



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 V.

ALLENTOWN, LEHIGH COUNTY, PA., APRIL 24, 1851.

NUMBER 29.

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 St., one door East of the German Reformed Church, nearly opposite the "Friedensbothe Office."

NEW Tailoring Establishment.

George Keck,
Adopts this method to inform the citizens of Allentown and the public in general, that he has taken the house, formerly occupied by Henry F. Nagle, on the south side of Hamilton street, near the Court House in the Borough of Allentown, where he has a new and fashionable
TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT,
to which he invites the fashionable public for an early call.

He will attend promptly and faithfully to all business entrusted to him, and is fully determined on being second to none, warranting a good fit, with neatness and dispatch.

He is in regular receipt of the latest Paris, London and Philadelphia Fashions, which enables him to cut Coats, Vests and Pants, in real Bon-ton style.

April 10

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the Hon. J. Pringle Jones, President of the several Courts of Common Pleas of the Third Judicial District, composed of the counties of Northampton and Lehigh, State of Pennsylvania, and Justice of the several Courts of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail delivery, and Peter Haas, and John F. Ruhe, Esqrs., Judges of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail delivery, for the trial of all capital offenders in the said county of Lehigh. By their precepts to me directed, have ordered the Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, to be holden at Allentown, county of Lehigh, on the

First Monday in May, 1851, which is the 6th day of said month, and will continue one week.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Justices of the Peace and Constables of the county of Lehigh, that they are by the said precepts commanded to be there at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, of said day, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and all other remembrances, to do these things which to their offices appertain to be done, and all those who are bound by recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or then shall be in the jail of said county of Lehigh, are to be then and there to prosecute them as shall be just.

Given under my hand in Allentown, the 3rd day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty one.

God save the Commonwealth.
JOSEPH F. NEWMAN, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office Allentown, Pa.
April 3, 1851.

N. B. Magistrates are desired to forward their returns in criminal cases to the Deputy Attorney General at once, and to request prosecutors to call at his office before court, and thus afford sufficient time to prepare the indictments, and other matters necessary for trial. The amount of unsettled business tenders this at present absolutely necessary.

April 3.

TRIAL LIST.

- FOR MAY TERM, 1851.
- Samuel Daniel and Thomas Daniel vs. Joseph Daniel.
 - Haberacker & Ritz vs. John G. Gounche and others.
 - United Brethren vs. John Blank and others.
 - James White vs. Eli Steckel and Edward Sheckler.
 - Geo. Miller & Co. vs. Nathan German.
 - William Craig vs. Charles Gangwer.
 - James Roney vs. Henry King.
 - David Sten vs. David & Benneville Lutz.
 - Daniel Smith and wife vs. Joshua Grim and Andrew Giltner.
 - John Wagner and Rebecca Fluber vs. Walter P. Huber.
- NATHAN MILLER, Prothonotary.
April 10

The Navigation Opened!



Philadelphia, Allentown & Mauch Chunk TRANSPORTATION LINE.

For transporting merchandize between Philadelphia, New Hope, Easton, Freemansburg, Bethlehem, Allentown, Weissport, Mauch Chunk and White Haven, and all intermediate places along the Delaware and Lehigh Canals; shipping from Budd & Conly's Third Wharf, below Vine street, on the Delaware.

HECKER, LONG, & CO.,

Have lately purchased the
Line of Boats,
known for the last two years as the Trenton and Lehigh Transportation Line and previous as Cook's Line.

They being new beginners, hope, by careful and prompt attention to their business to get a liberal share of patronage.

The proprietors have large and commodious Store House at all the above named stopping places.

HECKER, LONG, & CO.,
Proprietors.

AGENTS:
Stephen Long, Philadelphia,
Samuel L. Opie, New Hope,
G. W. Housel & Co., Easton,
G. & A. Bachman, Freemansburg,
Charles Seider, Bethlehem,
William Hecker, Allentown,
Lewis Weiss, Weissport,
Robert Klotz, Mauch Chunk,
A. Pardee & Co., Hazleton,
Horton & Blakeslee, White Haven.
March 6.

Every Day Brings Something New!

Ours A Great Country!
Newly Established
Cash Boot & Shoe Store.

Good & Schrar,

RESPECTFULLY inform their many friends and the public in general, that they have lately established themselves in the fashionable



Boot & Shoe BUSINESS.

one door east of Ganger's Hat Store, and nearly opposite the "Register" Printing Office. They have just received from Philadelphia, one of the largest and best selected assortment of STOCK ever brought to Allentown. They have purchased for cash, and are determined to do business upon no other but the

Cash Principle.

They would here beg leave to state, that customers shall save themselves the trouble of asking a credit, as they will positively refuse it. To such, however, who will deal with them upon the Cash principle, will find a difference in the price of Boots and shoes equal to 25 per cent. less than they pay upon a Credit.

They will always be prepared to do custom work at the shortest notice, and will do up Ladies and Gentlemen's work in the latest and most fashionable styles. Ladies', Misses and Children's fancy dress shoes, and Gentlemen's and Boys fine and coarse Boots, always kept on hand.

They hope by practical attendance to business and such reduced prices, to be able to merit a share of public patronage.

March 13

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned have been appointed Executors in the last Will and Testament of **Henry Worman**, deceased, late of the Borough of Allentown, Lehigh county. Therefore all persons who are indebted to said estate, be it in Notes, Bonds, Book debts, or otherwise, will please make settlement between now and the twentieth day of July next, and also all persons having claims against said estate, will please to present them within said specified time.

WILLIAM WORMAN,
NATHAN METZGER,
JOHN WORMAN, } Executors.
April 17.

NOTICE.

Through the earnest solicitation of many friends and acquaintances, the undersigned takes this method to inform the public, that he offers his services to wash, dress, lay-out and dig graves for the dead, to such who may think proper to give him a call. He will be found ready to attend to calls either by day or night. He will feel thankful to those who will favor him with their calls.

TIMOTHY GEYDNER.
March 27.

Good News to All!

KECK & LEH'S Fashionable Tailoring & Ready-made CLOTHING STORE.

Has been removed from the Odd Fellow's Hall to the building formerly occupied by the "Allentown Saving Institution," nearly opposite the German Reformed church, where they have just opened an extensive variety of the best made Clothing ever got up in Allentown; being an entirely new assortment, consisting of Coats of all kinds, PANTALOONS of every pattern, VESTS and VESTINGS of the latest and most fashionable styles, together with SUSPENDERS, SHIRTS, and SHIRT COLLARS, CRAVATS, &c., &c. All of which they will sell at prices so low as to

Excite the Astonishment!

and secure the patronage of all those who will favor them with a call and examination of their stock.

They continue to do all kinds of CUSTOM WORK in the best manner, and at short notice.

ALL FITS WARRANTED.

By strict attention to business, and by selling all their goods as cheap as the cheapest, they hope to secure a liberal share of public patronage.

N. B.—The latest Fashion plates always on hand and for sale.

Allentown, March 13, 1850.

WILLIAM S. MARX,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW.
Office in the western front room of the building of John D. Lawall, formerly Hornbeck's, west of the Court-house.
Allentown April 4, 1850.

Appeal Notice.

In pursuance of the several acts of Assembly of this Commonwealth, relating to "County rates and levies."

We, the undersigned Commissioners of Lehigh County, hereby give notice, to the Taxable Inhabitants, the owners and agents of real estate and personal property, taxable for State and County purposes, that appeals will be held in the Commissioners office, at Allentown, for the benefit of all persons interested, for the several Wards and townships, of this County, as follows, to wit:

For the North and South Wards of the Borough of Allentown, and the township of Northampton, on Tuesday the 6th day of May next.

For the townships of Hanover, Upper Saucon, Upper Milford, Salisbury, South Whitehall and North Whitehall, on Wednesday the 7th day of May next.

For the townships of Upper Macungie, Lower Macungie, Weissenburg, Lowhill, Heidelberg, Washington, and Lynn, on Thursday the 8th day of May next.

On the same days and place the Commissioners, will receive sealed written proposals for the Collections of State and County Taxes, for the present year, the surties must be named in the proposal. The Commissioners will however not invariably confine themselves to the lowest bidder, but to the one, who they believe to be, to the better interest of the County, and to the district for which he collects.

BENJAMIN BREING,
SAMUEL KNAUSS,
PETER ENGELMAN, } Commissioners.
ATTEST:—J. M. LINE, Clerk.
April 17.

NOTICE.

To the Directors of Common Schools of Lehigh County.

In pursuance of the 32nd Section of an act, entitled, "An act for the regulation and continuance of a system of Education by Common Schools," passed the seventh day of April, A. D., 1849.

We the undersigned, Commissioners of Lehigh County—hereby publish a Statement of the amount to which every district within the County of Lehigh is entitled for the School year of A. D. 1852,—out of the annual appropriation of \$200,000 by the said act; as per report made to this office, by the superintendents of Common Schools, as follows, to wit:

Allentown Borough,	\$316.79
Hanover tp.,	227.52
Heidelberg,	114.03
Lowhill,	82.16
Lynn,	163.13
Lower Macungie,	204.20
Upper Macungie,	170.56
Upper Milford,	325.08
Northampton,	74.26
Salisbury,	103.53
Upper Saucon,	244.90
Weissenburg,	149.31
Washington,	134.30
North Whitehall,	247.66
South Whitehall,	253.69

BENJAMIN BREING,
SAMUEL KNAUSS,
PETER ENGELMAN, } Commissioners.
ATTEST:—J. M. LINE, Clerk.
April 17.

Poetical Department.

(From the Sunday Globe.)
Thoughts of the Past.

Would that some kindred spirit
Would strike the hidden string,
Which vibrates in my inmost heart
And from it music bring;
'T would wake the slumbering echoes
Which sleep within my breast,
And call up visions of my youth
When I indeed was blest.

'T would bring back recollections
Of pleasures long since past;
Of hopes which glimmered for awhile
But were too bright to last;
Of childhood's gay and laughing hours
Which long ago have fled;
Of friends and kindred dear to me
Now slumbering with the dead.

And though those thoughts to me are said
And prey upon my heart;
Yet I'd receive the chastenings
Which they to me impart;
They speak to me this mournful truth
That "man of woman born,"
Lives but a day upon this earth
And only lives to mourn.

Miscellaneous Selections.

The Temptations of Social Life.

How fearful are the temptations of social life, especially to the young in years, the buoyant in disposition, the confiding in spirit, the credulous, the sanguine, and the self-confident!—How few who rush wildly and recklessly into the fascination of pleasure, and the delusions of society, "know themselves," or understand their weakness, their tastes, their infirmities! How few can realize the full force and power of habit especially if their physical organization be imperfect, if their impulses are warm and rash, and if with the ability to please, and the disposition to enjoy, they see only the bright flowers, and are unconscious of the thorns and brambles that beset the wayside of life! Social re-unions, conducted on correct principles, are every way commendable.—They cheer and gladden existence,—they call forth the better qualities of the human heart,—they promote friendships and associations that often last for years and years. But how many young men have been tempted to their ruin, by scenes, habits and amusements, which at the first seemed perfectly harmless, and every way unexceptionable! How many have thus been won to extravagance, dissipation, intemperance, and its many kindred vices! They rush on step by step, unconsciously to themselves—first neglect one duty, then art remiss in another—first excite the surprise and regret of their employers, and thus are thrown upon the world, compelled to commence a new struggle, and under circumstances requiring extraordinary activity and superhuman energy!—How few, so situated, are able to wrestle with and overcome the trials of such a time, and to regain the foothold that they so recklessly threw away! We recently had occasion to allude to the dangers of infidelity, and the perils of criminal association. May we not with equal propriety, utter a word of admonition in relation to the fascinations of social life, the pleasures and temptations of impulsive conviviality, the dangers of stimulants and excitements, however insidious, plausible, and apparently innocent they may at first appear? Are there not at this moment, hundreds of active, intelligent and promising young men, with bright and golden prospects before them, gradually yielding the better and higher principles of their nature, first to the seductions of civil companionship, and second, to the subtle fascinations of the wine cup, and its kindred excitements? Our attention has been directed to this subject by more than one kind-hearted but watchful employer. A reckless spirit is abroad among the young.—Many are sadly mistaken as to true propriety, gentility, and manliness. They seem to imagine that a species of foppishness, if not rosydism— together with smoking, drinking, chewing swaggering and blasphemy, constitutes not foibles, but accomplishments; and that, instead of detracting from the polish and finish of refined and intellectual character, they embellish and adorn it. The error is sad, deplorable, and its consequences are often fearful. The first duty of a young man, especially if dependent upon his own efforts for success, is to secure for himself a good moral reputation—a reputation for truth, integrity and sobriety. His next is to win, deserve and retain the confidence of his employer. And how can all this be accomplished? Assuredly not by the course of folly and dissipation to which we have referred—by assuming a flash character, and affecting a false confidence based upon recklessness, emptiness and imprudence. Some of our young men fancy that they are accomplishing quite a feat, when with cigars in their mouths, and hats placed jauntily upon their heads they swagger after night-fall, arm in arm, through some

leading thoroughfare of the town, indulge in silly or impertinent remarks at the top of their voice, and assume an air of once of insolence and audacity. They believe, or assume to believe—that they excite admiration if not envy, when in fact they only damage their reputation, exhibit their folly and provoke contempt. We speak now in a general sense, and it is unnecessary to specify particular cases. The foible is widely spread. It amounts to a kind of monomania. Let us not be misunderstood. We would not have the young to be sullen, morose and cheerless. Exercise and activity are essential to health, while animation, gaiety and recreation are all commendable. But we have seen so many totter and fall through inexperience, good-nature and the seductions of pleasure associated with vice—we have seen so many fine young men, who commenced life with buoyant hopes and bright expectations, won from the right path, made drunkards, gamblers, or worse—that we have deemed a "gentle hint" absolutely essential. A vicious habit is rapidly acquired, but alas! how difficult is it to abandon! Youth is facile and plastic, and thus impressions are rapidly made, images are easily graven, and vices are promptly grasped, absorbed and retained. The dupe knows not that he is a victim until his moral nature is weakened and depraved. His character develops and changes so gradually, that he is not aware of the fearful progress, or, if aware, turns with weakness or with fear from his painful contemplation. He endeavors to persuade himself that what is vice is only fashion, and to lull "the still small voice of conscience," by some sophistry for deception. He sees the abyss before him, and feels that he is approaching his dizzy edge; but he resolves that to-morrow—alas for the weakness of procrastination—he will make a vigorous effort, and retract his footsteps. He fancies, too, or feigns to fancy, that his follies and infirmities have escaped the eye of the world, that no one has observed his downward course, that he has adroitly managed to lull all suspicion, and that he will yet amend, reform, and recover the path of rectitude, right and virtue.

This is ever the delusion of the erring. They feel that they are descending, they know that they are wrong, they hope to pursue a better course—nay, they resolve to do so. But the tempter again comes. The wine-cup, the old associates, the reckless companions, the jest and the laugh, the sneer of the world, the scoff of self-confidence—and thus, fold after fold the serpent coils of vicious habits are bound round the victim, until at last he sinks a yielding and despairing prey! Young men, who have but entered upon the path of temptation, who have tasted of the delicious but bewildering Circean cup, who, in the flush of excitement, and in the vigor of fresh existence, not only mistake your own moral strength, but your physical power and physiological conformation,—be warned in time.—BEWARE!

Principles to be Observed.

Every young man should remember, that the character which he is to sustain, and which is to sustain him, when he shall be in business for himself, is to be formed while he is yet in the subordinate station. This observation holds true, not only in respect to the reputation which he is to possess among men, but also with regard to real characteristics. The habits, principles and manners of the youth will be essentially those of the man; and as it is our object to place these on a solid basis, and form them in a manner suited to the real exigencies of life, we shall express ourselves plainly, going directly to the point, and calling the vices and virtues by their right names. We begin by pointing out some practices which are to be avoided; and as the foundation of all that is beautiful in character is ingenuity, we shall first bear our testimony against LYING.

To lie to the prejudice of others, argues malice and villainy; to lie in excuse of ourselves, guilt and cowardice; both always a design to delude with false representations of things and advantage ourselves by the deceit. Now however artificially we may carry on this infamous practice for a while, it is always discovered, and it is hardly to be imagined what infinite contempt is the consequence. Nay, the more plausibly we have conducted our faculties before, the more severely shall we be censured afterwards. From that moment, we lose all trust, all credit, all society—for all men avoid a liar as a common enemy—truth itself in his mouth loses its dignity, being always suspected, and often disbelieved.

If, therefore, you should ever upwardly fall into an office, never seek to cover it over with a lie—for the last fault doubtless the former, and each makes the more excusable—whereas, what is modestly acknowledged is easily forgiven, and the very confession of a small trespass establishes all opinion that we are innocent of a greater DISHONESTY.

an idiot to govern himself or others by the laws of common sense. Dare not, therefore allow yourself even to wish to convert the property of another to your own use, more especially where it is committed to your charge—for breach of trust is as heinous an aggravation of theft as pretending friendship of murder. If, therefore, you should be lucky in your frauds and escape without being punished or detected, you will nevertheless stand self-condemned, be ashamed to trust yourself with your thoughts, and wear in your very countenance both the consciousness of guilt and dread of discovery—whereas, innocence looks always upwards, meets the most inquisitive and suspicious eye, and stands undaunted before God and man. On the other hand; if ever your knaveries come to light, (to say nothing of the law) with what shame and confusion of face must you appear before those you have wronged, and with what grief of heart must your relations and friends eye or ear witness of your disgrace? Nor is this all; for even supposing you should be convinced of your folly, and sincerely abhor it for the future, you must nevertheless be always liable to suspicion, and others will have the boldness to pilfer on the presumption that you will be understood to be the thief.

Story of a First Kiss.

In the University of Upsala, in Sweden, lived a young student—a lonely youth, with a great love for studies, but without means of pursuing them. He was poor, and without connections. Still he studied on, living in great poverty, but keeping up a cheerful heart, and trying not to look at the future, which looked so grimly at him. His good humor and good qualities made him beloved by his young comrades. Once he was standing with some of them in the great square of Upsala, prating away an hour of leisure, when the attention of the young men became arrested by a very young and elegant lady, who, at the side of an elderly one, walked slowly over the place. It was the daughter of the Governor of Upland, residing in the city, and the lady with her was her governess. She was generally known for her beauty and for her goodness and gentleness of character, and was looked upon with great admiration by the students. As the young men now stood silently gazing at her, as she passed on like a graceful vision, one of them exclaimed: "Well, it would be worth something to have a kiss from such a mouth!" The poor young student, the hero of our story, who was looking intently at that pure and angelic face, exclaimed, as if by inspiration, "Well, I think I could have it." "What?" cried his friends in a chorus, "are you crazy? do you know her?" "Not at all," he answered; "but I think she would kiss me, just now, if I asked her." "What! in this place, before all our eyes?" "In this place before your eyes." "Freely?" "Freely." "Well, if she will give you a kiss in that manner, I will give you a thousand dollars!" "And I!" "And I!" cried three or four others, for it so happened that several rich young men were in the group, and bet on high on so improbable an event, and the challenge was made and received in less time than we take to relate it.

Our hero—my authority tells not whether he was handsome or plain—I have my particular reasons for believing that he was rather plain, but singularly good-looking at the same time—our hero walked off to meet the young lady. He bowed to her, and said, "My lady (min fraleken) my fortune is in your hand." She looked at him in astonishment, but arrested her steps. He proceeded to state his name and condition, his aspirations, and related simply and truly what just had passed between him and his companions. "The young lady listened attentively, and when he had ceased to speak, she said, blushing, but with great sweetness: "If by so little a thing so much good could be effected, it would be very foolish in me to refuse your request"—and she kissed the young man publicly, in the open square.

Next day, the young student was sent for by the Governor. He wanted to see the young man who had dared to ask a kiss of his daughter in that way, and whom she had consented to kiss so. He received him with a severe and scrutinizing bow, but, after an hour's conversation, was so pleased with him that he offered him to dine at his table during the course of his studies in Upsala.

Our young friend now pursued his studies in a manner which soon made him regarded as the most promising scholar of the University. Three years were not passed after the day of the first kiss, when the young man was allowed to give a second one to the lovely daughter of the Governor, as his betrothed bride.

He became, later, one of the greatest scholars in Sweden, as much respected for his learning as for his character. His works will endure for ever among the works of science, and from his happy union sprung a family well known in Sweden in the present day, and whose wealth of fortune and high position in society are regarded as small things, compared with its wealth of goodness.—(Sartain's Magazine.)