



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., MAY 1, 1851.

NUMBER 30.

**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 \$5.00 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. ¶-3m

**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 Gangewer'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 ¶-6m

**To Contractors.**  
The undersigned, the Commissioners of Lehigh County, will receive proposals, on Saturday the 17th day of May next, at the public house of James Trexler in Breinigsville, for materials and work, for the Bridge to be erected in Lower Macungie township, near the Lehigh Church, as follows, to wit:  
For Stone, delivered at the place, by the perch, or by Wagon Load; Lime, by the Bushel; Sand, by the Wagon Load (four horses); For the Mason work, by the perch or by the day and for Laboring hands, by the day.  
None but good materials and workmen, need be offered.  
BENJAMIN BREINIG,  
SAMUEL KNAUSS,  
PETER ENGELMAN,  
ATTEST: J. M. LINE, Clerk.  
April, 24. ¶-3w

**ENGLISH AND GERMAN JOB PRINTING,**  
Of every description neatly executed at the "Register" office.

**New Goods!**  
**HURRA! HURRA!!**  
**The People's Cash Store,**  
—OF—  
**SAMSON, WAGNER & Co.**  
Is again filled brim full of  
**NEW GOODS**  
of all descriptions, kinds and qualities, which will be sold for cash or ready pay, cheaper than the cheapest.

**ALSO:**  
**READY-MADE CLOTHING,**  
of all kinds, from a Hickory shirt to the finest Coats, at prices lower than ever before offered in this market.

**Groceries and Crockery,**  
A full assortment of all kinds, just arrived, and now open for inspection.

**Grain Wanted.**  
All kinds of Grain wanted by the subscribers, for which the highest market price will be paid.  
**SAMSON, WAGNER & Co.**

**COAL.**  
Nut, Stove and Egg Coal for sale, at the lowest Cash prices by  
**SAMSON, WAGNER & Co.**

**MACKEREL.**  
50 bbls. No. 1, 2 and 3, just received and for sale cheap by  
**SAMSON, WAGNER & Co.**  
April 10. ¶-1w

**Good News to All!**  
**KECK & LEH'S**  
**Fashionable**  
**Tailoring & Ready-made CLOTHING STORE,**

Has been removed from the Odd Fellows 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. ¶-1f

**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. ¶-6w

**Last Notice.**  
All persons knowing themselves indebted in the books of the late firm of C. Lochman and Brother, will please observe, that this is the last notice extended to them. They will therefore please call upon Benjamin Lochman, one of the firm, who has the books in hands for collection, and to settle their accounts, if they wish to save costs. After the 20th of May next, the books will be placed in the hands of a Justice for collecting.  
**CHARLES LOCHMAN,**  
**BENJAMIN LOCHMAN.**  
April 17. ¶-4w

The Navigation Opened!



**Philadelphia, Allentown & Mauch Chunk TRANSPORTATION LINE.**

For transporting merchandise 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 Kloz, Mauch Chunk,  
A. Pardee & Co., Hazleton,  
Horton & Blakeslee, White Haven.  
March 6. ¶-3m

**New Livery Stable,**  
IN ALLENTOWN.

THE subscriber takes pleasure to inform the citizens of Allentown and the public in general, that he has, in connection with his Hotel, established a new

**LIVERY STABLE,** and has fitted it up in a manner which he confidently hopes will secure for him a liberal share of the public patronage. His Carriages are all new, and his horses good. Those who have riding to do, either for business or pleasure, are therefore invited to give him a call.

His charges are very reasonable and hopes by strict attention to business to satisfy all those who may favor him with their custom.  
**REUBEN MOYER.**  
April 24. ¶-3m

**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 superintendants of Common Schools, as follows, to wit:

Allentown Borough,	\$316,79
Hanover sp.,	227,52
Heidelberg,	114,93
Lowhill,	82,16
Lynn,	163,13
Lower Macungie,	204,20
Upper Milford,	176,56
Upper Milford,	325,08
Northampton,	74,26
Salisbury,	103,53
Upper Saucon,	244,90
Weissburg,	149,31
Washington,	134,30
North Whitehall,	247,66
South Whitehall,	233,59

**BENJAMIN BREINIG,**  
**SAMUEL KNAUSS,**  
**PETER ENGELMAN,** } Commissioners.  
ATTEST: J. M. LINE, Clerk.  
April 17. ¶-1w

**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 GEIDNER.**  
March 27. ¶-4w

**BULL'S HEAD HOTEL,**  
In Allentown.

**R. MOYER,**  
**RESPECTFULLY** informs his friends and the public in general, that he has taken the well known Tavern House of the



**Bull's Head,** at the corner of Allen and Andrew st., where he will be happy to accommodate his old customers and friends.  
His best efforts will be directed to his table, so that it be furnished with the most reasonable the market affords, his bar filled with the choicest wines and liquors, his beds clean, and his yard large and stable commodious, with an attentive hostler always at hand.

He trusts that by punctual attendance to business, he will be able to secure a liberal share of public patronage, for which he will ever feel thankful.  
April 24. ¶-3m

**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. ¶-1f

**Borough Statement.**  
**JONATHAN REICHERD, Treasurer,**  
in account with the Borough of Allentown, from April 1st 1850, to April 30th 1850.

**Dr.**

1850, April 1st. Balance on hand per last account,	\$393 93
Cash from Wm. Egge for fines,	3 01
" S. Bernhard subscription for cross walks,	3 94
" J. Losh for damages,	6 88
" J. Hagenbuch, stones sold,	5 00
" Charles Weind for cross walk,	1 00
" J. Dillinger, proceeds of sale of Bricks, &c.,	24 97
" for Licences,	30 00
" John D. Lawall, appropriation from Fire Committee for Fire Department,	50 00
" Chas. Eckert, Water stack dividend,	262 00
" Jac. Erig, Borough tax for 1848,	64 07
" for 1849,	369 26
" Wm. Egge, Borough tax for 1850,	1398 50
Isare Erdman, tax in full,	10 00
Total,	\$2622 56

**Cr.**

Cash paid, Interest on loans,	\$681 32
" S. Bernhard, for excavating and repairing streets,	572 16
" John Hagenbuch for excavating and repairing streets,	922 79
" R. Reiss for School Tax,	5 25
" Jac. Erig, for election expenses,	18 90
" Jacob Erig, for High Constable salary,	26 00
" E. J. Saeger for Clerk salary for 1849,	45 00
" Daniel Newhard for flag stones,	37 62
" Daniel Mill for pebble stones,	48 00
" Henry King for Prof. services from 1846 to 1850,	40 00
" Rafferty & Hannum for publishing Borough account, 1850,	5 00
" A. L. Ruhe, do. 1848 and 1849,	10 00
" Repairing Engines,	60 90
" Jos. Kramer, painting Engines,	55 00
" E. R. Newhard and others for hauling ground,	6 97
" Adam Kuntz, repairing fire plugs,	9 50
" J. Samuels, Borough Engineer for 1849 and 1850,	38 40
" Borough Notes cancelled,	8 25
" Incidental expenses,	2 00
" Treasurer for receiving and paying \$4771 69 at 1 per cent,	47 71
" Balance in hands of the Treasurer,	31 70
Total,	\$2622 56

We the undersigned committee appointed to audit the above account report the same as correct.  
**PETER WEIKEL,**  
**THOMAS WEAVER.**

Approved the 8th day of April, Anno Domini, 1851.  
**J. D. LAWALL, Chairman.**  
ATTEST: E. J. SAEGER, Town Clerk.  
April 24. ¶-4w

Miscellaneous Selections.

**Easter and Lent.**

There are many who have no definite idea of these Catholic customs. The Washington correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, furnishes some interesting information on the subject, in the annexed letter:—

"This is Easter Tuesday, and the Easter holidays are over—Easter which has been a holiday with Pagans, and is so still with some denominations of Christians.

We have, hereabouts, many of the old customs of Easter, which have been handed down from generations past, and from sources lost in the obscurity of tradition. The Catholics were, in former times, the prevailing denomination in Maryland, and the Protestant Episcopalians were the popular religionists in Virginia.

In each they were the prevailing, and in some sense the established denomination, until towards the close of the last century; and they still flourish. The Eastern customs prevail here, perhaps, to a greater extent than elsewhere in the Union. The slaves, have, to this day, a holiday on Easter Monday. The Easter eggs are still handed about—or *pasche*—i. e. paschal eggs, as they are called in France. In the Greek and Roman Churches, Easter was celebrated as a grand festival, and the common people enjoyed it as a holiday. Among the Greeks the day was spent in rejoicings. The salutation of every one, as he met his friend, was *Christos aneste*, 'Christ is risen.'

In Rome, the Pope, when there was a Pope, used to go in the grand procession to St. Peter's, and assist in high mass. In Turkey, Easter is still announced by twenty salutes of cannon, at break of day; and sacrifices of animals are made amidst the rejoicings of the people. In England, a working man would lose his *cashe*, who worked on Easter. Englishmen try to amuse themselves—or did so in old times, on this day. The opening of the Courts of law, and the religious observances are still regulated in England by Easter. It is a holiday at all the public offices except those of Excise, Customs and Stamps.

During Lent, the people had so mortified themselves, that they were glad to throw off restraints, and indulge in good cheer. Hence arose a thousand customs, many of which still exist, all tending to conviviality. The priests in the Catholic countries, used to divert their congregations with Easter tales or *Fablia Paschales*, i. e. funny stories. Some which I have are very ludicrous, and yet inoffensive, and probably instructive.

Easter may be traced far beyond the era of Christianity. It was a pagan observance, but was adopted by some of the early Christians, and applied to their religion. The Christians commemorate Easter as the resurrection of Christ, the festival originating in the idea that Christ was typified by the paschal lamb. With them it had its origin in the feast of the passover, as ordained by Moses. The word *Easter* is said to have been derived from the name of the Teutonic goddess Ostera, whose feast was celebrated early in the spring.

That word was derived from the word *osters*, which signifies rising, because nature arises anew in spring. The word *East* has the same origin, being the quarter where the sun rises. The ancient heathen feast was intended to celebrate the resurrection of nature; the Christian festival (which was substituted for it) the resurrection of Christ.

Lent, which precedes Easter, was also observed by Pagans, and the word is Teutonic, meaning the "spring time of the year." Lent is, perhaps, more observed in this immediate region than in any portion of the United States, so much so that it has a visible effect on our markets.

There is a difference of opinion whether it originally lasted forty days or forty hours, but the Church has established the period at forty days. The Catholics universally, and some Episcopalians abstain, during the season, from meat. They eat fish and eggs, and to use a phrase from Shakspear, and to use a phrase from Shakspear, "With Lenten salads cool their blood."

Many of the Catholic observances of Easter are shown to have been derived from the Hebrew rituals, while others were of Pagan origin.

The Eastern of Greek Church was probably more indebted to Paganism for some of its customs, than the Western or Roman Church. As a proof of this, I refer to the ceremony noted by Dr. Clarke, the traveler, which prevail in the Greek Islands, of convey Silenus in procession at Easter. This was also an ancient Pagan rite. If Silenus was a grave philosopher, as some assert, he presents a very merry aspect. I have an engraving of one, said to be after an etching from a sardonius gem; that belonged to the late Duke of Devonshire; and it is the very image of humor and gravity oddly mixed. This engraving is also a perfect representation of an antique comic masque, in marble, which I possess, and which was presented to me by a friend who resides in Tuscany, and which is stated to have been taken from Pompeii. But

if there was any doubt of that, it is removed by the description and engravings of the mosaics in marble and bronze, taken from Pompeii, and belonging to the Townsend gallery in England. These are identical with the figure, in the Easter processions in modern Greece, as described by Dr. Clarke.

This I mention only as one proof of the admixture of Pagan rites with the observances of the Greek Christians.

**Getting into Bed with a Corpse.**

A few months since, about nine o'clock one evening, a son of Erin called a country tavern, in the western part of Pennsylvania, and demanded lodging for the night. It was evident from his appearance and actions that he and liquor had been quite jolly companions throughout the day. The landlord was a lazy, good-natured soul, and had inhaled rather freely that day himself.

"If I give you a light, and tell you where the room is, you can find the place," said the landlord.

"Och, an' it's meself that can do that most illegitantly. Jist show me the way, an' I'll find it aisy," rejoined the Irishman.

The directions were given him, and also a candle. He was directed to go into a room in the second story of the house. By the time he reached the top of the stairs his light had become extinguished, and he had forgotten in what direction he was to go.—Seeing rays of light issuing from a room, the door of which stood slightly ajar, he reconnoitered the side of the room, and found it contained a bed, in which lay a man, and a stand with a small lighted lamp upon it.—Feeling disinclined to make any further search for the room to which he had been directed, he divested himself of his clothing and quietly crept into the back part of the bed. He had been in the bed but a few minutes, when a young lady and gentleman entered the room.

The Irishman eyed them closely. They seated themselves on chairs in close proximity to each other, and after chatting amiably for a short time the young man threw his arm around her waist in a cousinly manner, and inprinted a kiss upon her tempting lips.—There was a witchery in it which demanded a repetition. The scene amused the Irishman vastly, and being free from selfishness, he concluded that his sleeping companion should be a participant with him in the enjoyment of the scene, and to this end nudged him;—but his companion stirred not. He then put his hand upon him and found that he was tightly socked in the cold embrace of death! Simultaneous with this discovery he bounded out of bed exclaiming—

"Murder! murder! Howly saints or hiven, protect me!"

He had scarcely touched the floor with his feet before the young lady and gentleman were making rapid strides towards the stairway, with terror depicted on their countenances. They had just reached the top of the stairs when the Irishman came dashing along as though all the fiends of Erebus were close at his heels, intent on making him their prey, and the whole three went tumbling down stairs, and it is hard to determine which of the three reached the foot of the stairs first. The landlord stood against as the Irishman rushed into the bar-room, with nothing on between him and nudity but a garment vulgarly styled a shirt, the hair on his head standing upon end, his eye-balls ready to leap from their sockets, and he gasping for breath. It was a sight that would have made a man laugh who had worn a vinegar face from the day of his birth. Nothing could induce him to seek a bed that night again. When the young lady and gentleman found that it was not the corpse that had so unceremoniously bounded from the bed, they returned to the room, (they being the watchers for the night) and doubtless, commenced their courting at the very point where it was so suddenly broken off.

**Painting the Face.**

Painting the face is as common among the elite aristocracy of Europe as it is with the Aborigines of New Zealand, Australia, or America, and with the same intent. Many gentlemen "paint;" even officers in the army. The practice is not, therefore confined to the female portion of the community, as some persons imagine. Although red (rouge) is now the favourite colour, blue was the fashionable tint a few centuries ago. Pliny said that all the Britons stained themselves with wood, which made their skins of a fine white and red; the lips purple, with a golden glow; the teeth of a married lady are blackened, and her eye-brows extirpated. The quantity of red and white paint, under the name of rough and pearl white, manufactured in Paris, amounts to some thousands of pounds annually.

If you wish to be happy, keep busy; idleness is harder work than plowing, a great deal. There is more fun in sweating an hour, than there is in yawning a century.