

The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1852.

We are requested to state that on Sunday next, September 17th, in the forenoon and evening, the Rev. H. A. Schaefer, of Gettysburg, will deliver sermons in the English language, in the Lutheran Church of this place.

At an election held on Monday last, in the Lutheran Church of this Borough, for a German clergyman in the place of Rev. Mr. Yeager, whose place became vacant by resignation, choice was made in the Rev. Mr. Eggelbach, of this Borough.

We received a communication, but too late for this week's paper, recommending James W. Feller, Esq., as a candidate for State Senator.

To the Readers of the Register.

With the present number of the Register, we had down our neutral sign and engaged in the political struggle on the side of Scott and Graham; and from this time forth the "Lehigh Register" will be issued as a Democratic Whig Journal. During the time we professed to publish a Neutral paper, we were careful to introduce nothing in our paper calculated to provoke the hostility of any party. Our columns have always been open alike to Democrats and Whigs. We showed no partiality in our resolutions or our comments and our course we trust has been satisfactory to the people at large, since our subscription list has gradually increased. In changing the Register from a neutral to a Whig paper, we must say that we sacrifice none of our principles, for as an Editor of a neutral paper, we conducted the paper as neutral as possible, but as an American citizen, entitled to act and vote as he pleases, our sympathies and exertions were all upon the Whig side, whenever our paper was not in question. Knowing that our feelings were all enlisted upon the Whig side, many Democratic papers have attacked and charged us with impartiality in the editing of our paper. How untrue these charges were we are satisfied to let an impartial public be our judge—through all the abuse and vilifications which were heaped upon us, we pursued the ever tenor of our way, and no political Journal could drive us from our neutral position. But what the abuse of party papers could not accomplish, other matters have brought about. We have long thought that the principles of the great Whig party were the true principles for the government of this country; and amongst other things we have seen with regret, the Executive Tariff swept away with ruthless hands, and Pennsylvania's interests neglected, while we were obliged to say but little on account of our position as a neutral editor.

In converting the Register into a Whig paper, it is not our intention to make it a mere party paper. It will be our earnest endeavor to make it an interesting family journal—all political questions will be fairly and honorably discussed, and believing that the principles of the Whig party can be sustained by reason and sound argument, abuse and scurrility will not be countenanced. Particular attention will be paid to the collection of all the local intelligence of our county, and the agricultural department will have a large space in our paper. Whig men and Whig measures will be supported firmly and decidedly, but no false or dishonest statements will be made, and the equality of private life will in no case be invaded for the base purpose of slander or revenge; so will our columns always be open for the discussion of interesting topics. We expect that some of our Democratic subscribers will condemn us for the course we have taken, and that a few of them may wish to discontinue the paper. To the latter we would say that we have calculated the chances, and if they see fit to subscribe we because we have determined the right of publicly expressing our opinions, we will not blame them. They subscribed for the Register as a neutral paper—its character having changed they have a right to withdraw their support if they see proper. We would ask them however not to judge us too hastily, but to give us a chance before they decide upon quitting us. To the Whigs of the county, we would say, that an English Whig paper has long been needed in this county, and that we expect the cordial and united support of the Whig party in our undertaking. We expect to lose some Democratic subscribers, but we expect to more than balance the loss by our acquisitions from the Whig ranks. Hoping then that this change of our paper will meet the approbation of the Whig party and will not offend our Democratic friends, we subscribe ourselves, your humble servant.

Telegraphic Company.

At the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Philadelphia and Wilkesbarre Telegraph Co., held at their office in the Borough of Easton, September 7th, 1852, the following gentlemen were elected officers for the ensuing year: President, A. C. Goell; Treasurer, M. H. Jones; Secretary, H. D. Maxwell; Directors, W. K. Huffnagle, Philadelphia; C. H. Mann, Doylestown; R. S. Chisley, Easton; C. D. Busee, Nazareth; P. H. Goepp, Bethlehem; H. C. Longnecker, Allentown; A. D. Courtright, Mauch Chunk; N. R. Penrose, Beaver Meadow; A. D. Pardee, Hazleton; Luther Kidder, Wilkesbarre.

Large Yield of Wheat.—Perry Smith of Sweden, Monroe county, New York, writes to the Rochester Advertiser, that he has raised this year from 10 1/2 acres, 505 bushels of wheat of which 8 acres went 50 bushels to the acre—equal to 400 bushels. The other 2 1/2 acres went 40 bushels to the acre. The wheat was what is called "Soule's Wheat."

Committee of Arrangement.

At a meeting of the Committee of Arrangement appointed by the Lehigh County Agricultural Society, held on Saturday the 11th inst., at the house of John Y. Bechtel, in Allentown, to make the necessary preparations for the holding of the first annual Fair.

Present.—Charles Keck, Ephraim Guim, Hiram J. Schantz, Charles F. Mertz, Benjamin Hagenbuck, Dr. John Romig, Paul Balliet, John Wesso, John Y. Bechtel and Jacob Dillinger. On motion JACOB DILLINGER, was appointed chairman, and Hiram J. Schantz, Sec'y.

On motion of Dr. John Romig, and seconded by Mr. Gray, it was

Resolved, That Charles Keck, (of Salisbury) John Y. Bechtel, Hiram J. Schantz, Benjamin Hagenbuck and Charles F. Mertz, be a sub-committee to confer with a committee of the citizens of Allentown, in relation to enclosing the Fair ground, erection of stands, stalls, &c., and to direct and superintend the said work.

Resolved, That Joseph F. Newhard be chief marshal, and Charles B. Haintz, Jacob Ehrig, Samuel Hord and Wm. Egge, assistant marshals, to preserve order at the Fair ground on the days appointed for the holding of the Fair on the 6th, 7th and 8th of October next.

Resolved, That the executive committee of the said Society be requested to meet this committee at the house of John Y. Bechtel, in Allentown, on Saturday the 2d of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, to consult about their respective duties—and to transact such business as shall be deemed necessary.

Business Notices.

New Goods! New Goods!—Our friends Getz & Gilbert, of Lancaster, are publishing their Fall and Winter exhibition of new and fashionable Store Goods. They have received the largest lot of goods ever brought into that place, and are now prepared to meet any demands upon them for fashionable and fancy articles. We are led to say that these young men are bound to do good business, as they are perfect gentlemen, fair and honorable in their intercourse with customers.

Trade Sale.—A large trade sale takes place on the 25th of September next, in Philadelphia. See notice in another column.

Railroad Operations.

Messrs. Gibb and Alexander have taken hold of their contract at the east end of the Delaware Bridge, and are now prosecuting the work of an extension of the Belvidere and Delaware Railroad to Philadelphia. A large number of bonds are at work in raising a wall on the South side of the Bridge to form Depot grounds. In a short time says the Eastonian, our citizens can beat them—free with a ride to Philadelphia, as well as to New York, at about the same expense.

Thus we see that Easton will soon be provided with a direct Railroad communication from that place to Philadelphia, in the face of all this, however, we see Philadelphia pushing their darling project to Freemansburg with all the power and energy they possibly can bring to bear upon it. For what? To secure the Easton trade they say—a thing they never again can bring about, and the little trade that Philadelphia will be able to save will be carried on the river road, which is more direct from that place. New York has secured the trade and will keep it in spite of what Philadelphia can say or do.

State and National Elections.

The State Election in Pennsylvania, will be held on Tuesday, the 12th of October; and the Presidential Election throughout the United States, on Tuesday, the 2d of November. The electors of Lehigh county will be called upon at these two elections, to vote for candidates to fill the following offices:

- President and Vice President of the United States. By Electors.
Canal Commissioner of Pennsylvania.
Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
Representative to Congress.
State Senator.
Two members of Assembly.
County Commissioner.
Director of the Poor.
Coroner.
County Auditor.
Two Trustees of the Academy.

The Reading Mass Meeting.

There is evidently something wrong in Allentown. An ordinary county meeting, during court week, a gathering numbering as many as that of any last, is nothing unusual. How the opposition leaders can account for the fizzle on Saturday, unless they make the honest admission that the hearts of the people are with Scott, we are at a loss to know. Certain it is, the meeting was no failure for want of exertion on the part of the leaders. Every effort was made to secure a large attendance. The meeting had been announced for weeks, handbills were placarded everywhere, and all the means were adopted that could be thought of to make the assemblage a large one. But notwithstanding all these efforts—notwithstanding the promised treat of eloquence from Buchanan, Douglass and other magnates from abroad—it turned out a fizzle. All Herks tattered, and when she felters Democracy surely has caused to descend.

San Francisco.

From a recent estimate, believed to be correct, it appears that there are 4330 houses in San Francisco, which are presumed to contain seven persons each—making the population of that city about thirty thousand. Five years ago the little town of San Francisco contained a few houses built of sun dried brick, and had a population of less than four hundred. Four years ago the population was still less than one thousand. The bare mention of these facts, is the most appropriate commentary on the unparalleled progress of the city—a city whose commerce is felt throughout the world—whose exports are more than \$75,000,000 per annum.

General Scott.

A thrilling account of a speech delivered at a great ratification meeting in Hamilton county, Ohio, lately held, is given in the Cincinnati papers. One of the noblest, among the very many noble incidents of Winfield Scott's life, was recited with tremendous effect, and was received with overwhelming and heartfelt applause. We copy the following account from a Cincinnati exchange:

"Mr. Gibbons, an Irishman, and with all an Irishman's fervor in the cause he espoused, was the next speaker. He proceeded to give his reasons for the support of Scott and Graham in preference to the nominees of the Democratic party, so called. Scott, though a staunch Protestant, was a Catholic man—Catholic, in that his soul was large enough to tolerate every form of honestly entertained religious belief. [Applause, and cries of "sure, and aint we all going for him?"] When the corrupt and prejured English government would, with characteristic cowardice in crushing a fallen foe, have shot the Irish prisoners taken in the last war with that country, General Scott stood up on the quarter deck of an English man-of-war—dye'd mind that, boys!—on an English man of war—and told the capuletted hirelings of that damnable government that "for every Irishman shot two British officers should die the death!" [Enthusiastic and long continued cheers for Scott.] That dauntless bearing saved my countrymen. And can I forget the magnanimous actions of the conqueror of Mexico, who secured a vanquished people all the rights of property, and more than all this, all the rights and privileges of free and unrestricted worship?—Never! Gentlemen, my father fought under General Scott on the battle field, and if it please God, I am going to fight for him in this political campaign. [Cheers.]

Mr. Gibbons alluded to the clause in the constitution of New Hampshire—that State in which General Pierce is said to be the leading politician—disfranchising all of his faith, and declared that the arch enemies of his dearly beloved Ireland—Lord Lyndhurst (hisses) or Lord Clarendon [groans for the Duke of Wellington, should as soon receive his vote as this Franklin Pierce.

Old and New Democracy.

The Pittsburg Gazette has the following from an old fashioned correspondent:

CHANCE OF FACTICES. I wish to relate an incident that occurred at a party given by President Madison in 1814, to show the position occupied by the Federal and Democratic parties at that day.

At a levee of Mrs. Madison, Mr. Madison remarked to a number of gentlemen around him, among whom was Mr. Pleasant, afterwards Governor of Virginia, holding out his arm—"There is not a fiber of anything but American wool in that coat, and as long as I live I intend to wear nothing but American manufactures."—Jefferson at that day never wore anything but American cloth, and on many occasions avowed his intention of never wearing any other. This was one of the distinguished characteristics of the Democratic party at that day.

My informant, in 1844, travelled through East Virginia, and met a number of leading men clothed in the same way, and among them Chief Justice Marshall. Contrast this with the conduct of the leading men of the so called Democratic party of the present day, and tell me, Mr. Editor, whether this party has not entirely changed its principles.

Scott's Victories.

Among the meanest things of the campaign is the effort made to disparage the brilliancy of General Scott's achievements in Mexico. It is said that the investment of Vera Cruz was alone sufficient—that in fact the simple act of cutting off the aqueduct would have insured a surrender.

The castle of San Juan de Ulloa, was once supposed to be almost impregnable. Up to the nominations of Scott and Pierce the capture of this castle was reputed to be a master piece of military science. But no. The Whig candidate for the Presidency could have done nothing right, and therefore the public has been grossly mistaken in its estimate of this, the first in the train of Scott's Mexican victories. True the display of energy and skill, the fierce cannonade and the speedy consummation of the object struck a wholesome terror into the ranks of the opposing armies of Mexico! True the point that San Juan de Ulloa was not impregnable to Yankee troops, gave fearful warning of the fall of cities in the interior and the capital itself! True the ease and rapidity with which Vera Cruz was taken made other victories all the more certain by the demoralizing effect which conquest always produces upon the flying or surrendering foe. But what of all that—Pierce, Pillow, or Colonel Wynkoop might have done otherwise, and therefore better.

But we warn our Democratic friends that the attempt to pluck these glorious laurels from the brow of Scott will but sink them in the estimation of all true lovers of their country;—for his laurels are his country's fame—his achievements will form the historic pride of Americans yet unborn.

Mr. Clay's Confidence in Scott.

The Hon. Edward Stanley related the following incident in his recent speech to the Whigs of New York: In 1839, when we were threatened with a war with England, I was with Mr. Clay on the 22d of February, when he met Mr. Van Buren, who was his private friend, though his public enemy, while it was reported that the news of hostilities would be heard of by the very next mail. Mr. Van Buren himself was somewhat shaken, but Henry Clay said, "Sir, I have great confidence in Winfield Scott. His prudence, his valor, his military judgment cause me to entertain great hopes of his mission, and I have no doubt whatever of his success.

Hon. William A. Graham has come out with a letter refusing the use of his name on an electoral ticket with Daniel Webster. This is alike honorable and consistent with a proper regard for his self respect.

VERMONT ELECTION.

Glory to "the Star that never Sets."

The State Election was held in Vermont, on the 5th inst., and the Whigs swept every thing before them. The Green Mountain Boys have again covered themselves with glory. The Locos have been preparing for another shout over this election, but the result has effectually given their brag game the quietus. Let it inspire the Whigs with renewed spirit.

Returns from 128 towns in Vermont, give Fairbanks, (Whig,) 15,750; Brnard, (Free Soil,) 4943; and Robinson, (Loco,) 9565. The House of Representatives, so far, is composed of 80 Whigs and 50 Opposition members.—These returns exhibit a considerable Whig increase on former results.

Getting Rich and Stacey.—Australia, a promising scion of the Bull family, begins to kick at its dam, and will probably break its tether before long. The Anglo-Australians insist that no more convicts be dispatched to Van Dieman's Land. The home government, on the other hand, imperatively declares that individuals who "leave their country for their country's good," shall be forwarded to the "fifth quarter" of the world, as usual. Australia stands upon its dignity, as a great natural banking institution, and threatens a separation. What will be the immediate issue of the difficulty, we cannot say; but that the golden realm of the antipodes will eventually "cede" to the "mother country," we have no manner of doubt. The population of Australia exceeds by half a million that of the British North American Colonies in 1776, and the distance between Sydney and London is four times greater than between London and New York.—Under these circumstances, England, notwithstanding her powerful steam marine, cannot retain the allegiance of the Australians unless voluntary.—If they have made up their minds to be free and independent they will be.

Judge Bradford not Confirmed.—The nomination of the Hon. E. A. Bradford, of Louisiana, to be a judge of the Supreme Court of the United States, in the place of Judge McKinley, was laid upon the table of the Senate last Tuesday. The reason assigned for this by the opposition correspondent of the Ledger, is "that the opposition majority of the Senate wished to afford General Pierce a chance to make a nomination suitable to their party; it being considered an important point that the opposition party should be properly represented in the highest judicial tribunal of the nation."

It would appear from this that the majority in the Senate were determined to make the Supreme Court subservient to their party. No objection was made, or could be made, to Judge Bradford on the score of character or fitness in any respect. All this forestalling, however, will be of no avail, because Frank Pierce will not have an opportunity of "appointing Judges after the 4th of March next." The duty will be then in the hands of Gen. Scott.

Dividend.—The Directors of the Philadelphia and Wilkesbarre Telegraph Company at their annual meeting on the 25th of August, declared a dividend of 2 per cent, payable on the 1st of September. The Company is now entirely clear of debt, there being now more than enough in the Treasury to pay the required dividend.

Dreadful Accident.—On Friday last, as Mr. John Rice, of Lower Saucon township, Northampton county, was engaged in threshing grain, his son aged about 16 years attempted to place the strap upon the pulley that is connected with the cylinder of the machine, whilst it was in motion. The left hand was caught, and in an instant torn off, and thrown some 8 or 10 feet, and the arm above the elbow so mangled and torn as to render the loss of the arm inevitable. Dr. Seip, of Freemansburg, was called in, he being in the neighborhood, and finding the case so desperate, decided upon amputating at once, it being the only means of saving the young man's life. The operation was accordingly performed near the shoulder joint—by the Doctor, on the afternoon of the same day.—Argus.

So So.—The Anti-Benton party in Missouri are getting tired of their fight, and want to compromise with "Old Bullion." The latter won't have anything to do with them. The Benton men have elected their Speaker in the Senate, and have more votes in the House than the Anties.

One Vote.—Two Senatorial districts in North Carolina went by one vote at the late election.—A Whig was elected in Beauford and Hyde by one vote, and a locofoco in Camden and Currituck, in the same way. The Locofocos have the legislature on joint ballot by two majorities. The change of one vote would make it a tie.

Dead Body Found.—The dead body of an old lady named Elizabeth Mack, was found in Horn's cornfield, in Lower Mount Bethel, on the 26th of August. She had been insane for the past year and had wandered away from her house some 5 or 6 weeks before, and her body being much decomposed, she had doubtless lain there some time. An inquest was held on the body by Solomon Rasely, Esq., and the Jury rendered a verdict that she came to her death by exposure and want of food.—Argus.

Mass Meeting at Lancaster.—The Whig State Central Committee have called a Mass Meeting at Lancaster City, on Thursday, the 16th of September. Gen. Leslie Combs, of Kentucky Judge Conrad, of Philadelphia, Hon. Thomas F. Mar, shall, of Kentucky, and other distinguished speakers will be present. The County Committee, will, it is understood, re-consider their call for a county meeting, and agree upon the same day with the State Central Committee.

"Let Them Fire."—The Hon. Edward Stanley, in noticing the allegations of the Locofocos, that Mr. Clay was opposed to General Scott's election related the following incident in his speech at New York last week. At the time the nomination of Gen. Scott was announced, Mr. Clay was very ill, and it was feared the firing of the guns might have a bad effect upon him. It was therefore suggested that the firing should cease, but the aged and down-stricken Patriot said: "No, let them fire away—they have good cause for it."

GLEANINGS.

Two German Theatres are in full blast in Louisville.

Five editors were defeated for office at the late Iowa election.

The English language is spoken by 70,000,000 of people.

The total length of the Mississippi river with all its tributaries is 51,100 miles.

Over 500 marriage licenses were issued by the probate Judge of Hamilton county, Ohio, between the 15th of June and the 1st of September.

There are 49 County Agricultural Fairs in Ohio, this fall, and 19 of them will be held the first week in October.

Col. Denton says that he has never neglected his wife, his children, or his country for thirty years.

The State Election in Vermont came off on Tuesday, and the returns received indicate a Whig gain.

It is said that the hog crop of Kentucky, this year, will be equal to 15 per cent. over that last year.

The borough of Kittanning has subscribed \$50,000 to the Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Gas and Bullying.

The betting, blustering game, says the New York Tribune, is not carried nearly so high now in support of General Pierce as it was in 1848, in favor of General Cass. The following is one specimen of a class of articles that ran the rounds of the Cass papers from day to day: From the Doylestown Democrat, Sept. 5, 1848.

Treason in High Places.—How can the Whigs expect to succeed with General Taylor, when such men as the following, who have always been the leaders of Whiggery, refuse to endorse him:

- Henry Clay, Columbus Delano,
Daniel Webster, Jos. M. Root,
John McLean, D. R. Filden,
J. M. Bots, Joseph L. White,
J. R. Giddings, H. B. Stanton,
Horace Everett, E. S. Hamlin,
Josh. Leavitt, J. A. Briggs,
Horace Greeley, And 500,000 others.

Of the above, eleven have been prominent Whig members of Congress. In addition to the names above given, nine delegates to the Philadelphia Convention are doing all they can to defeat him, and hundreds of Whig papers refuse to raise General Taylor's name. The truth is General Taylor will not receive but two States south of Mason and Dixon's line, and not to exceed four north of that line.

Keep the Ball in Motion!

The Cincinnati Gazette of the 1st inst., has the following article:

GREAT GERMAN MEETING AT LOCK REX ON MONDAY.—THE GERMAN POPULATION RESOLVED TO VOTE THE WHIG TICKET!!!—A large and most spirited meeting of the Germans of Lick Run (one of the Western suburbs of Cincinnati) and vicinity was held on Monday evening, the proceedings of which are of the most important character.

Peter Hezh was chosen President, and Michael Geissler, Secretary. The call of the meeting was for "the Real Democracy," and a real Democratic meeting it was. Aterable speeches from Messrs. Rehlfuss, Miller and others, a series of resolutions were presented and adopted unanimously.

The substance of one of the resolutions is, that the Germans of that portion of the city will, at the ensuing election, vote the Whig ticket. The reasons for this course are given. Disgusted with the secret cabals of the Miami Tribe, with the hypocrisy and double dealing of the leading politicians of the self styled Democratic party, we look upon the Whig party as the party of progress, as the liberal and truly Republican Democratic party of the nation.

Three cheers for the Germans of Lick Run!

Shameful Frauds.—Suspicious of fraud having been excited, by various circumstances connected with the late election in St. Louis, an investigation was made into the subject, when it was found that four hundred and eleven foreigners net yet naturalized, had voted. Besides this, there were between one and two hundred who voted twice, and a number of voters exercised that privilege six or more times. For these and similar reasons the election of Mr. Brown-Looco Pocco candidate for the Sheriffally, will be disputed at the next term of the Circuit Court.—Such practices have it now appears from the partial investigation made a few days since, been going on for some years.

What Guano is Made of.—As Guano is going to be one of the vexed questions of the day, the analysis, of outer Lobas Guano recently made in London, has an interest particularly to the agriculturist:

Table with 2 columns: Substance and Weight. Includes Salt of Ammonia (7 1/2 parts), Animal organic matter (85 do.), Sulph. of Muri. of Potash & Soda (25 do.), Phosphate of Lime and Magnesia (52 do.), Sand (18 do.), Water moisture (11 do.).

Leibig, says that one pound of Guano imported into a country, is equal in value to eight lbs. of wheat, or twelve and a half cents. It was stated a day or two since, that ten tons of Guano at \$30 per ton, was worth to the farmer \$600 net profit.

Veterans Organizing for Scott.—The residents of New York, who have been in various battles under Gen. Scott, including the New York Volunteers in the Mexican War, and a number of the veterans of 1812, held a meeting at Constitution Hall, Broadway, N. Y., and formed an association to be known as the Scott Life Guard. It is composed exclusively of men who have served under Gen. Scott. W. H. Browne was elected President, and J. R. Doyle, of the war of 1812, Vice President.

Imperial Family.—The Shah of Persia is 22 years of age, and one of the handsomest men in the empire. His great grandfather who had 300 wives, had a crowd of children, who have had descendants in their turn, until at length it is computed that the imperial family comprises at least 10,000.

MARRIED.

On the 1st of August, in Philadelphia, by the Rev. C. R. Demme, the Rev. William A. Helfrich, of Weissenburg, to Miss Ananda H. Fogel, of Upper Macungy.

On the 2d of August, by the Rev. A. K. Llerman, the Rev. D. F. Brendle, of Northampton county, to Miss Louisa Sophia, daughter of the Rev. Charles G. Herman, of Kutztown.

On the 1st of August, by the Rev. Mr. Hess, Mr. William F. Fetter, to Miss Hannah Smith, both of Lower Saucon.

On the 10th of August, by the Rev. W. A. Helfrich, Mr. Jacob Lofter, to Miss Lydian Straub, both of Heidelberg.

On the 15th of August, by the same, Mr. Jonas Werly, to Miss Eliza Ebert, both of Weissenburg.

School Meeting.

The Teachers and Directors Association of Lehigh county, will meet in Rev. Mr. Kessler's Seminary, on Saturday the 18th of September next. All are invited to attend.

S. K. BROBST, Sec'y.

Election Proclamation.

Pursuant of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, I, Joseph Neuhard, Sheriff of the County of Lehigh, Pennsylvania, do hereby make, known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a General Election will be held in said county of Lehigh, on the Second Tuesday, (12th) of October, 1852, at which time State and County Officers, as follows, are to be elected, to wit:

- One person for Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
One person for Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.
One person to represent Lehigh and Bucks in Congress of the United States.
One person to represent Lehigh and Northampton counties in the Senate of Pennsylvania.

Two persons to represent the district composed of the counties of Lehigh and Carbon in the Legislature of Pennsylvania.
One person for Coroner of Lehigh County.
One person for Commissioner of the county of Lehigh.

One person for Director of the Poor of the county of Lehigh.
One Person for Auditor of the county of Lehigh.
Two persons for Trustees of the Academy in Allentown.

And that the Electors of the county of Lehigh aforesaid, on the said second Tuesday of October next, will meet at the several districts, composed of the Borough and the several townships following, to wit:
The electors of South ward, of the Borough of Allentown, at the house of Widow John Kleckner.

The election of North ward, of the Borough of Allentown, at the house of Moyer & Gungwore.
The electors of Northampton township, at the Court house in Allentown.
The elector of Salisbury township, at the house of John Post.

The electors of South Whitehall township, at the house of Alexander W. Lotter.
The electors of Hanover township, at the house of Charles Ritter.
The electors of Upper Saucon township, at the house of Daniel Cooper.

The electors of Weissenburg township, at the house of John Leizer.
The electors of Heidelberg township, at the house of Henry German.
The electors of North Whitehall township, at the house of Jacob Roth.

The electors of Lowhill township, at the house of Martin Seibert.
The electors of Upper Macungy township at the house of Addison Erdman.
The electors of Lower Macungy township, at the house of Henry Mohr.

The Electors of Upper Milford township, at the house of Henry Dillinger.
The electors of Lynn township, at the house of James Seiberling.
The electors of Washington township at the house of D. & C. Peter.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

"Agreeably to the provision of the sixty-first section of said act, every General and special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls shall be closed.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 76th section of the act first aforesaid, the Judges of the aforesaid district shall take charge of the certificate or return of the election of their respective districts and produce them at the meeting of the Judges from each district at the Court House in the borough of Allentown, on the third day after the day of election, being for the present year on Friday, the 15th day October next, then and there to do, and perform the duties required by law of said judges. Also, that where a judge by sickness or unavoidable circumstances is unable to attend said meeting of Judges, then the certificate or return as aforesaid shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of said district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

JOSEPH NEUHARD, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Borough of }
Allentown, Sept. 16, 1852. } to

Whitehall Cavalry Troop!

You are hereby notified to meet on Saturday the 25th of September next, precisely at 9 o'clock, in the forenoon, at the Public House of Jacob Sharer, in South Whitehall township, there to form and march to the House of Mr. James Fuller, in Catawagus. Punctual attendance is requested. Absent members will be fined two dollars.
By Order of the Captain,
JOSHUA SHARER, Co. B.