

The Lehigh Register.

ALLENTOWN, PA.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1856.

C. F. HAINES, EDITOR.

**High Prices of Produce—Hucksters.**  
During the last year or two our county has been scourged from one end to the other by a number of hungry hucksters who buy up all kinds of produce, such as poultry, butter, eggs, vegetables, &c., and then send them to the city markets, thus greatly raising the prices for the home consumers, and frequently causing such a scarcity of some of the above named articles, that they can not be obtained even at any price. Compare the present prices of produce along side those three years ago, and you will find that they are nearly double. Any quantity of good butter could then be obtained at 12 and 16 cents, eggs 8 and 10, chickens 25 and 30 per pair, and other things in proportion. This increase over the above rates is not brought about because the production of these articles is not as great as it was then, but because we have a greater number of hucksters, who find it a very remunerative business to carry these articles to the city markets. And yet these speculators in the necessities of life are permitted to carry on business without even paying a license! Why not let them pay a license as well as peddlars of other goods and wares? Will not our people move in the matter? The following article from the *Eastern Argus* meets our hearty approval, and shows that the people in that county are in no small degree pestered by the same evil:

"Hucksters.—Our Eastern market, of late years, has been nearly ruined by the hucksters, and we think it high time our citizens should take action to remedy the evil. These hucksters are in the habit of scouring the county in search of all kinds of produce—poultry, eggs, butter, vegetables, &c., which they take to the city markets. If this practice is suffered to continue the time is not far distant when we shall have to purchase the produce we require in Philadelphia or New York; in other words, we will have to purchase and bring back to our county the produce that has been huckstered out of it. We think, therefore, our citizens would do well to petition the Legislature on this subject. There is no reason why these peddlars should not be required to pay a good round license, for the privilege of sending every thing eatable out of the county. A petition like the following, we think, states the case fairly:

**Congress—Speaker Elected.**  
The House has at last come to an organization after a contest of nine weeks, during which time one hundred and thirty-three ballots were taken. On Saturday afternoon last, Nathaniel P. Banks, of Massachusetts, was chosen by a plural vote of 103, being five votes short of a majority, and three over the next highest candidate, Mr. Aiken, of South Carolina. Now that this protracted and unprecedented struggle has been brought to an end, it is to be expected that the members of both Houses will make good use of their time, and devote their exclusive attention to the important affairs of the Nation.

**Dr. Kane's New Work.**  
Dr. KANE'S forthcoming work, giving a full account of his late voyage to the Arctic regions, is now in the hands of Messrs. Childs & Peterson, of Philadelphia, and promises to be one of the most magnificent and elaborate works ever issued from the Press in this country. There are to be no less than three hundred illustrations, among them twenty-four steel engravings, including portraits of Dr. Kane and Mr. Grinnell. The work will be issued in two handsome octavo volumes, as early as possible, at the low price of \$5 for the set.

**Cold Weather.**  
We believe that the month just passed has no parallel for the continued intensity of cold weather, and the one just commenced bids fair to out-do its predecessor. On Saturday it commenced growing colder, and on Sunday morning the thermometer indicated three degrees below zero. Monday, morning however, was the coldest we experienced in our office the present winter, although we believe the thermometer was but one degree below zero. It was so cold that when our compositors wet type with boiling water a slush of ice would form over it in a short time, and to work off papers would have been altogether out of question, as the paper was froze as hard as a rock.

**The Sleighting.**  
If good sleighting and fine cold weather can make business lively and people happy, the past six weeks must have produced an unusual amount of these worldly enjoyments. Even that oft-referred to venerable personage, "the oldest inhabitant," has no recollection of such a long uninterrupted season of sleighting. Everybody and their wives seem to have been on a sleigh ride, while business generally has appeared to be uncommonly brisk. So much for plenty of snow and good sleighting.

**Death of Edward F. Young.**  
We learn by telegraph from Mauch Chunk, that Edward F. Young, conductor on the L. V. Railroad, died at that place at fifteen minutes before 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after a few hours' illness. He was known to many of our citizens, and the courteous, affectionate, and many bearing of his generous nature towards his acquaintances secured him the friendship of all. The tear of sympathy will be dropped by those who knew him best, and could most appreciate his virtues.

**News from Europe.**  
By the arrival of the Steamship Arabia, at Halifax, on Thursday, we have advices from Liverpool to the 19th ultimo. The news is of the highest importance, indicating the speedy declaration of peace between the Allies and Russia. The Vienna correspondent of the London Times, telegraphs under date of Wednesday, the 16th, 10 A. M., that Russia has unconditionally accepted the propositions of the Allies. This is reported authentic. The news caused immense sensation. The funds rose three per cent., cotton a farthing, and a panic ensued in the other markets. The next day an English government published a despatch from Minister Seymour, at St. Petersburg, as follows:—"Russia agrees to accept the proposals as a basis of negotiations." This qualified announcement curbed the excitement, and the alarmists begin to fear that Russia merely wants to gain time by deceptive negotiations. There is nothing new from the Crimea.

**Law of Libel.**  
J. L. GETZ, Esq., of the Pa. House of Representatives has submitted a new bill relative to Libels. It provides that on the trial of indictments for writing or publishing a libel, the truth of the matter charged as libelous may be given in evidence; and if the jury in any such case shall find that the act was induced by good motives, and with no malicious intent, and that the matter so charged is true, it shall operate to the acquittal of the defendants;—that in actions for damages for the writing or publishing a libel, where the truth is pleaded and given in evidence, if it be found that the same was written or published properly for public information, and with no malicious or malicious motives, the jury may find for the defendant or defendants.

**The New Store.**  
The place to buy goods cheap, is where they advertise. Who ever heard of skin-flint merchants making a display by advertising? On the contrary, if you see persons advertising their goods and wares liberally, go to them and you will find their character to correspond—whole-souled men, whose motto is "live and let live." Such is the case with L. Strouse & Co., at No. 9 West Hamilton street. They have a very large and entire new stock of goods, which they sell at reasonable prices.

**The Election of Speaker—Fusion of Democrats and Know Nothings.**  
The last week's session of Congress demonstrates beyond doubt the "fusibility" of all political elements. We have before us the remarkable, but, nevertheless, truthful fact, of a fusion of Democrats and Know Nothings on a South Carolina nullifier, in the vain hope of defeating Mr. Banks, the Republican candidate, for Speaker of the National House of Representatives. But if we look at the fact in a proper light we must admit that it is not so very remarkable after all, for, as parties become weak, as a general rule, they fuse, in order to make a show. By which party, or rather fusion,—for we are told by politicians that when parties cannot stand alone, on their own hook, they become fusions,—which party, we repeat, they wear the laurels of this new fusion? Is the Democratic party to be merged into the Know Nothing party, or the Know Nothing into the Democratic party? The election of Mr. Banks has demonstrated beyond a doubt, the fact that the Republican party can stand alone against all other parties combined. The N. Y. Tribune classes the votes as follows:—For Aiken 69 Democrats and 31 Know Nothings; for Banks 102 Republicans and 1 Know Nothing.

**The Teacher's County Convention.**  
Mr. ERWIN:—This laudable enterprise were a very favorable aspect some time ago, but has now, as it seems, entirely changed countenance for the worse, but upon what reasonable apology I am not able to contrive. I am only disingenuously surprised that the enterprise of a Teachers' and Directors' Association of the County has not already been undertaken, and especially since our County has received a full panoply of officers. But to speak satisfactorily, and at length, of the actual claims and eventual results of such an Association would leave no other room in your invaluable paper. To raise our Common Schools from their now, almost primal degradation—the humiliating reflection that they are so far from their proper perfection, and from having that salutary influence to which the plan is adapted, should stimulate, not only every lover of education, but of his country, to devise a speedy and efficient remedy. The Common Schools of our County, though freed somewhat from their primitive rudeness and imperfection, have for some years, and are now making very little progress toward actual improvement; and the remedy for this, at least, is a main auxiliary, to form a County Association of the teachers and directors. And why delay it? Or why has it been so long deferred? Upon what are we waiting? Are we waiting the time when the schools arrive at perfection under their present tutelage, or until they relapse into more than primitive rudeness, and we might almost say, barbarism? The latter has perhaps an equal chance with the former. It is evident that a County Convention, or Association, would in the first attempts, not be very numerously attended by teachers and directors, but this is far from justifying its total neglect. I do not know why Teachers' Conventions from certain districts are not as necessary, yea more so, than ministers' synods and conferences, and the meetings of bodies politic? These bodies assemble to consult, arrange and adjust the matters that come within their respective provinces; and may we not speak even of the necessity of Conventions and assemblages of teachers, whose affairs are of infinitely more difficult arrangement, and whose influence is of known preponderance for weal or woe, the latter certainly if misdirected. Most of our teachers I presume will recollect that an attempt at forming a County Association was made some years ago, and had also partially succeeded, but was again finally brought to a nullity. It was more improbable not to succeed then, than now, from various reasons: we have since received a head to our school officers, an accession of known value in almost any affair; but we need no special reasons now to induce us to make the attempt; the decay of the last movement was but owing—not to any unforeseen catastrophe, but to the lethargy and indifference of those who held its destiny in their hands. The claims of education are written on every page of the past, and need not be specially urged here; and those who are the declared guardians of its interests, are only responsible for its neglect. In our township both teachers and directors are ready and willing to represent and advocate their educational interests upon the occasion of a County Convention, and have also as such, declared to be their inclination, both publicly and privately.

**Prices of Produce in New York.**  
Flour sold at \$8 to \$8.12 per barrel for the poorest grades up to \$11 for extra Genesee.—Rye flour sold at from \$5 to \$7.12 per barrel. Corn meal, \$4 to \$4.25 per barrel. Wheat sold at \$1.90 to \$2.15 per bushel, and rye at \$1.29. Oats 41 to 50 cents per bushel. Barley, 2 rowed, sold at \$1.13 per bushel in store. Salt pork sold at from \$16.25 to \$18 per barrel.—Salt beef at 9 to 16 per barrel. The plentiful supply of beef from the country last week caused a decline in prices. The rates were 8 to 10 cents per pound. In real no change, but sheep and lambs declined. Swine sold at 6 to 8 cents for live weight, and 7 1/2 to 8 cents for dead. Poultry is high. Wild turkeys have been sold in market at \$3 to \$5 each. Partridges have been brought in frozen from the country—said to have been killed by the cold—and sold at the remarkably low price of \$1.25 per dozen—which is cheaper than beef. Butter sells at 18 cents for poorest, to 32 cents per pound for the best. Eggs 5 for 12 cents. Potatoes have advanced 25 cents per bushel, and apples sell at \$1.50 to \$2.50 per bushel.

**Important Legal Opinion.**  
We understand, that application was recently made to the Philadelphia Contributionship Insurance Company to subscribe for bonds of the North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, at seventy-five per cent. Horace Binney, Esq., being one of the Directors of the Insurance Company, the application, it appears, was referred to him by the Finance Committee. Mr. Binney, on inquiring by what authority the Railroad Company offered to sell their mortgage bonds below par, was referred to the following general Act of Assembly, approved the 26th day of July, 1842:—"That whenever any railroad or canal company has borrowed money, and given the lender thereof a bond or other evidence of indebtedness in a larger sum than the amount actually received, such transactions shall not be deemed usurious, or in violation of any law of this commonwealth, prohibiting the taking of more than six per cent. interest."

**The Largest Nursery in America.**  
The nurseries in the vicinity of Rochester, N. Y., are the most extensive on the continent. From only a few acres in extent, as they existed fifteen or twenty years since, the nurseries within ten miles of the city now cover at least one thousand densely planted acres. The cost and annual product of these nurseries may be reckoned with some degree of accuracy by taking as the basis of calculation the estimates of several intelligent nurserymen of that place—that a well managed acre would yield, at an average, from two to three hundred dollars—the expense varying from fifty to seventy-five per cent of this amount. It would, of course, be greatly controlled by the kind of trees raised, the proportion of ornamentals, &c., but still more by the judgment, energy and skill exercised by the manager—for under the direction of some the cost exceeds the profits, and the business consequently soon comes to an end.

**Salutation Extraordinary.**—At a ball on New Year's evening, a tree was prepared laden with various gifts, as a price for the couple who should waltz the longest. Some fifty couples entered the lists, commencing at a quarter past nine.—At 12 o'clock all but three had "ginn out," and soon after one of the three ladies fainted, creating some sensation. George Crossman, clerk of Silas Huntley, and his sister, won the prize, having waltzed for three consecutive hours, traveling in that time a distance of five and a half miles!—*Buff. Express.*

**Fortunate Inventors.**—The Value of Agricultural Machines is best shown by the profits of their inventors. Two of the reapers are said to have made fortunes for their fortunate inventors. McCormick, who resides at Chicago, is believed to have already accumulated an immense fortune by his patents, while, Manny, who resides at Rockford Ill., has been almost equally successful during the time he has been in business. These men have done something more than merely to amass money for themselves. They have done marvels for American agriculture.

**Jews.**—The number of Jews in the great cities is thus stated: New York, 12,000; Philadelphia, 2,500; Baltimore, 1,800; London, 20,000; Charleston, 1,500; Amsterdam, 25,000; Hamburg, 9,000; Berlin, 5,000; Cracow, 20,000; Warsaw, 30,000; Rome, 6,000; Leghorn, 10,000; Constantinople, 80,000; Jerusalem, 6,000; Smyrna, 9,000; Hebron, 8,000. In Berlin there are 2,000 Christian Jews, also some thousands in England; 69 clergymen of the Church of England are converted Jews.

**Sad Effects of Intoxication.**—Much excitement was created at Trenton on Thursday morning, by the report that a boy had been murdered by his father and brother. It appears that a family named Carey lived in a state of squalid wretchedness in a single room in Spring street, and that during the whole of Wednesday night the father, mother and elder son were drinking and quarreling. The younger son, John Carey, a boy of thirteen years, had been sent for a quart of rum, which was drunk by the family, and his brother William then desired him to fetch another quart, which the lad did not wish to do, and he was struck by his brother, and fell, or was thrown, down stairs. The father had also struck the boy for trying to prevent him beating his mother. There was an indentation in the wall, caused, it was supposed, by the boy's head being struck with violence against it. The mother was heard to cry that Tom, her husband, had murdered her boy. When the neighbors discovered that the boy was dead, the coroner was sent for, and the doctors having examined the body they expressed the opinion that the boy's death was caused by strangulation.

**The Distinguishing Genius of the Age.**  
Nature, now and then, brings forth such geniuses as Newton, Shakespeare, Talleyrand, Milton, Nelson, Napoleon, Washington, Franklin, Jefferson, Luther, Cromwell and Jackson. Their powerful intellects compelled the world to admire them. The genius of the present age is Discovery. In the progress of the arts and sciences, this age is immeasurably superior to any former one. The present century stands pre-eminent for its wonderful discoveries in the sciences and arts. Among these, the noble science of Medicine has made great progress. Professor HOLLOWAY has discovered and prepared a remedy for the diseases of man in whatever climate destiny may have given him birth. We have, in a former article, introduced to our readers this distinguished physician, whose reputation is already engrained on the world's history. As a physician, he has copied Nature, and among physicians, he stands the acknowledged Emperor. Both in the sale of his medicines, and in the number of patients that have taken them, he is unrivaled. Professor Holloway has labored to supply the human family with a permanent remedy for their diseases, to which the afflicted may have recourse with a moral certainty that they will be cured. There is no disease to which they will not afford relief. His Pills and Ointment, prepared from selections from the vegetable kingdom, with great care, will drive disease out of the system. Thousands of the most intelligent minds of all nations, men distinguished in every sphere of life—the statesman, philanthropist, conqueror, and those whose highest aim is to do good to their fellow men, unite in their praises of the remedies discovered by Professor Holloway for the removal of disease.

**How THEY VOTE FOR SPEAKER.**—The Washington correspondent of the Albany Journal thus describes the process: A deputy clerk rises and slowly and distinctly pronounces the full name of each member, "Mr. William Aiken," Mr. "Charles Albright," repeating it three times if there is no response; and so on in alphabetic order through the two hundred and thirty-four. As his name is called the member answers aloud, "BANKS" or "RICHARDSON," or whoever he votes for. If he has any explanation or remarks to make in reference to his vote, he makes it at the same time. After the roll has been gone through with those who were absent or did not vote when their names were called (there are always ten or a dozen such) rise and request their votes to be recorded, which is accordingly done. A second deputy has kept tally on a printed list, which he now passes over to the one who called the roll. He reads, "Those who voted for Mr. Richardson are Messrs. \_\_\_\_\_," &c., and so on in reference to the others. This recapitulation occupies seven or eight minutes, calling the roll about twenty. A last opportunity is now offered for any absentee to record his vote. Finally, a third deputy, who has been counting up, hands the result in figures to the clerk, who he announces, "Banks 103, Richardson 67," &c. An idea may be formed from this how tedious the process is. Six callings of the roll, without any debate, occupy as much time as is usually spent in a daily session.

**Law Against Lady Snubbers.**—There is a seduction bill before the Kentucky Legislature, to which an amendment has been presented which, if adopted, will create some stir among the ladies. It provides that any female guilty of attempting to seduce a young man by wearing low neck dresses, and other captivating articles of attire shall be punished with the same penalty affixed to cases of seduction. The gay deceivers will be obliged to correct their habits, should this amendment be adopted.

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**A New Hotel in London.**—Application is to be made to the British Parliament for an act incorporating "The Imperial Hotel Company," who purpose to erect a splendid hotel on the site of the National Gallery in Trafalgar Square, London. The capital is to be one million sterling, in shares of ten pounds each.—The entire extent of ground to be occupied is three and a half acres.

**The Niagara Falls in Winter.**—There is now a rare opportunity to get a near and unsurpassed front view of the falls of Niagara, as the ice bridge is very strong and safe below the falls. Individuals last week went from the Canada side to Goat Island on the ice, a thing that has not happened for a quarter of a century previously.

**FINED FOR WEARING A SHAWL.**—A young man named KIRK ANDERSON, has been arrested in St. Louis, Mo., for wearing a shawl, on the ground that it was not the apparel of his sex. The case came up on Friday week, and ANDERSON was fined \$50. It has created intense excitement among the shawl wearing gentry of St. Louis.

**The Supreme Court recently decided that** "one about to purchase real estate at public or private sale, is not bound to make further inquiry as to existence of incumbrances, than what he may learn from the public records. A secret lien will not be enforced against the estate in the hands of a bona fide purchaser, without notice, and by parity of reasoning, payments of which he had no notice, by record or otherwise, ought not to be used to prevent the sheriff's sale from divesting the lien of a mortgage."

**Phasants,** in severe seasons like the present, when they are cut off from their usual food, by heavy falls of snow, feed upon the leaves of the laurel and other poisonous leaves, and also upon berries, which impart to their flesh a disagreeable flavor, and indeed rendering it not only deleterious to health, but in many instances destructive of life to those partaking of it. The caution, therefore, should be particularly observed now when so many of these birds are to be found for sale, from the facility, by the scarcity of food, of catching them.

Our Chip Basket.

One cent will break a million of dollars.  
A convention of Republicans is to be held at Pittsburg on the 22d February.  
Fanny Ellsler, it is stated, was married to a wealthy butcher in Germany.  
Some of the trees in Boston have been split open to the core, as if with an axe and wedge, by the recent frost.  
The Kansas Herold of Freedom thinks the population of that Territory will be 100,000 by spring.  
"It's all Around My Hat," as the hypocrite said when he put on mourning for his departed wife.  
The Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN has resigned his office, as Minister to England, and the Hon. GEORGE M. DALLAS has been appointed by the President, to fill the vacancy.  
Stormy Sundays.—Twenty eight Sundays in last year were stormy. Of the last twenty Sundays, eighteen have been stormy.—Last year we had a succession of storms on Friday.  
The three mills tonnage tax on the Pennsylvania Railroad last year yielded the State \$129,230 66—and on all the roads \$161,125 25, or about one-thirty-third part of all the revenue.  
The papers are publishing that horse-flesh is "equal to the finest beef" for eating.—We should much prefer an invitation to ride after a 2-40 nag than one to dine on him. It may all be a matter of taste, however.  
Somebody who has tried it says:—The hardest thing to hold in this world is an unruly tongue. It beats a hot smoothing iron and a kicking horse considerably.  
The sweetest sounds in nature, are those of a pretty wife, calling you to a warm and smoking breakfast. Hominy, chops, and coffee and rolls go together as naturally as nonsense, young woman and satin slippers.  
A Flour and Grain League has been formed at Lynn, Mass. There are six hundred stockholders, and the operations, thus far have been highly successful.  
The Managers of the Maryland Lotteries have issued a card, cautioning the public "against the numerous swindlers who circulate by mail and otherwise, fraudulent Lottery Schemes." The safest way is to buy neither the spurious nor the genuine.  
He who is passionate and hasty is generally honest. It is your cool, dissembling hypocrite, of whom you should beware. "There's no deception in a bull dog." It is only the cur that sneaks up and bites when your back is turned.  
A poor man who don't take a newspaper is not only poor, but will always remain so. The less men know the less they earn.—Folks who labor for 50 cents a day, always sign their name with an X.  
The ice on the Delaware in front of Philadelphia, has been in fine order for skating, and thousands of ladies and gentlemen, gaily attired, have been enjoying it in sleds, chairs, on foot, &c. Temporary tents and hotels are erected on the ice to furnish refreshments.  
An Irishman called at our office one day with an advertisement, and like a prudent man, inquired what it would cost. It was informed that for one insertion, the price would be \$2; subsequent insertions, 75 cents each. "An' faith," said he, "I'll only have two subsequent insertions!"  
Young men never marry a girl who has the slightest inclination to flirt. If you do you will in after life heartily regret it. A good wife can never be made out of such a heartless creature. She would keep you in hot water continually. Girls calculated to make good wives are as plenty as apples and you may as well have a good one as a bad one.  
The correspondent of the New York Tribune states that in one portion of that city there are no less than four " bogus Sunday Schools," with a large number of collectors, who raise from \$1,000 to \$5,000 per annum "to carry on the operations of the schools, and the other ninety to support a set of lazy hangers on." Some of these "religious operators" are the veriest scoundrels in the world.  
We understand on last Sunday eve, at the \_\_\_\_\_ church, a young gentleman—a modest young man—and a very polite one, was sitting in a pew, near a good looking young lady; on looking to the floor he thought he saw her handkerchief lying—trimmed with edging, whereupon he proceeded to show his gallantry, he seized the supposed handkerchief, but he had got hold of her pet—skirt, he did not see his mistake till a nice teeny-weeny footy-tooty stared him in the face. Go in lemons and get squeezed.  
The Supreme Court recently decided that "one about to purchase real estate at public or private sale, is not bound to make further inquiry as to existence of incumbrances, than what he may learn from the public records. A secret lien will not be enforced against the estate in the hands of a bona fide purchaser, without notice, and by parity of reasoning, payments of which he had no notice, by record or otherwise, ought not to be used to prevent the sheriff's sale from divesting the lien of a mortgage."  
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