith. One

day Smith came to our home on a business

errand. I drummed up sufficient courage to

invite him on a walk with me down the

brook, a