



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., AUGUST 30, 1849.

NUMBER 47.

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 they shall so long behave themselves well; (subject to the allotment hereinafter 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.
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.
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, Hugus, Johnson, Lawrence, Levis, Mason, Matthias, McCaslin, Rich, Richards, Sadler, Sankay, Savery, Small, Snyser, 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 follows, viz:—"
"YEAS—Messrs. Gilson 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 Fegely, W. Joseph Fisher, Henry M. Fuller, Thomas Grove, Robert Hanson, George P. Henszey, Thomas J. Herring, Joseph Higgins, Charles Hertz, Joseph B. Hower, Robert Klotz, Harrison P. Laird, Abraham Lambertson, James J. Lewis, James W. Long, Jacob McCarty, John F. McCulloch, Hugh McKee, John M'Laughlin, Adam Martin, Samuel Marx, John C. Myers, Edward Nickleson, Stewart Pearce, James Porter, Henry C. Pratt, Alonzo Robb, George Rupley, Theodore Rynnann, Bernard S. Schoonover, Samuel Seibert, John Sharp, Christian Sniely, Thomas C. Steel, Jeremiah B. Stubbs, Just J. Stutzman, Marshall Swartzwelder, Samuel Tiggert, George T. Thom, Nicholas Thom, Arunah Wautles, Samuel Weirich, Alonzo L. Wilcox, Daniel Zerby and William F. Packer, Speaker.—65."

"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. M'Calmont, John M'Kee, William M'Sherry, Josiah Miller, William T. Morrison, John A. Otto, William Y. Roberts, John W. Roseberry, John B. Rutherford, R. Rundle Smith, John Smyth, John Souder, George Walkers 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!
Lochman & Brother,
Have just received a large and fashionable assortment of Moleskin, Silk and Beaver Hats, also Leghorn, China Braid, Palm Leaf and Wool Hats of every variety, which they will sell cheap for cash.
July 7.

Shoulders and Hams,
A large supply of Shoulders and Hams, cured in Philadelphia, just received and for sale by
MERTZ & LANGE.
April 5.

5 School Teachers Wanted.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens and trustees of the respective School districts, in Salisbury township, that a meeting of the School board, will be held on Saturday the 8th September next, at 12 o'clock at noon at the public house of Mr. John Apple, in said township, for the purpose of examining and appointing teachers. None will be appointed unless capable of teaching both the English and German languages.
By Order of
HENRY RITTER, President.
Aug 23.

Wanted! Six School Teachers.

Notice is hereby given to the citizens of Washington township, Lehigh county, that six School Teachers will be employed for a term of months, who are competent to teach the English and German languages. The meeting for the examination and appointment will be held on Saturday the 1st of September next, at the public House of D. & C. Peter, in Washington township, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon.
BENJ. S. LEVAN, Secretary.
Aug. 9.

WANTED! 14 School Teachers.

Notice is hereby given to the Trustees and citizens of South Whitt-hall township, Lehigh county, that a public examination of the Teachers, chosen by the Trustees of the respective sub-districts, will take place, on Friday the 31st day of August next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at the public house of Alexander W. Loder, in said township. The Trustees of each sub-district are informed, that the Teachers so appointed by them, must undergo a public examination. Such as do not submit to an examination, will not be entitled to pay.
By Order of the Directors,
A. W. LODER, President.
August 9.

WANTED! A Journeyman Wheelwright.

A sober and industrious Journeyman Wheelwright is wanted by the undersigned, residing in Mechanicsville, near Allentown. One that is able to do either light or heavy work, can find a permanent situation, and good wages, if application be immediately made to
NATHANIEL KRAUSE.
August 2.

Journeyman Barber Wanted.

A Journeyman Barber can hear of a permanent situation and good wages, if he makes immediate application to the undersigned, residing in the village of Catasauqua, Hanover township, Lehigh county.
SAM. ROMIG.
Aug. 23.

C. M. RUNK, ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

Has taken the Office of the late Samuel Runk, Esq., and will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care in this and the adjoining counties.
Mr. Runk may be consulted in the German, as well as English.
Refer to Hon. J. M. Porter, Easton, Pa. Prof. S. Greenleaf, Cambridge, Mass. Hon. W. Kent, New York City.
June 13.

FANCY FURS, MUFFS, BOAS AND TIPPERETS.

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 Louden & Co's Family Medicine Store.
DAVID H. SOLIS,
86 Arch (Mulberry) Street, 8 doors below 3d St.
August 10.

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.

Poetical Department.

Spurn not the Poor Man.

BY JOHN PARKER.
Spurn not the poor man, spurn him not,
Though horny be his hands;
Nor gold nor silver has he got,
Nor houses, nor no lands.
Yet cast not thou that scornful glance
Upon his sunburnt face;
For though he's poor, his poverty
Can never thee disgrace.
His coat may of the coarsest be,
Made out of hoddin' gray,
And thine be of the best broad cloth,
And trimmed so neat and gay,
Thy polished boots may brightly shine,
In fashions fitting neat;
And his poor clogs be dingy brown,
And shapeless on his feet.
Yes, his exterior may be rude,
And no attractions show;
And his connections be among
The lowest of the low;
But in the casket rough to view
A gem may be concealed,—
As bright a gem as ever yet
Was to the world revealed.
Full many a mine of priceless worth
Is hid within the breast.
Of many a poor neglected one,
Cast down and sore oppressed;
Among the poorest of the poor,
Earth's noblest sons abound,
The best, the purest, greatest, still
The cottage hearth surround.

Miscellaneous Selections.

PAYING AN OLD DEBT.

A merchant, very extensively engaged in commerce, and located upon the Long Wharf, died February 18, 1806, at the age of seventy-five, intestate. His eldest son administered upon the estate. This old gentleman used pleasantly to say, that for many years, he had fed a very large number of the Catholics, on the shores of the Mediterranean, during Lent, referring to his very extensive connection with the fishing business. In his day he was certainly well known; and to the present time is well remembered, by some of the "old ones down along shore," from the Gurnet's Nose to Race point. Among his papers, a package of very considerable size, was found after his death carelessly tied up, and labeled as follows:—"Notes, due-bills, and accounts against sundry persons, down along shore. Some of these may be got by suit or severe dunning. But the people are poor; most of them have had fishermen's luck. My children will do as they think best. perhaps they will think with me, that it is best to burn this package entire."
"About a month," said my informant, "after our father died, the sons met together, and, after some general remarks, our elder brother, the administrator, produced this package, of whose existence we were already apprised, read the superscription, and asked what course should be taken in regard to it. Another brother, a few years younger than the eldest, a man of strong, impulsive temperament, unable at the moment to express his feeling by words, with one hand, by a spasmodic jerk of the other, towards the fireplace, indicated his wish to have the package put into the flames. It was suggested, by another of our number, that it might be well, first to make a list of the debtors' names, and of the dates, and amounts that we might be enabled, as the intended discharge was for all, to inform such as might offer payment, that their debts were forgiven. On the following day, we again assembled—the list had been prepared—and all the notes, due-bills, and accounts, whose amount, including interest, amounted to thirty-two thousand dollars, were committed to the flames.
"It was about four months after our father's death," continued my informant, "in the month of June, that, as I was sitting in my brother's counting-room, waiting for an opportunity to speak with him, there came in a hard-favored, little old man, who looked as if time and rough weather had been to windward of him for seventy years. He asked if my brother was not the executor. He replied that he was administrator, as our father died intestate. 'Well,' said the stranger, 'I've come up from the cape to pay a debt I owed the old gentleman.' My brother," continued my informant, "requested him to take a seat, being at the moment engaged with other persons at the desk. 'The old man sat down, and putting on his glasses, drew out a very ancient leather pocket book, and began to count over his money. When he had done—and there was quite a parcel of bank notes—as he sat waiting his turn, slowly twisting his thumbs with his old gray, meditative eyes upon the floor, he sighed; and I knew the money, as the phrase runs, came hard—and secretly wished the old man's name might be found upon the forgiven list. My brother was soon at leisure, and asked him the com-

mon questions—his name, etc. The original debt was four hundred and forty dollars—it had stood a long time, and with the interest, amounted to a sum between seven and eight hundred. My brother went to his desk, and, after examining the forgiven list attentively, a sudden smile lighted up his countenance and told me the truth at a glance—the old man's name was there! My brother quietly took a chair by his side, and a conversation ensued between them, which I never shall forget. 'Your note is outlawed,' said my brother; 'it was dated twelve years ago, payable in two years; there is no witness, and no interest has ever been paid; you are not bound to pay this note; we cannot recover the amount.' 'Sir,' said the old man, 'I wish to pay it. It is the only heavy debt I have in the world. It may be outlawed here, but I have no child, and my old woman and I hope we have made our peace with God, and wish to do so with man. I should like to pay it, and he laid his bank notes before my brother, requesting him to count them over. 'I cannot take this money,' said my brother. 'The old man became alarmed. 'I have cast simple interest for twelve years and a little over,' said the old man. 'I will pay you compound interest, if you say so. The debt ought to have been paid long ago, but your father sir, was very indulgent—he knew I had been unlucky, and told me not to worry about it.'
"My brother then set the whole matter plainly before him, and taking the bank bills, returned them to the old man's pocket-book, telling him that, although our father left no formal will, he had recommended to his children to destroy certain notes, due-bills, and other evidences of debt, and release those who might be legally bound to pay them. For a moment the worthy old man appeared to be stupefied. After he had collected himself, and wiped a few tears from his eyes, he stated that, from the time he had heard of our father's death, he had raked and scraped, and pinched and spared, to get the money together, for the payment of this debt. 'About ten days ago,' said he, 'I had made up the sum within twenty dollars. My wife knew how much the payment of this debt lay upon my spirits, and advised me to sell a cow, and make up the difference, and get the heavy burthen off my spirits. I did so—and now what will my old woman say! I must get back to the Cape and tell her this good news. She'll probably say over the very words she said when she put her hand on my shoulder as we parted—'I have never seen the righteous man forsaken or his seed begging bread.' After a hearty shake of the hand, and a blessing upon our old father's memory, he went upon his way rejoicing.
"After a short silence—taking his pencil and making a cast—'There,' said my brother, 'your part of the amount would be so much—contrive a plan to convey to me your share of the pleasure, derived from this operation, and the money is at your service.'
Such is the simple tale which I have told, as it was told to me.

Reformation of Wm. Wirt.

The distinguished William Wirt, within six or eight months after his first marriage, became addicted to intemperance, the effect of which operated strongly on the mind and health of his wife, and in a few months more she was numbered with the dead. Her death led him to leave the country where he resided, and he moved to Richmond, where he soon rose to distinction. But his habits hung about him, and occasionally he was found with jolly and frolicsome spirits in bacchanalian revelry. His true friends in bacchanalian revelry. His true friends in expostulating with him, to convince him of the injury he was doing himself. But he still persisted.—His practice began to fall off, and many looked on him as on the sure road to ruin. He was advised to get married, with a view of correcting his habits. This he consented to do, if the right person offered. He accordingly paid his addresses to Miss Gamble. After some month's attention, he asked her hand in marriage; she replied—"Mr. Wirt, I have been well aware of your intentions for some time back, and should have given you to understand that your visits and attentions were not acceptable, had I not reciprocated the affection which you evinced for me. But I cannot yield my assent until you make me a pledge never to taste, touch or handle any intoxicating drinks." This reply to Mr. Wirt was as unexpected as it was novel. His reply was that he regarded the proposition as a bar to all further consideration of the subject, and left her. Her course was the same as ever—his resentment and neglect. In the course of a few weeks he went again, and again solicited her hand. But her reply was that her mind was made up. He became indignant and regarded the terms she proposed as insulting to his honor; vowed that it should be the last meeting they should ever have. He took to drinking worse, and worse, and seemed to be rushing headlong to ruin. One day, while lying in the outskirts of the city, near a little grocery, or grog shop dead drunk, a young lady, whom it is not now necessary to name, was passing that way to her home, far off, and beheld him with his face upturned to the rays of

the scorching sun. She took her handkerchief, with her own name marked upon it, and placed it over his face. After he had remained in that way for some hours, he was awakened, and his thirst being so great, he went into the little grocery or grogshop, to get a drink, and when he discovered the handkerchief, at which he looked, and the name that was on it.—After pausing a few minutes, he exclaimed—"great God; who left this with me! Who placed this on my face!" No one knew. He dropped the glass, exclaimed—"Enough! Enough!" He retired instantly from the store, forgetting his thirst, not the bauch, the handkerchief, or the lady, vowing, if God gave him strength, never to touch, taste, or handle intoxicating drinks.

To meet Miss G. was the hardest effort of his life. If he met her in her carriage, or on foot, he would dodge round the nearest corner. She at last addressed him a note under her own hand, inviting him to her house, which he finally gathered courage enough to accept. He told her if she still bore affection for him he would agree to her own terms. Her reply was; "My conditions are now what they ever have been." "Then," said the disenthralled Wirt, "I accept them." They were soon married, and from that day he kept his word, and his affairs brightened, while honors and glories gathered thick upon his brow.—His name has been enrolled high in the temple of fame; while his deeds, his patriotism and renown live after him with imperishable lustre. How many noble minds might the young ladies save, if they would follow the example of the heroine-hearted Miss G., the friend of humanity, of her country, and the relation of La Fayette.

The French Barber.

A story is related in one of the Parisian Journals of an adventure between the Colonel of a regiment of regulars and a French barber, which is characteristic of the times and the nation. The Colonel, who was an officer of imposing appearance and haughty temper, inflamed by alcohol, went in the shop to be shaved, and laid his loaded pistol on a small table, swearing that if the barber drew one drop of blood, or cut one hair from his moustache, he would blow off his brains.—This threat caused the journeyman to hesitate about assuming the perilous job. At this juncture, the master of the shop (who was in the room, and heard all that transpired) presented himself, and calmly bowing tendered his services. The Colonel scanned him with some attention, for a moment then flung himself back in the chair, opened his shirt collar, and grunting, humph! told him to proceed. The ready barber, after making two or three flourishes with his razor, as if he had been a sword, shaved him in the most rapid and careless manner, but without drawing blood or cutting his moustache; then pausing an instant, to be sure of his performance, jerked the towel off his neck. When this was finished, the Colonel took another inquisitive saze at the barber, then glanced at his pistol, which lay within reach all the time, and lastly, looked at himself in the glass, pulling at his moustache, and examining under his chin for blood: finding all was right, he turned again to the barber, and, shaking his finger, said, "It is well for you, sir, no blood was drawn." The barber met his earnest congratulation with a malicious grin, and retorted—"No, but it is well for you, Colonel. If I had drawn blood, I should have discovered it before you could, and it was my advantage if such a predicament to have drawn the edge of the razor across your throat from ear to ear. If you are Colonel of the army; I am a Red Republican of the barricades." "The Colonel, convinced how foolishly he had risked his life, recoiled off, amidst the jeers of all the spectators, but never returned to that shop.

A PRO JOKE.—We had a hearty laugh the other day, at hearing a friend tell of a man who was attempting to put a yoke on a pig. He had cornered the grunter in a room having a glazed window, when the animal, believing they were preparing to infringe upon its full freedom, went with a single bound through the window. "Damn it," said the old man, looking after him a moment; "I've got your dimensions, anyhow—seven by nine, exactly."

A SAILOR being asked if he were allowed to gratify three wishes, what would they be?
"My first wish would be for all the rum in the world." "And the next?" "All the lace in the world." "Now for the third?" Jack was at a loss, turned his head with histongue, and at last answered, "Why, darn my eyes a little more rum."
WM. PENN ON MARRIAGE.—"Do thou be wise: prefer a person before money; virtue before beauty: the mind before the body; then thou hast a friend, a companion, a second self; one that bears an equal share with thee in thy toils and troubles."
A chap was asked what kind of a gal he preferred for a wife; "One," he said, "that isn't prodigal—but frugal, frugal, and suited to his conjugal taste."