the Lehigh Register.

ALLENTOWN, PA.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 21, 1857. C. F. HAINES, EDITOR.

The Sonatorial Election.

Considerable anxiety was manifested among the democracy, immediately after the October election, as to who should be the next U.S. Senator from Pennsylvania, and as the time approached for the meeting of the Legislature, this anxiety continued to increase. The prominent candidates were Henry D. Foster, of Westmoreland, Hendrick B. Wright, Mr. Robbins, of Philadelphia, and John W. Forney. Mr. Buckalew had also been in the field, but was induced to withdraw. At this stage of the contest Mr. Foster probably had the lead, but a rumor soon got abroad that Mr. Buchanan was in favor of Forney, and, whether true or false, that settled the matter, for who would not oblige a President elect by so small an act as a vote when he says he would " feel complimented and obliged" by such a proceeding. The following is said to be the substance of the letter written by Mr. Buchanan to Mr. Mott, President of the Canal Board :

"As my position on the subject of electing a United States Senator may be misunderstood, I beg you to say to my friends that Col. John W. Forney, in my opinion, will best serve my administration of all those named, and I will feel complimented and obliged for the votes of my friends in his favor for that office. Mr. Robbins, Mr. Black, and so on, are very fair men, but Col. Forney's daine are for expression to fair men, but Col. Forney's claims are far superior to those of all others. JAMES BUCHANAN."

When the democratic caucus met at Harrisburg Forney was nominated on the first ballot, as had been foreseen by the friends of Mr. Foster, some of whom accordingly did not attend, and thus held themselves ready for a "free fight" on the day of election, which was fixed by law to take place on the 13th inst. In the meantime another difficulty sprung up by the Senate refusing to take up the resolution to go into convention. The motive for this was to give the House time to dispose of the contested case from Philadelphia-the sitting member, Ramsey, having about as much right to a seat as any other man who chose to enter the hall and take one would have. He is however a good locofoco, while Mr. Smith, who had a majority of the votes, is not-and as this one vote might elect a U. S. Senator, the anxiety of the Forneyics in hot water until the last moment, the Senate on Tucsday went into joint conven-

vote stood:	
For Simon Cameron,	67
" John W. Forney,	58
" Henry D. Foster,	7
" William Wilkins,	1 -

-thus giving to General Cameron a majority of one vote. General Cameron received the near, of York,-all three old Cass men, whose vote against Buchanan's representative and

majority on joint ballot, the opposition was un able to elect Gen. Cameron by pucrile dissensions among themselves. The lesson then taught was however of some service, and a united minority has now effected what a hotch potch majority could not then do-thus in some measure making amends for the injustice then the party. We suspect that this result will tend to revive Buchanan's jealousy of former enemies, and to induce him to beware how he trusts them with power. In fact, as the Cass men have, in this instance, commenced the war with Buchanan, we look upon it as settled that the old feud will be made more virulent than hertofore. All admit that this result will embarass Mr. Buchanan. Gen. Cameron is a personal and political foe, and being untiring, is likely to prove a serious annoyance to the President elect, should active hostilities occur.--But we need not speculate at present upon the of this election, both as regards Mr. Buchanan's alleged interference in the matter, and as announcing his inability to keep his party a consolidated mass.

that he has been elected over the political abundant for mixing and making operations. trickster, John W. Forney. This election has been watched over the Union with great interest, and the comments of the various phases of partizans will be curious to collate. And now since Forney has been defeated for the United States Senate in Pennsylvania, we predict that, unless revented by solemn and earnest remonstrance, he will go into the cabinet, or be appointed to a foreign mission.

In looking over a list of the remarkable

of the following: property destroyed by fires, where in each infires during the past year, showing an increase of sixty-four over the previous year.

During the past year there have been one were wounded. Of this number 26 were engineers, and 28 firemen. This is a large increase over 1855. During the same period ing year.

During the past year thirty Revolutionary ber four have died in Massachusetts, seven in Pennsylvania, four in Maine, one in Connecticut, and one in New Hampshire. The number one hundred years of age died during the same period.

The number of emigrants arrived at New whom 44,090 were from Ireland, 55,855 from Germany, and 24,691 from England, with cash forty-two thousand dollars, or on an average, \$68 for each emigrant.

Not Correct.

In an article in last week's paper on "Discase among Hogs," we mentioned among other Forney men to go into an election can be duly distilleries where the disease had prevailed, appreciated. Subsequently, after keeping the that of the Messrs. Edelman, near this borough This we have since been informed is incorrect -that not a single death has as yet occurred tion for the purpose of electing a Senator of the in their pens from the disease. We cheerfully United States in the room of Mr. Brodhead. make the correction, and in connection state The contest was entirely between Gen. Came- that they now have on hand five hundred perron, the American Republican candidate, and feetly healthy and fat hogs, which are for sale Mr. Forney, the nomince of the democratic at reasonable prices. We made the statement caucus. On the first ballot General Cameron on what we regarded as reliable information, was elected by a majority of one vote. The but there is so much "stretching of truth," about things generally, now-a-days, that it is becoming rather difficult to get reliable accounts of things unless it is got from those direcally interested.

Snow in Winter. Winter without snow is like summer without flowers-like a desert without oases. The whole American and Republican vote of both cold wind may cut through outer garments, and Houses. Three democrats voted for him- chill the beating heart, the earth may become "he had put down the Doctor," when the Wagonseller and Lebo, of Schuylkill, and Ma- like iron, the streams like adamant, the sky a Senate Committee on the Library refused to cloud of frost; yet if there be no snow-no hostility to Buchanan rendered it a duty to white mantle spread over the face of nature, the position he at present holds, and the abs we lack a realization of a Winter.

Hill of Westmoreland, Backus of Clearfield, buried beneath a "snowy veil," shutting out the labors and diminishing the fame of the de-Smith of Cambria, and Calhoun and Nicholson all that remains of Summer's green, that we serving."

Smith of Cambria, and Calhoun and Nicholson all that remains of Summer's green, that we serving."

The course pursued by Senator Brodhead William Wilkins.

This result presents a strange contrast to the proceedings a few years ago when, with a large aces of snow, wrought with a thousand ingeni- of any thing resembling large heartedness, ous devices, and carved with an architectural such a perfect concentration of self and selfish which defeas the competition of many flush which defies the competition of man-then that the frost-king showers his diamond tinselry in the air, and weaves upon the windows the flowers of Winter.

We can have no genuine Winter without done Gen. Cameron and the injury entailed on sleighing and no sleighing without snow. Old his present elevation—he has so grossly maligpeople forget the flight of Time when there is ned. no winding-sheet for the old year, no jingle of bells to welcome in the new; and the young shape of malevolence, and to induce him, not shape of malevolence, and to induce him, not and gay, have the spice of the season taken from only to use all his influence with prominent them when they can enjoy no sleigh-rides. But we have plenty of pure, white, downy snow now, and a geruine Winter. Let us all enjoy it. in ms eventual success by making that he 'had put down Dr. Kane

The Iron Business of Pennsylvania. The iron business of Pennsylvania for the year 1850 may be summed up thus:—439,186 which the Republic has just reason to be proud, tons of from made, of which 278,911 were anthracite pig iron, 60,970 tons hot blast charcoal pig iron; 56,225 tons coal blast charcoal pig; near future. Soon all will see the importance 24,550 tons coke do; and 12,506 tons raw bituminous coal. Of finished iron there were manufactured 227,837 tons, comprising 121,550 tons of nails, rods and bars; 82,107 tons rails; 21.505 tons sheet and plate; 2,675 tons ham-Gen. Foster's course doubtless contributed mered bars. The iron works at which these to Cameron's success, because it divided the amounts were manufactured comprise 275 fur-Democrats; but we believe that the latter naces: 203 were in blast, the whole of them would have been elected over any Democrat having a capacity to produce 624,400 tons, the nominated as Mr. Buchanan's especial friend anthracite furnaces alone being capable of furand exponent. The Philadelphia press express nishing 355,000 tons; 111 forges with 298 fires great astonishment at the result, but all agree in and 61 out; 38 plate and sheet mills, all but that Gen. Cameron will make an intelligent and two of which were busy ; 53 merchant mills for useful Senator. He is a thorough Pennsylva- bars, rods and nails, having 123 trains of finnian, and we predict, will have an honorable ishing rolls, and 671 nail machines, with a caand infinential career. He was one of the Re- pacity to produce 785,000 kegs of nails, and 10 publican electors in the late contest. He is a rail mills. There are about eight counties of man of energy and ability, and it is gratifying this State in which the ore is not sufficiently

> President Pierce, in a letter to the New Hampshire Agricultural Society, declares his preserence for a sarmer's life. He will have a chance to go to raising potatoes after the 4th of March, and, even though he may be as miserable a farmer as he is a President, we don't believe he will ever be able to raise as small a potato as himself.

Justice Silently Administered.

During the recent caucus held at Harrisburg events of the past year, we find many items of to nominate a Senator for the United States, not Representatives, at Washington, on Friday last, considerable interest, and make memorandum a single vote was cast in favor of the present by Mr. Paine, of North Carolina, who made a During the year just closed there have been fact not only as creditable to the members of attempt to corrupt the proceedings of that body 227 fires in the United States, where the our Legislature, but as indicating, in the most in regard to the Minnesota Land Bill, and peramount of property destroyed has been estimat- impressive and significant manner, how strik- haps others. The charge was originally made to eighteen millions in 1855. One hundred and tic Expedition—of which he was the heroic which directly inculpated a member of the at their just value the accuracy of his surveys affair has created much excitement in Washingthere have been twenty-nine steamboat acci- and investigations, and the singular import- ton, both in and out of Congress, but it is dents on rivers, lakes and bays, killing three auce of his remarkable verification of the mod-doubtful if much can be effected by the comhundred and fifty-eight, and wounding one ern hypothesis of an open Polar Sea, there mittee, who are empowered to send for persons hundred and twenty-seven persons, -an in- should be found a single Senator of the United and papers to assist in the investigation. crease on the number killed during the preced. States-a native of the same Commonwealth within whose limits the gallant explorer was born-bitterly opposing the purchase by Conpatriots have passed from earth. Cf this num- gress of a certain number of copies of that narrative of Arctic explorations-which, in the language of a recent English journal, is "one of the most affecting records of heroic energy of Revolutionary soldiers on the pension rolls and indonitable endurance to be found in the on the 1st of July, 1856, was 514. A few annals of maratime and scientific enterprise." years more will sweep away the remainder of Strange, indeed, was the plea of ' no precedent' those gallant patriots. Forty-five persons over put forward by the Senator in question, as an excuse for opposing an appropriation which had received the sanction of the House of Representatives-was in accordance with York the past year exceeds considerably that popular sentiment, and which, as a national of 1855. The whole number was 141,915, of testimonial imperishable as the language in which the volumes are written, took the only form acceptable to Dr. Kane, because best exmeans equal to nine million six hundred and pressing the nature of his services. It was but a mockery in Senator Brodhead to offer to sustain a resolution voting Dr. Kane an equiv-band of this woman (who was married to her alent in money, knowing as he did, that the only some months ago) wrote a letter to Mr. Hobbs. compensation he desired was a liberal distribu- accusing him of tion by the government of those volumes which recorded his sufferings and his triumphs. He had hardly won—at the sacrifice of his own life we have but too just reason to fear-the right to be remembered in after ages as the first and greatest of American navagators among the thick ribbed ice of the Arctic regions; and, in so doing, he had also earned some claim to of testimonial which would best coincide with

The Baltimore Putroit of last week speaks as man. follows on the subject:

"The great contest which will mark the opening of the session will be upon the choice of a Senator of the United States to succeed Brodhead, whose term expires on the 4th of March next. We say succeed, for we have not the re-motest idea that he can be re-elected. The flerce, bitter, personal animosity he displayed in opposing the Kane resolutions, his constant efforts to depreciate the scientific value of the Arctic expedition, and his coarse boast that concur in the resolutions which passed the House, all go to prove his utter unfitness for lute necessity of appointing a successor who friend. Seven democrats voted for Henry D.

It is when the clouds of heaven let down their will subordinate private pique to public good; and who at least takes no pleasure in detracting

noble qualities which form the crowning glory of a true statesman, that his continuance in of fice would reflect ingloriously upon the great State whose sentiments in this matter he has so daringly misrepresented, and whose representative body-the very body to which he owes

members of the committee on the Library, to break down the resolutions, but also to triumple in his eventual success by making a public boast

"Fierce, indeed, must have been the 'animus' which induced a Senator of the United States to depreciate the labors of an officer of and to contemptuously undervalue those dis-coveries, the honor of which, in the emphatic language addressed to this same Senator Brodhead by a gentleman in every way qualified to express an opinion on Polar navigation,-England would have considered cheaply bought at the cost of half her navy.

"It now remains with the Legislature of Pennsylvania to decide whether a Senator who has evinced such traits as these should continu to represent, in his sinister way, that great nonwealth. If the course of Senator Brodhead has been crooked and malevolent in the case of Dr. Kane, what reason is there for sup-posing that his general course would be different with respect to others? If the Legislatur reinstate him in the position he now holds, they acknowledge that the charge of bribery which he has made against the body is unquestionably true, and by so doing sink themselves down to his level. But we believe the day of retribution has come, and that the heroic man, over whose couch sorrowing friends now bend on a far Southern shore, may safe y leave the care of his well-earned reputation in the hands of the representatives of his native State?

Harrisburg Telegraph. One of the most interesting papers on our exchange list is the Harrisburg Telegraph, published daily and weekly at Harrisburg. The Telegraph is published semi-weekly during the on, and contains all the latest news receiv ed by telegraph and the mails; also a full and correct report of the proceedings of the Legisla-ture. Any one wishing a good paper from the Capital of the State cannot do better than to take the Telegraph. Terms \$2.00 a year. Congressional Corruption.

Quite a breeze was raised in the House of incumbent, Mr. Brodhead. We record this statement implicating another member in an ed equal to and upwards of twenty thousand ingly, on certain occasions, "the whirliging of by a correspondent of the New York Times, and show their sympathy at the defeat of the dollars, at each. Add to this the amount of Time brings about its revenges." Of all his who alleged that corruption was general, and great and glarious John W. Forney, and to acts, perhaps none was so base or shameless, honesty the exception in the House. The substance the loss was less than twenty thousand as his bitter and causeless endeavors to detract ject was brought forward by Mr. Kelsey, of New onseller, William B. Lebo and Samuel Menear, dollars, and the aggregate would be increased and boldly and unscrupulously depreciate the York, who moved for a committee of inquiry, who voted for Cameron, their share of indigto probably twenty-seven millions in 1856, and remarkable discoveries of Dr. Kane, of the Arc- upon which Mr. Paine made the statement nant rage. Such a tearing of hair and gnash. partment, out of the cities. eighty-three persons have lost their lives by leader -- an expedition which has done honor to House, declining, however, to give his name. since the fall of Lucifer, and such yeiling and his country and immortalized his own name. - It is now understood to be Mr. Edwards, of whining among the hangers on of the party for It is humiliating to reflect that while the venNew York. An active debate took place upon party sake, was enough to produce fears that
erable Humboldt, the Royal Geographical Sothe mation for a committee which was finally
the "grand final" of terrestrial concerns was It is humiliating to reflect that while the venerable Humboldt, the Royal Geographical Sottom of the motion for a committee, which was finally drawing nigh. After considerable "billing adopted by acclamation. On Saturday the and cooing," a series of spicy resolutions hundred and forty-three railroad accidents, by ciety, numerous scientific associations, the pub- adopted by acclamation. On Saturday the and cooing, which one hundred and ninety-five persons lost licists, and the statesmen of Europe unite in Committee was appointed by the Speaker. It expressive of the sense of the meeting were their lives, and six hundred and ninety-nine doing honor to the indomitable energy, forc- consists of Mr. Kelsey, of New York, Orr, of read and adopted, after which it was announcethought and perseverance displayed by Doctor South Carolina, Ritchie, of Pennsylvania, Dathought and perseverance displayed by Doctor South Carolina, Ritchie, of Pennsylvania, Datraitors" who could not be forced to support Kane in his Arctic explorations, and estimate vis, of Maryland, and Warner, of Georgia. The an obnoxious man, would be hung in effigy and

A Scandalous Transaction.

Quite an excitement and talk prevailed in our borough last week, in consequence of a report that Rev. Mr. Hobbs, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of Bethlehem, had been accused of place. We have since learned that the woman's name is Mary Pittinger, of Freemansburg, formerly of Bethlehem. As Mr. Hobbs has many warm and devoted friends here, who will undoubtedly be glad to hear that he is entirely innocent of the serious charge which had so greatly excited and shocked them, and which was but a hold and vile scheme to extort following article from Saturday's Bethlehem Times, which entirely exonerates the accused of the charge, and we trust may subject the

" It appears that one day last week the husimproper intimacy with his wife, before and after marriage, and demanded, as a settlement, \$100. Mr. Hobbs lodged complaint before Justice R. S. Rauch and had Pittinger promptly arrested for conspiracy and attempting to extort money from him. Upon this proceeding the latter, before the same Magistrate charged Mr. Hobbs with adultery, and he was arrested on Saturday.

A hearing took place on Monday morning last before the Magistrate. Charles Brodhead, Senatorial deference, with respect to the form Esqi, appeared for Mr. Hobbs, and Max Goepp. Esq., for the Pittingers. The examination, at the request of both parties was private. The principal witness against Mr. Hobbs is the wo-man. We have the substance of her testimony, but it is unfit for publication. The case will doubtless come up before Court at Easton,

> Mr. Hobbs, since his residence in Bethlehem has enjoyed the confidence of all, and the peo-ple generally, who know him, as far as we have able to ascertain, are slow to believe that the charge against him can be true. If innocent, as we hope it may appear, he is entitled to the sympathy of every good citizen. If guilty beyond reasonable doubt, then let him be dealt with as the law provides. Public opinion should be suspended until the case shall have been thoroughly investigated before the proper Since preparing the above, all doubts about

the entire innocence of Mr. Hobbs have been

removed. On Tuesday last after the hearing before the magistrate a witness was found who would have enabled him to prove an altbi. On Wednesday last, Pittinger voluntarily called on Mr. Hobbs falsely and the letter written for the purpose of extorting money-that neither he nor his wife intended to injure Mr. Hobbs by prosecution, or in any way other than getting a hundred dollars—that the prosecution commenced by Mr. Hobbs rendared a counter prosecution necessary-that he was sorry for it and could not sleep nor cat since the wrong was committed! appealed to Mr. Hobbs for mercy, and we believe the latter, probably deeming it a duty as a christian and minister of the Gospel agreed if possible to discontinue the prosecution. The parties were to meet at Easton, to stop the proceedings—whether they have done so we are nable to say at the time of writing.

This was beyond question the most dastardly ttempt to injure an individual ever made in our midst, and it is to be regretted that a misken notion as to christian duty on the part of Mr. Hobbs could induce him to overlook a crime so monstrous as that which, but for a semblance of conscience possessed by this man would have led to his total ruin whether acwitted in a court of Justice or not. Although fluenced, doubtless by correct motives, we consider the settlement or discontinuance of the prosecution against Pittinger and his far the greatest error ever committed by Mr. But, as it was evidently an error of the head, and not of the heart, it can readily be excused though much regretted.

Value of Money in the West.

The great abundance of land and the comparative scarcity of capital in some of the Western States, have had the effect of increasing the value of money to a great extent in that region. Ten per cent. is the legal rate of inter- and at present is 10,666, showing an increase est in many of them, and frequently a much of 3288. higher rate is paid. The productiveness of money invested there is beginning to attract the attention of capitalists in the Atlantic election of officers for the ensuing year, was States. and many loans are now made by them. States, and many loans are now made by them, through agents residing in the Western cities.

Mr. T. B. Peterson, No. 102 Chesnut St. Philadelphia, has in press a new work entitled Love after Marriage,' and thirteen other choice Novellettes of the Heart-by Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz. It will appear on the 31st instant, neatly bound in cloth for \$1,25; or in two volumes, paper cover, for \$1. Copies of either edition of their work will be sent to any part of the United States, free of postage, on remitting the price of the edition wished, to the publish-

er, in a letter. Mrs. Hentz was one of our most successful writers, and we can safely and warmly recomagreeable fiction.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Indignation Meeting-The Democracy burning three of their own Tribe in Effigy. On Saturday posters announced that in the evening of that day a Locofoco meeting would be held at from this District, has our thanks for public their Head Quarters, for the purpose of giving documents. To Gen. Herman Rupp, our revent to their pent up feelings of wrath at the presentative at Harrisbur election of Simon Camenon,—to condots with gations for similar favors. independent and real democrats-G. A. Waging of teeth among pettifogging leaders and mealy-mouthed office aspirants, was not seen consigned to flames. The crowd then moved into the Square, where a gallows was in readinces, from which the effigies of the three men above named were very unceremoniously launched out of time into eternity—we suppose, with drum and fife accompaniment of the "Rogue's March." After they were pronounced "kilt," they were set on fire and cruelly burnt to ashes. So ended life, politically, of three of their own party. Terrible in appearance as the scene was, it would have appeared still more fearful, if some of those who officiated foremost, had been vested with paper caps, of adultery by a young married woman of that the sugar-loaf style, and provided with tin place. We have since learned that the wowould certainly have given them a better appreciation of their importance.

Of all the laughable farces ever enacted here this excels. If some itinerant showman could

cage those who played prominent parts, his fortune would be made. A dozen good sized menageric cages would hold them all. Much has been heaped upon Cameron-he being about the best abused man in Pennsylvania; and money from him, we willingly give place to the whatever has and will be said against the three following article from Saturday's Bethlehem independent democrats who cast their votes for they are better men at all times than some of their calumniators in the farce on Sat urday night, for we know some who first of all badly need "clean sweeping before their own

> Great Snow Storm .- The heaviest snow storm that has occurred in this vicinity for many years, prevailed during Sunday night and Monlay, ceasing late in the afternoon. It comnenced on Sunday afternoon, and was accompanied throughout with a violent wind. From he time of its commencement till its close there was no interruption in the fall of snow, and as it was light and dry, the high wind carried clouds of it from the roofs and other places, and the atmosphere was for the greater part of the time filled with blinding drifts. Portions of the streets and sidewalks were heaped up with snow banks from six to twelve feet high. while but a few yards distant the ground was as bare as in summer. Houses along the streets presented a desolate appearance, especially those on the northern and eastern sides, where the snow had piled up over the steps, and in some instances clear over the door; many a citizen emerged from his dwelling early on Monday morning, sinking breast high in snow.—
> The track of the L. V. Railroad was so obstructed that no trains could get through, during the day,—consequently we received no mails.

> This storm will long be remembered for its flerceness. The howling of the wind at times was terrific, reminding one of the shricks of the doomed described in the "Inferno" of Dante, and again resembling the wailing of mourners by the grave of the departed. After hour the streets resounded with the merry mu-sic of the sleigh bells. The snow, which is always a welcome visiter when it indulges the insatiable desire for sleigh riding, was welcomed with more than usual enthusiasm, although the presence of its boisterous and unruly comdispensed with.

Number of Taxables in Lehigh County The following is a list of the taxable inhabitants in the different boroughs and townships of our county, as returned into the Commissioners' office by the Assessors for the purpose of being forwarded to the seat of government as the basis for an Apportionment of the State for Senators and members of the House of Representatives:

	Lehigh Ward,. North ". South ". Upper Milford, Lower ". South Whitehall,	:	$ \begin{array}{c} 246 \\ 765 \\ 857 \end{array} \} $ $ \begin{array}{c} 626 \\ 501 \\ 987 \end{array} $	
	North "	•	. 995	
	Lynn	•.	. 532	
	Ilanover.	•	477	
		•		
	Salisbury, .	•	. 656	
	Weisenburg, .	•	. 448	
	Lowhill		. 221	
	Upper Macungic,	• •	. 520	
	Lower ".	Ť	. 715	
•	Heidelberg .	•	. 342	
		•		
	Catasauqua, .	•	. 568	
	Washington, .		. 435	
	Upper Saucon,	•	775	
	Total, .	•	10,666	

At the last septennial assessment, in 1849, he number of taxables in Allentown was 802, and at present is 1868, showing an increase of 1066; in the county the number was 7,286,

Election of Officers.—The annual meeting of Columbia Engine Company, No. 1, for the 13th inst. The following were elected officers

President-Charles B. Haintz Vice President—E. R. Newhard. Treasurer—Wm. II. Blumer. Secretary—John P. Dillinger.

Assistant Secretary—Alex. F. Muir.
Directors—Jere. Strahley, C. A. G. Keck,
Chas. Losch, F. R. Billheimer, J. H. Grim, F.
Kramer. D. J. Smith, Emanuel Hussert, Frank. C. Balliet, Jacob Goundie, Oliver Huffert, Jos. V. Dietrich.

Accident in an Ore Put .- On Wednesday last Mr. GEORGE RUFF, a laborer in an ore pit of Messrs. Stettler & Heist, on the Lehigh Mountain, met with an accident by the caving in upon him of a large mass of earth and stone, a portion of which however only struck him, breaking one of his legs in two places above mend this volume to all those who delight in the knee, and causing several other severe bruises.

Coal Shipments.—The shipments of coal over the Lehigh Valley Railroad for the week ending January 10th, amounted to 2,845 tons; total for the year, 20,411 tons.

Thanks .-- Hon. Samuel C. Bradshaw, M. C., presentative at Harrisburg, we are under obli

Job Work .- We are prepared to do all kinds of Job Work on short notice, in the best style, and at the lowest prices. All our job type are new and of the best quality, and for neatness and cheapness we defy competition in this de-

Icc. - Such of our citizens who have ice houses have taken advantage of the cold weather of late to get them well filled. The ice appears to be very fine, and next summer we will appreciate this great luxury, thus illustrating that "tis an ill wind that blows nobody good," although the cold at present causes much suffering to the poor. What a luxury it will prove during the Leats of summer. Blessings on the man to whose forethought we are indebted for packing away the lumps for that period of the year when it is most needed.

Accident .- On Wednesday morning last, Mr. JOHN THOMAS, of this place, proprietor of the Reading line of stages, met with an accident from which he sustained very serious injuries, -so much so that his life was despaired of at first. He was standing in close proximity to a tree near his residence, in wait for the stage, which on its arrival came in contact with some of the projecting branches of the tree, with such force, that it broke near the ground, and in its fall struck Mr. T. on the head. He is however recovering slowly.

Court .- In consequence of the determina-tion of Judge Maxwell not to officiate until a decision of the Supreme Court is made upon the question of his tenure, no Court for the disposal of civil causes was held last week. They will lay over until February term. The decision of the Supreme Court is expected daily.— We think it highly probable that the decision will be in favor of Judge Maxwell, but it is impossible to say anything certain upon the

Just before going to press we received a teledispatch stating that the Supreme Court had decided in favor of Maxwell.

Now is the Time. - Just now is the time to subscribe for a newspaper. Throughout the country there is not much out-door work—the days are short -the evenings long, thus giving excellent opportunities for reading, and nothing can contribute more to mutual improvement and pleasure than a good newspaper in the midst of a family—such for instance as the Register!— Borrowers—one and all—we invite you especially, to send in your names. doubt but many persons who habitually borrow papers are considered rather mean by those who are called on to lend them. Subscribera frequently complain at our office of the annoyance of borrowers.

The Weather--Cold.-The cold on Saturday and Sunday was extreme. The thermometer on Sunday was 10 degrees below zero, and at present writing, (Monday) we are froze in, snowed in and blowed in. The oldest inhabimourners by the grave of the departed. And the storm ceased on Monday, and soon after tant will have to tax his memory to remember the storm ceased on Monday, and soon after tant will have to tax his memory to remember week such as this just past—taking all things into consideration. Nevertheless, with good into consideration. Nevertheless, with good plants of fuel, warm clothing, and a well spread board, there is no diminution of enjoyment. All may be happy at the cheerful fire-side. But the home of the needy and destitute is a fearful one, at such inclement weatherchildren shivering from cold and crying for food -these things appeal to the hearts of those who have an abundance. During this cold weather we must all remember the poor!

> Frozen Gas Meters.—As the sudden extreme cold weather last week caused much inconvenience to the gas consumers in our town, by obstructing their supply pipes and meters, it may be useful to many of them to know how to remove the obstruction and obtain their usual light. This can in most cases be done in a few minutes by the application of a few quarts of boiling water. The best method of applying it is to cover the meter and the pipe that comes in through the front wall with a piece of cloth. (the common tow linen house cloth answers very well.) and pouring the bot water upon the cloth until it is thoroughly soaked. The cloth serves to retain the hot liquid, and thus in a short time the coating of frost within the pipe and meter is thawed, leaving all clear for the

Independent Order of Odd Fellows. INTERESTING STATISTICS.—The last fiscal year

of the Order, in the United States, ended on the 30th of June last. The annexed tabular statement relative thereto, which is compiled from the annual returns of State Grand Lodges to the United States Grand Lodge, at its last annual session, in September last, cannot but prove interesting to both those within and without the pale of the Order: Number of Subordinate Lodges

members 193,614 initiations during year 20,206 deaths 1.971 brothers relieved \$335,834,28 lmount paid for relief of same mount paid for the education of orphans 10,663,33 Amount paid for burying dead

Total relief for the year. \$492,786,21
Total receipts of lodges during the year. \$1,180,325,22

SCHOOLMISTRESS FINED .-- Miss Susan Howard, of North Bridgewater, was tried on Thursday before Justice Isaac Hersey, on a charge of whipping one of her scholars, named Jesse Pack ard, and fined \$3 and costs. She paid up and

DEATHS IN NEW YORK .- The total number of deaths in the city of New York during 1856, has been 21,263, being about 1000 less than in 1855, and 6000 less than in 1854. Consumption as usual, carried off the greatest number, its victims reaching 2.432.

A trader in Hartford distributed to the poor children of that city, 1000 pairs of rubbers on Christmas day.