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The Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 15, 1862.

We present to-day, on our first page, the last annual message of Gov. Johnston. He has repeated the principal recommendations of his former messages, and refers them to the Legislature. He especially alludes to the Free Banking Law.

The News from Europe.

The accents from France, brought by the steamer Cambria, which we publish in another column, show that Louis Napoleon has triumphed, and his revolution, or rather usurpation of all the powers of the government, have been sanctioned by a large majority of the votes, and he re-elected President for ten years. So far as the state of things may be gathered from the public press—but as it is under restraint, it may hardly be relied on—there would seem to be nothing at present in the way of Louis Napoleon's full success. But the exciting events with which he is identified, and the seemingly incongruous interests by which he is supported, and to which he owes his success, forbid the idea that the end is reached yet. What elements may be at work to give permanency to his usurpation, or what events may occur to overthrow them, is a problem the future can only answer.

The first election of Louis Napoleon, was in itself an evidence of the fickleness, not to say fickleness, of the French voters, which would forbid all reliance upon their fixedness in any thing. He was in no sense identified with the revolution by which Louis Philippe was deposed. He took no part in it—was not present when it was accomplished—there was nothing in him to recommend him as the man to carry out the work of the revolution—nothing in what he had done, to commend him to the favor of the voters. And yet the voters, forgetting or disregarding, or not approving the personal claims and the personal rights, which the man made and encountered who did the work of the revolution—not estimating their political claims or their intellectual abilities—passed by the man, and went after a man who was a stranger to the events, which gave them the power of election, and called him to carry, and take the head of the government, as if he were the only man who could fill that place. That it was his name which did all this for him, or rather which charmed the people and made them do this for him, is to be doubted, for he had then nothing else to commend him to their favor.

It is impossible to look with confidence at the results upon any thing which a people vote, and thus committed by names, may do. It is impossible to say what they will not do. The election of Louis Napoleon was regarded by some as a step toward the restoration, and by others as a first step toward the throne of the Emperor. If they felt doubt, it was not in a preference upon the French voters, but in the fact that Louis Napoleon was not the man to carry out the work of the revolution, and to take the head of the government, as if he were the only man who could fill that place. That it was his name which did all this for him, or rather which charmed the people and made them do this for him, is to be doubted, for he had then nothing else to commend him to their favor.

Our Exports.

We annex a table compiled from the Report of the Secretary of Treasury, of the exports of this country, during the year ending June 30th, 1861.

The products of the Sea amount to \$2,291,621. The articles that make up this amount are: Fish and shellfish, \$1,143,558; gold and silver coin, \$36,000,000.

Drawing Room Companion.

The second volume of this invaluable sheet commenced with the New Year, and it is got up in a style, well worthy of its proprietor, Mr. Gleason. It surpasses any pictorial we have ever seen. The paper on which it is printed is of the finest quality—satin surface. The price is only \$3 per annum. F. Gleason, publisher, Boston.

Democratic Union.

This paper, one of the best upon our exchange list, is published twice a week during the session of the Legislature, and will contain full reports of its proceedings. Terms, for the session \$2; for the whole year, \$3. The Union is an able Democratic journal, and its Legislative reports are the fullest and most accurate of any printed.

Knitting Machine.

There is a knitting machine in operation in Philadelphia which knits three hundred and eighty stitches at each turn of a small crank, which crank may be easily turned by hand from one hundred and fifty revolutions per minute, making from fifty to sixty thousand stitches per minute, or at the rate of three million per hour.

Local Affairs.

The Eighth of January.

Thirty-seven years ago, last Thursday, the great battle which made Jackson immortal was fought; the battle which commemorates the rescue of the city of New Orleans, from the descending head of the Foreign Invader. It is a day dear to all Americans—a day commemorative of an event that can never be forgotten by a man who respects valor, and rejoices in the triumph of the Sons of Freedom.

And now when so many years have passed by, since its glorious victory of the 8th of January, 1815, with all its glorious associations, was achieved—the unparalleled victory, the indomitable bravery of our fathers, the dauntless courage and unflinching genius of the great Hero, who led our troops—the total and disastrous defeat of the proud invaders who threatened the city, then in her infancy, with destruction—all these recollections rise unbidden to our memory and hearts—and yet, we are pained to say, that notwithstanding all this, in Allentown, the day was permitted to pass without the least public demonstration of any kind. This indeed should not be the case. It is a day that ought to be celebrated with Republican veneration and propriety. Why then, permit so important, so illustrious an event in the history of our beloved country, to pass with out some fitting demonstration? In former years, each succeeding eighth of January was celebrated by a military display, firing of cannon &c. But alas! that once patriotic spirit has fled from our town.

Accident.

To learn that on Sunday last, Mr. Joseph Miller, of South Whitehall township, met with a severe accident, high resulting in the loss of his life. He was driving along the Lehigh on the Haaver side, with a horse and sleigh, accompanied by two ladies, and just as they arrived on the bank at Schwarz's Dam, the horse became refractory and completely paralyzed his efforts. The ladies immediately jumped out, and the horse backed over the bank into the dam, together with Mr. Miller. He, however, worked himself out of the water upon the ice, and with the assistance of some of the neighbors, also succeeded in getting out the horse—One of the ladies was severely injured by jumping out of the sleigh.

Appointments.

A. J. Rohr, has been appointed Notary Public for the County of Lehigh, by Gov. William F. Johnston, for the term of three years.

Odd Fellow's Election.

The following is a list of the Officers of the several Lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in our Borough, that were recently elected:

Unity Encampment, No. 12.—C. P., Charles B. Hantz; H. P., Peter Good; S. W., Thomas Wozel; J. W., Solomon Blank; Scribe, E. R. Newberr; Treasurer, Nathan Landenschlager.

Alton Lodge, No. 71.—N. G., John Gratlin; V. G., Charles B. Hantz; Secretary, Jesse M. Linn; Treasurer, Aaron Trexell.

Lehigh Lodge, No. 83.—N. G., Tilghman Sander; V. G., Charles Schell; Secretary, A. G. Galkson; Treasurer, Peter Good.

A Woman in Man's Clothing!

On last evening, a beautiful young lass, residing in Hamilton street, took it into her head that she would don the habiliments of the lords of creation, and have a little frolic. She prepared a full suit of clothes, and with a sliding slide beaver hat, stuck jauntily on one side of her head, ringlets as black as the raven's wing, cheeks the color of melted rubies, and eyes that flashed like diamonds, she proceeded to a Coalition party at one of our Hotels, and soon took a conspicuous position in the room. Some of the females said, "Oh! what a sweet young man!" and desired very earnestly to be acquainted with him. But he! he wouldn't be introduced to any one, and strutted about, with cane in hand and sugar in mouth, like a regular Broadway dandy. After getting tired at the party, he, or rather she, went up town, and stepping in at one of our Oyster Houses, called for a plate of 'raw,' and a mug of Reading Ale, after which she took a seat at the stove. Presently three or four gentlemen stepped in, one of whom immediately recognized her, and after calling her up to drink, he made it known among the company. At first she stoutly denied it, but soon she "owned the corn." The lady in breeches then begged the gentlemen for mercy's sake not to make her name known, which they promised, and she returned home.

Grand Ball.

By reference to our advertising columns, it will be seen that "Hermann's German Brass Band," of Easton—the same that visited our borough and displayed some of their eloquent music among us last Friday, intend giving a Grand Concert and Ball, on Friday (to-morrow) evening, January 16th. From what we learn, no pains will be spared to render the affair pleasing to all.

Sleighting.

For some time past, we have had a specimen of regular life in Greenland. The sleighing is really excellent, not having had any better for a number of years, and our citizens are really enjoying themselves. The merry clanging of the bells is heard day and night. Large parties are going out daily, and our town presents an uncommon lively and animated appearance.

Kossuth Hats.

We notice that these hats, with the appropriate feather, have during the past week been introduced in our borough. They have a very light and neat appearance, and no doubt will become very popular among our citizens.

Canal Commissioner.

Major William Fry, of Lehigh county, is suggested as a candidate to the next democratic convention, for canal commissioner. Should the Major receive the nomination we have no doubt "Lehigh would do better" for the party than ever, although her course has been onward. The Major is a democrat of the right stripe, self-made, active, intelligent, and enterprising—just the man we want.

I have observed in a number of Democratic papers of different sections of the State, similar articles to the one above. Should the Major receive the nomination, he would receive the unanimous support of his own party, and also a large portion of the votes of the whig party, as he is known to be a practical, business man, self-made, honest, persevering, careful and discreet in the management of all his business matters. In fact he is the very man for the position, besides he is an unflinching Democrat, but without not of that pusillivious or acrimonious character, which too often is seen in public men. Lehigh county now has an opportunity of being heard in the 4th of March convention, and I hope the delegates from Eastern Pennsylvania will do their duty, as I am satisfied that the convention can not make a better selection.

The State Debt.

The following statement showing the indebtedness of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania on the 1st day of December, 1851, is from the annual report of the Auditor General.

Table with 2 columns: Description and Amount. Includes funded debt (6% and 5% loans), unfunded debt (relief notes, interest certificates, etc.), and total public debt.

The Monetary World.

The New York express thus speculates:—The monetary concerns of the country were never in a more promising condition than at present. The amounts of the precious metals are continually increasing, and in spite of the shipments abroad, which are the natural overflow of a superabundant quantity, they accumulate at all the principal commercial points. It is certain that the aggregate receipts at the mint exceed the shipments, although the remitted amounts were greater this month, as far as it has gone, than any other of the preceding months of the year. If there is an excess deposited in dust beyond the coin shipped, we need have no apprehension of a scarcity arising from the latter consideration. It is believed that the amount of gold required next week for shipment abroad will be considerably less than in the first week in December, and there is every probability the receipts from California next week will be fully as large, if not larger than were then received. Wall street is crowded with money, and it is absolutely without demand. The setting day of banks passed, this week, without any remark. Paper is scarce, and as speculation in stocks has in some measure paused, capitalists find it difficult to use their surplus capital. If this inactivity prevails for any length of time, it must inevitably produce a great plethora of capital, and the price of money will descend to as low a rate as we have witnessed at any time in the past three years. We have not yet felt the influence of the "rush of British capital" which the London Times predicts will come to the United States.

Pennsylvania Wheat Crop.

Table with 2 columns: State and Bushels. Lists wheat crop for Pennsylvania, Ohio, Virginia, New York, Michigan, and Maryland.

New Counterfeits.

Thompson's New York Bank Note Reporter, gives the following list of new Counterfeits:—25, on the Mechanics' Bank at Newark, N. J.—Altered from genuine ones—in the centre vignette there is only one human figure—the genuine two have three figures.

25, on the Harrisburg Bank, Pa.—Relief note of the new plate—the engraving on the left margin is said to be imperfectly and coarsely executed, but the note is well calculated to deceive.

The National Convention.

The Democratic National Convention to nominate a candidate for President and Vice President is to meet at Baltimore, on Tuesday, June 1, 1852.

The cost of the standing army of Europe is \$500,000,000.

Legislative Proceedings.

HARRISBURG, January 6, 1852. The House of Representatives was called to order at 11 o'clock, and the roll being called, 94 members answered to their names.

The certificates of the members elected were presented and read, and the House then proceeded to the election of a Speaker, which resulted as follows: John S. Rney, Democrat, 50; John Acker, Whig, 34; Frederick Reel, Native, 4; Scattering, 3.

Mr. Rney was thereupon declared duly elected Speaker of the House, and was conducted to the chair by Messrs. Acker and Reel. The oath of office was administered to the Speaker by Mr. Acker.

The Speaker then, on taking the chair, made a neat and appropriate address. The members of the House were then sworn in, and after passing the usual preliminary resolutions, adjourned.

SENATE.

The Senate convened at 3 o'clock, and was called to order by Mr. Speaker Matthias. The roll was then called, and every Senator answered.

On motion of Mr. Crabb, the Senate proceeded to the election of a Speaker, when three unsuccessful ballots were had; the result, severally, being as follows:

Table with 3 columns: Name, 1st bal., 2d bal., 3d bal. Includes J. H. Walker, Wm. F. Packer, and Thomas Carson.

On the second and third ballots Mr. Hamilton, Native, from Philadelphia county, did not vote, and there were two votes scattering—those cast by Messrs. Walker and Muhlenberg.

There being no choice, the Senate, on motion of Mr. Frailey, adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow.

The Senate met at 11 o'clock, and immediately proceeded to a fourth ballot for Speaker; the result was as follows: John A. Walker, 16; Henry A. Muhlenberg, 15; Scattering, 2.

There being no election, a fifth and sixth ballots were had, both resulting the same as the fourth. It was then moved to adjourn, but the motion was lost, without a division.

The seventh ballot was then had without varying the result. Mr. Sanderson, then moved an adjournment, lost—yeas 16, nays 17.

The eighth ballot was then ordered, and resulted as follows: Walker, 16; Muhlenberg, 13; Scattering, 2.

Messrs. Packer and Garcesy declined voting. Mr. Walker, therefore, having a majority, was declared duly elected Speaker of the Senate, and conducted to the chair by Messrs. Muhlenberg and Carson, by the oath of office was administered to him by the latter.

The Speaker, on taking the chair, delivered an appropriate speech. The members newly elected were then sworn in.

Mr. Kunkel read, in his place, a joint resolution, entitled a resolution of invitation to Louis Kossuth, Governor of Hungary, and on motion it was immediately taken up, and passed by a unanimous vote.

The following is the resolution: Resolved, &c. That a cordial invitation is hereby extended to Louis Kossuth, Governor of Hungary, to visit the Capital of this State, and that the Governor is hereby requested to transmit a copy of this resolution to Louis Kossuth.

Several local country bills, of no general importance, were read in place, and passed. The following bill was read in place: By Mr. Permon, a bill incorporating the Philadelphia and Eastern Railroad Company.

Facts and Fancies.

When every one takes care of himself, he takes care of all. Frenchman, wishing to speak of the English poets, forgot the word and said "butter of poets."

Our National Debt was in December 1851 \$63,560,308 20. Of this, \$5,860,838 40 has been paid since.

The present length of the railways of our country would encircle the globe. A police young lady recently asserted that she had lived near a barn-yard, and that it was impossible for her to sleep in the morning on account of the outcry made by a gentleman hen!

Give me freedom in everything, said a man for a few days since. I have been a member of the church for forty years, and up to this day it has not cost me a cent.

Schubald Dixon was elected United States Senator Tuesday last, in place of Henry Clay, residing in the smallest particulars.

I hate to hear people talk behind one's back, said the pickpocket when the constable cried "thief!"

An editor declares that if he had all the legs and shoes with which a certain editor had been kicked, he would set up an extensive shoe store.

Tomalatto dwarfs, a brother and sister, measure 27 and 33 inches high, from Lzimaia, Central America, have been brought to New York.

Standing water is unwholesome—so is a standing dog.

On member of the celebrated "Boston Tea Party," David Kenison, aged 115 years, still surviving.

The Boston Argus publishes a list of fifty Democratic papers in this State that advocate the nomination of Hon. James Buchanan for the Presidency.

The circulation of the New York Times is 1900. This is doing well for a newspaper.

All the American prisoners taken in Cuba expedition, have been taken by the Queen of Spain.

Eggs are selling in Philadelphia at 37 cents per dozen.

Shad has made their appearance in New York.

This is an year—the year in which the ladies do all the courting. A delightful time for bashful gentlemen!

Another pugilist encounter took place yesterday, says the New York Sun of the 7th, at the village of Patterson, Putnam county, New York, between a full Gardner and Dublin Tricks.

The parties stated from New York city about 6 o'clock in the morning, a heavy storm prevailing at the time, though it seemed to have but little effect to dampen the spirits of the men. After a long ride the parties arrived on the ground, distant about seventy miles from the city. The storm still continuing, the parties agreed to have the battle in a barn, as the snow would have materially interfered with the men as well as the spectators, and of course the sport would not be so interesting. About 2 o'clock the men prepared for battle, and everything being in readiness, the fight commenced.

From the commencement the odds appeared to be in favor of Gardner, and many bets were made as to the result. Up to the 15th round, Gardner had the advantage of Tricks, who, however, stood his ground well, and endured severe thumping. At the 15th round, Tricks, by some quick movement, sent in a blow that dislocated the shoulder of Gardner, who, however, fought another round with one hand, at the end of which the disabled arm was again placed in its proper position, and time being called, Gardner went up to the scratch. Tricks, knowing the weakness of Gardner's arm, made another blow at it, which had the effect to knock it out of place again, but Gardner being spunkily, fought with his uninjured arm, the other one hanging useless by his side.

After some sharp shooting between the men, it became apparent to the friends of Gardner, that it was useless as well as cruel, to let him longer remain in the ring, and after deliberation, it was agreed to withdraw him, and the victory was accorded to William Hastings, alias Dublin Tricks.

The money won by Tricks will probably amount to \$5000.

Great excitement prevailed last evening in the city, on the result of the fight being made known, and many an encounter took place between the friends of the parties, in consequence.

A Sea Foundling.—The following touching incident is related in a private letter from Yarmouth, dated the 7th ult., written by a lady, and giving an account of the disastrous results of the late shipwrecks upon the East coast:—

"Last Friday, a dear little babe, supposed to be about 4 months old, was picked up off Yarmouth. Its long clothes prevented it from sinking; it was fast asleep, and almost benumbed with cold. There was no trace of any ship in sight, or of any boat for miles round, and it is supposed that the vessel from which it had been thrown had sunk, and that all hands perished. It was picked up by the captain of a vessel, who lives at Yarmouth, and intends to rear it as his own."

Value of Slaves in Virginia.—A few days ago twenty-one slaves belonging to the estate of Wm. Pendleton, consisting of old and young men, women and children, and not regarded as above ordinary, were sold at Lynchburg, Va., at the average price of \$550 00. "One negro man, without a trade, sold for \$1028 00; a woman with a child ten months old, sold for \$950 00; and a girl aged eleven years, for \$600. On the public roads of Virginia, slave men are being at from \$120 to \$150 per year.

A Year's Emigration.—During the year 1851 just closed, the number of emigrants arrived in New York from foreign ports were 280,000, which number 168,256 were Irish, 9,833 Germans, 28,653 English, 7,302 Scotch, and 6,064 French.