A FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

ALLENTOWN, LEHIGH COUNTY, PA., APRIL 8, 1852.

THE LEHIGH REGISTER, Is published in the Borough of Allentown, Lehigh

County, Pa., every Thursday BY AUGUSTUS L. RUHE, A1\$150 per annum, payable in advance, and 22 00 if not paid until the end of the year. No paper discontinued, until all arrearages are paid

except at the option of the proprictor. Anyuntishunts, making not more than one square, will be inserted three times for one dollar and for every subsequent insertion 'wentyfive 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

A liberal deduction will be made to those who advertise by the year,

UP Office in Hamilton St., one door East of the German Reformed Church, nearly opposite the "Friedensbote Office." .

#### Dr. J. P. Barnes. DENTIST.

Adopts this method to inform his friends and the public in general, that he has made Allentown his permanent residence. He has opened an office at his dwelling, opposite Kolb's American Hotel. a few doors east of Pretz, Guth & Co's. Store, where he will be happy to offer his professional services in the science of Dentistry. He will call at private residences,

if requested.

Flis terms are reasonable, and having the professions, had much experience in the professions, feels satisfied that he can give general satis-

Allentown, April 24, 1851.

#### EYES RIGHT! NEW HAT AND CAP Manufactory in Allentown.

### E. M. Wieder.

Respectfully announces to the citizens of Allentown and its vicinity, that he has lately established himself in the above business. in the Store room formerly occupied by Mesers. Mertz and Landis, in west Hamilton Street, in the Borough of Allentown. where he has just received an extensive new Stock of superfine

Hats, Caps, Boas, Muss, &c. all of which he will be able to

dispose off on the most reasonable terms. His stock of Gentleman's hats, is composed of the beautiful and costly to the most or. dinary article. In other words from a Five dollar to a 50 cent hat. And such that will bscome the old as well as the young. The same may be said of his

STOCK OF CAPS, which consists of superfine and ordinary. To the Ladies

He has a word to say, he invites their particular attention to his stock of Fors, his assortment of

Boas, Muffs, Cuffs, &c cannot be beat in Allentown, and he is prepared to sell them with but a very small ad-

Hats will be manufactured to order upon the shortest notice, and upon the most reasonable terms. Mr. Wieder, trusts that by keeping a good assortment to select from and reasonable prices he will be able to se cure a share of public patronage. November 13.

AUDITOR'S TOTLER.

In the Orphans' Court of Lehigh County. In the matter of the account of

Peter Gross and Hillarius Kennel, Executors of Julian Kennel, deceased, late of North Whitehall township, Lehigh

And now March 17, 1852, the Court appoint Eli J. Saeger, auditor to audit, resettle said account, and make distribution according to law, and report to the next stated Orphans' Court, including all the evidence submitted before him.

From the Records,

NATHAN METZGER, Clerk. The auditor above named will attend to the duties of his appointment at the house of Elizabeth and Margaret Kennel, in North Whitehall township, Lehigh county, on the 21st day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the very steep, and over loose stones and masforencon, where all parties interested may see of rock which had tumbled from above; ELI J. SAEGER, Auditor. April 1. ¶--3w

MOUTOR.

The undersigned begs leave to announce that he does not intend teaching school this our limbs ache, and impeded our respiration summer; but will give private instruction to those who will call at his residence, in breath, we were obliged to turn our backs William Street, above Andrew. Parents to the wind. After about an hour of this having children that they wish to send, will painful tumbling about, we got to the pertaught to those who desire it.

E. MOSS.

Allentown, March 19,

Poetical Department.

The Crop of Acorns.

BT E. H. SIGOURNEY.

There came a man in days of old, To hire a piece of land for gold, And orged his suit in accents meek, "One crop alone is all I seek; That harvest o'er, my claim I vield, "And to its ford resign the field."

The owner-some-misgivings fell, And coldly with the stranger dealt, But found his last objection fail, And honeyed elequence prevail. So took the proffered price in hand, And for one crop leased out the land.

The wily tenant succeed with pride, And sowed the spot with acorns wide ; At first like tiny shoots they grew, Then broad and wide their branches threw, But long before those oaks sublime, Aspiring, reached their forest prime, The cheated landlord mountering lay, Forgotten, with his kindred clay,

O ye whose years unfolding fair, Are fresh with youth, and free from care, Should vice or indolence desire The garden of your souls to hire, No parley hold--reject the suit, Nor let one seed the soul pollute.

My child, their first approach beware; With firmness break the insiduous scare, Lest, as the acorns grew and throve late a sunrexcluding grove, Thy sins, a dark o'er shadowing tree. Shut out the light of heaven from thee.

# Miscellaneous Selections.

#### Ascend of a Mexican Volcano.

I was obliged to remain at the Pasco Nacional for some days, being unable to obtain a guide and unwilling to attempt the ascent performed. His name is Alexander Doignon, and he inde d deserves to be mentioned for having twice undertaken so perilous and difficult an expedition entirely by himself, and over ground of which he was per-fectly ignorant. The first time, he was accompanied part of the way by several officers, but none of them succeeded in reaching the summit except himself. On his return to the plain, the Mexicans in the neighup the mountain and victoriously planted on its highest point. When I arrived at the return, he was received at the principle town of the district by all the authornies, headed by a band of music, and was teted on all sides. A letter from me interrupted him in these gaieties, and on the alternoon of the 14th of April, he and I and a young German belonging to the smelling establishment, started together on horseback to the finits of vegetation. The weather was fur from promising, for it was pouring rain; and not feeling quite so strong as when I ascended Popocate petil, I did not anticipate entire success. A ride of about three hours through thick forests, along the edge of a frightfully precipitate ravine, brought us to a hut close to the limits of vegetation, at a place called "El Puerto," well known to the contrabandists of the country, being the path they make use of for their smuggling operations from the coast. The boiling water point at this place was 1904 Fabrenhen, indicating a height of 11,395 feet. At 5 o'clock on the morning of the loth we started again on horseback, being myself armed with a long-pointed stick, a barometer and two thermometers, and a pair of cricket shoes. We were notable to avail ourselves of our horses for more than about two miles, which brought us to an elevation of above 12,000 feet. Here we dismounted and began the ascent in good carnest at exactly 6 clock. The first part of the path was it was exceedingly fatiguing, especially, as the large stones occasionally supped from under our feet. We were further incommoded by a furious wind, which came driving down from the top of the mountain, made so much, that every time we stopped to take please make application early. Book-keep-ing on a new and improved method will be bly lower on this mountain than at Popocatepetil. Snow-line it can hardly be called, for the mountain is one mass of ice, with a

snow generally. The sides are so steep that principally to the keen wind which drove dred feet wide, others not more than a foot, tom of them. It is these that make the ascent more particularly dangerous; for they are frequently covered with a slight crust of ice, which gives way as soon as you put your foot upon it. When there is no snow the color of the ice is different in these parts; but when there is a slight coat, as was the case when we were ascending, owing to the rain on the previous night, the only we shall give for the time the uncommon tiglimpse of the summit, the object of our am. that mouths are ages to young lidies on the past 11, the inclination having been con- may require ages to accomplish will at othstantly about 60 degrees, we found our- ers be achieved in months selves still about 1.000 feet from the top. and the inclination of the remainder about its very summit.—an exploit which he is not act, for some reason I have not yet been to do it. believed to have been the first ever to have able to investigate. I did my utmost to light I was unable to light anything, and consequently to obtain the boiling water point.-

this with the ascent of Popocatepetil, that we were at least 17,000 feet above the level of 18,000 feet high, though it is generally considered lower than the farmer; but the height He described the crater as being smaller than that of Polecompetil, and stated that smoke issued from two or three points at Pasco, I saw it still flying there. On his the bottom of a but with no great degree of activity; much is seen to come from one

the lower lip, being to the south, and the higher to the north maintains in this crater. and crevices on its sides are filled with crysallised sulphur. During the few minutes we remained at this point, my hands became so benumb d that they did not recover their feelings till we reached the bottom, and then with great pain. It was impossible to descend very rapid-

v. on account of the fissures I have describ-

ed above; and that the ice was very hard and slippery. As it was I put my foot on a thin crust, and down I went; but luckily for me, only with one leg, for the crevice. though deep enough for anything was not wide enough for both. According to the advice of the guide, we had taken no spectacles with us for, as he truly said, it was claiming. necessary to see the danger well in order to ivoid it. Upon my getting back to the hut therefore, we congratulated ourselves a good deal upon feeling no disagreeable sensation in the eyes; I counted without my host, for after returning to the Paso, and diaing and head. I went to bed, and half an hour afterwards the inflamation increased, and the pain was most intense; cold water was my only remedy, but so active was the inflamation, that the wet rags dried up and became hot in three or four minutes. two days I was quite blind, and for two days

more I did not dare to look at the light,-Now I am tolerably well though there is still a cloud over distant objects. I believe I shall recover from this entirely, but I can conceive the repetition of such an attack might do permanent injury to my sight. Of course, all the skin peeled off my face; but my German companion, though he did not suffer at all from his eyes presented the most extraordinary appearance. His face was so swollen that his most intima e friend would not have recognized him. His cheeks

the snow very soon blows off and is melted; the fine frozen snow into our faces and eyes. in fact, it is a solid glacier, with frequent It could not have been owing to our drinkenormous crevices, some as much as a hun- ing anything strong for we had forgotten to take even any wine with us .- Paper by but all so deep that one cannot see the bot. Mr. Thorton, read to the Royal Geographical Society.

#### A Romantic Story.

The Boston Times relates the following incident as an illustration of the manner inwhich they do things Down East:

A few months since, a gendeman, whom chance of salety is feeling one's way by the of Smith, became enamored of one of the striking the ground with one's stick. We fairest daughters of that city of beauties were frequently obliged to make long cir. She was an ornament of one of the highest cuits to avoid the fissures; but occasionally circles-possessed of wealth as well as beauthey so completely barred the path that we ty, and hence was an object of devotion to were forced to make the best of it; and go many unmarried young men. Smith, howover the thin crust of ice as quickly and ever, soon obtained the highest place in her lightly as we could; but I confess the feel- affections, and they were engaged to be muring was one I shall not easily forget. The ried. But before the happy event took wind continued to increase as we got high. place, it was necessary for Smith to make a er; the clouds and fog were very thick, and t visit to California, and the accordingly set view there was none, much to our disappoint for the land of gold. Every one knows pointments; for when the atmosphere is that it is a great way off, particularly from clear, the Peak of Orizava must command, way Down East, and that in actis must clapse the most extensive and magnificent view in sere the journey out and back can be made. the Republic. Now and then we got a Some of our readers may positively know bition; but after having climbed till half- verge of matrimony; and sometimes what

Well, during the absence of Smith, the young lady, his uffi meed, was beset with 75 deg. The wind was now so furious that admirers, and oh! fickel woman, one triwe could hardly stand upright; the ther- umphed over her tender and susceptible mometer was at 2-ro, and no person who heart. We will call this fortunate Lothahas been accustomed to the lower mountains rio's name Haynes, who determined not to of Europe can imagine the bitter keenness be so unfeeling as to desert his sweetheart. of a furious wind at that temperature about as Smith had done, and had the day fixed 17.000 feet above the level of the sea. My | for an early | eriod. The wedding dresses German companion began to spit blood, and were arranged—the nice new what-do-youmyself was much fatigued so that we call-ems with lace fills around the edgesagreed, though with much regret, that it were all carefully folded and laid away in was not worth while incurring great risk the bureau drawers-a spang new suit of for the sake of endeavoring to reach the top clothes, latest fashion, was made for the exalone. I had set my mind upon a French. during such untoward weather. At this pected bridegroom; and indeed every pr. p-eration was made for the important event. to my great vexation the barometer would Both parties had the "tin" and could afford

Meantime, poor Smith is on his way home was unable to light anything, and consequently to obtain the boiling water point.—
cannot but think, however, comparing beats happily as he nears his native home.

The signo-pover an April sky, thank y—like shadows are point.—
the allections of his betrothed, and his heart beats happily as he nears his native home.

The showers come gent. It was received from the neighboring hight beats happily as he nears his native home.

The showers come gent. It was received from the neighboring hight beats happily as he nears his native home. He arrives on the very evening on which the drops bright--like so many tears of joy. the nuptials of the inconsistent mistress are The rain of winter is cold, and it comes boring villages laughed so much at the idea has never yet been calculated from the top. er's house—the groom at his own. The bride to the after. -good clothes. The bride is at her fath- | tandy, -yet lavingly-like the steps of a Certain it is that the ascent of Popocatepetit ceremony is to take place within an hour. It does not gather like the storm clouds those claim and under 450. None among was su, posed impracticable, that he offered is a mere trule compared with this both in Smith, the deluded rushes to class his sweet- of Winter, grey and heavy along the horiif they would make him a flag, to carry it danger and difficulty. From that point we heart to his breast, and kiss from her cher- zon and creep with subtle and incensible appropriate to the top. They made plainly saw the smoke issuing from the top.

They made plainly saw the smoke issuing from the top.

They made plainly saw the smoke issuing from the top.

They made plainly saw the smoke issuing from the top. ry lips the chidings for his long absence - (proaches (like age)) to the very zenith; but which, together with a flag-staff three yards did not proceed from the crater but from a holds him. She shricks. South is as the a fleat, that your eye has classed as you lay ded, for he thinks ad that white seem and fatigued with the delicious languor of an all that bridal role, and ad those white kids. April sun :- nor have you scarce noticed and so forth, mean smoothing. Sho is full that a little bevy of those floating clouds ly attired as a bride—but where is to be the bad grouped together in a sombre company. bridegroom? It could not be he, for she But presently, you see across the fields, the certainly could not have been made aware

ing of all this ?"

Julietta hears -agitation will not permit her to reply. She gazes already upon the features of her old lover-the floodgates of her heart-like the locks on the Delaware and Rarian canals - are being opened, and the waters of her new love are rapidly rushing like a torrent in. Her showy bosom heaves with emotion, her breathing becomes rapid and spasmodic. She thinks of a moment of Haynes, then of her happy days with Smith .- Smith was her first ove he had a pre-emption right to a settlement on her affections, and had power to kick out all

"Dearest, dearest, forgive-I am vours alone," proving pretty clearly that if she

The whole affair was explained in a moment. She was a tired in her coptials and at the door, and into a Smith, his inamorata, and two friends, enter d. The British province that night contained

two of the happiest married mortals in the world. Let him who has been placed in a similar predicament, picture the despair of Haynes on learning how he had been tricked, however, not to commit suicide, but to become

State. May he, like the happy, do good to his country ? He who does his best, however linle, s always to be distinguished from him who does nothing.

Co of all the fine arts, music is that which has the most influence on the passions were covered with large blisters filled with and which the legislator ought more to en-Covering of not more than two inches of blood. This and my blindness I attribute courage.

The Dawn of Spring.

BY IKE MARVEL.

I love to trace the break of Spring step by step ; I long even those long rain storms that sap the my fortresses of the lingering Winter,-that inch the snows upon the hills, and swell the mountain brooks ;-that make the pools heave up their glassy cerements!

I love the gentle thaws that you can trace day by day, by the stained snow banks shronking from the grass; and by the genthe dip of the cottage caves. I love to search out the sunny slo; es by a somhern wall, where the reflected sun does double duty to the earth, and where the frail anomone or the faint blush of the arbutus, in the midst of the bleak March atmosphere, will touch your heart like a hope of Heaven, in a field of graves! Later come those soft smoky days, when the patches of winter grain show green under the shelter of leafless woods, and the last snow drifts reduced to shrunken skeletons of ice, he upon the slope of northern hills, leaking away their life.

Then, the grass at your door grows into the color of the sprouting grain, and the buds upon the lilacs swell, and burst. peaches bloom upon the wall, and the plumbs wear boddices of white. The sparkling oriole, picks strings for his hammock on the sycamore, and the sparrows twit in pnirs. The old elms throw down their dingy flowers, and color their spray with green; and the brooks, where you throw your worm or minney. I sat down whole fleets of the crimson blossoms of the maple. Finally, the oaks step into the opening quadrille of Spring, with grayish tults of modest verdure, which, by and by, will be long and glossy haves. The dog wood pitch s his broad white tend, in the edge of the forest; the dandelines he along the hillocks, like the stars in a sky of green; and the wild cherry growing in all the hedge rows, without other culture than God's lift up to Him, bers, but retaining the phrase of a gallant thankfully, its tremuleus white finger,

Among ad this, comes the rich rains of Spring The affections of a boy grow up a spirit lamp; but although I contrived a having made a capital venture in the land shelter for it, the wind was so violent that where "they hang people," He is igno-

the sea, and that the summit must be above to take place. But bride and bridegroom in bitter scuds that blind you; but the rain are already attired in their wedding clothes of April steals upon you cooly, helf refus-

to the dancing pools, and make the flavers mijoining to the church, and which

## Battle of Bunker Hill.

The following is an English account of the Battle of Bunker Hill, It is copie intruders. The lovely creature fell almost from Lord Mahon's "History of England. fainting into the arms of Smith, and ex- from the Peace of Utrecht." It is in the main, and importial narrative : "When the English approached the sum-

mit of Breed's Hill, the Americans encoundid not love Haynes less, she lowed Smith tered them with great coolness and determination, reserving their fire till within eighty or a lundred yards, and then pour-I began to feel great heat about my eyes why should she not wed? A carriage was to the wind the silly predictions of Levil Sandwhich and Colonel Grant as to the alledged deficiency of courage in the colonists predictions which, besides being in this case unerly false and groundless, have always a manifest tendency to defeat themselves,-Such predictions, it is plain, had not been forgotten by those whose honor they assailed. It is said that when one of the Enr lecturer on the new liquor law of his own

glish regiments drew nearer than the rest many of the Americans opposite called out the grocery, was brought to her death-hed. to its commending officer, "Colonel Aber- and was on the point of breathing her last, crombie, are the Yankees cowards ?"-and when she called her husband to her bed most clearly they were not. On the other side: hand, the Bitish troops had grievous odds against the h. By the unskillful direction sur Mull my-she owes me six shillings !" of their chiefs, they were encumbered with three days provisions, and their knapsacks darlin, ye're sinsible to the last !" on their backs.

Under this heavy load and beneath a lowe her a dollar." burning str. they had tolled up a rugged "Och, be jabers ! and ye're as fooligh iss hill covered with long grass, reaching to ever !"

their knees, and intersected by various fences and inclosures; and, instead of being brought to attack the American force in flank, which would have been equally effection for dis-lodging it, they had been led on directly in front, where a cent was steepest, and where the entrenchment was strongest. With these previous disadvantages, and now exposed to the close and well-directed fire of their enemy, they wavered, gave way, and of ice and burry down the crashing frag. fell-back in disorder towards the hading place: Here they were quickly rallied by their officers, and a second time led up to the charge. But by another blunder of those placed in authority over them, a supply of balls for the field artillery being sent from the ordance department at Boston, was found to be of larger dimensions than fitted the calibre of the guns, and this oversight of course prevented the further use of the field artillery that day. Again did the Americans, from behind their entrenchments pour upon them a destructives fire. Again they were repulsed, and driven in confusion down the bill. At this critical moment, Gen. Clinton, without waiting for orders put himself at the head of a small detachment (two battalliens.) which hastened over in boats

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from Boston. The reinforcement, though small, was most seasonable, and the presence of Clinton himself proved of maternal service in rallying the soldiers and preparing them for another onset. To an onset, the third and hast, weary as they were, they rushed up with irresistible impetuosity, and carried the chemy's redoubt at the point of the bayonet.

By this time the Americans' supply of powder began to fail; still they fought on bravely, and even, it is said, maintained the centest with their ciubbed muskets, until at list they were disloged and put to flight .-Though retreating in other disarray, there was no more than a show of pursuit against them; but they suffered severely in passing Conrectown neck from the cross-fire of two floating batteries, and the Gloucester manof-war. And thus, only changing the numefficer in relating another gallant exploit, we may say that "the remnant of five and twenty hundred unconquerable British soldiers stood triumphant on that fatal hill."

Such was the battle which not quite aptnumber engaged. Of that number well nigh one-half had fallen; above 220 killed and \$20 wounded. The Americans, having lought from behind entrenchments, sufleved far less severely. According to their their slain was more lamented than their Doctor-General Warren, a man in the prime of life, of tried energy, great powers of per-suaston, and highly promising abilities."

## The Holy Sepalchre.

We find the following in the Debats:-According to the arrangements lately made on the subject of the Floly places at Jerusalem, the Ottoman Porte has decided on repoint is the very precipitous nothern side of his return. An explanation must be mists, from the green bosom of the carby in great Church of Bethlehem and those of the that spot of sky where the company of side doors, so that the Christians will no "Julietta," cried Santh, what is the mean- clouds is laltering; and with an easy shift- longer be the prisoners of the Greek monks; ing of the helps the fleet of swimmers come, they will be henceforth able to enter and go drifting over you, and drop their burden in ; our freely. 2. Two gardens belonging and glisten, and the caves dip with their crystal. Greeks had taken possession of. 3. In the Church of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem, The cattle linger still, cropping the new the French will receive the lower part of come grass: and childhood laughs j wously the seven arches of the Holy Virgin. For at the warm rain ;-or under the cottage more than a century the French have not roof, catches with eager car, the patter of its had the use of the gallery built over them. 4. The Franks and Latins will be admitted to share in the tomb of the Holy Virgin, placed under the brook of Cedron, in the valley of Jehosaphat. 5 Instead of exacting the restitution of the silver star, stolen by the Greeks on the 1st of Nov. 1840, the Preych shall content themselves by replac-, ing it by another, after the departure of the numerous pilgrims, who will this year flock to the place at the solemnities of Easter. By a coincidence which happens only every four years, these fetes will be celebrated simultaneously by all religious sects in the east and west. The French may, besides, build a church in the mixed and neighboring village to Bothlehem, called Beelu Jellia, They may also repair and enlarge the small convent in which they are kept imprisoned for the three months which they pass at the Holy Sepulchre. The same fathers may also repair their principal church of the convent, in which they reside at Jerusalem."

II An Irish women, who had kept a lit-

"Jamie," she faintly said, "there's Mis-"Och !" exclaimed her husband, "Biddy "Yis, dear-in' there's Misses McCraw