

# The Lehigh Register.

# Allentown, Pa.

THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1861. Whig Convention .- James S. Reese, Esq , is

the Delegate to represent the Whigs of Lehigh county, in the Convention to assemble et Lancaster, on Tuesday next.

Postage Law .- The new Postage law is to go into effect on the first day of July next, when the rates on newspapers will be greatly reduced.

Weekly newspapers will circulate free in the county where they are published; therefore, no postage will be charged on the REGISTER sent to the various offices within this county.

#### Great Invention.

What has puzzled the mechanical genious of our country for many years, has been brought to perfection by our enterprising townsman, Dr. Jesse Samuels. It is a machine for making bricks, different in construction and principle from any heretofore in use. We have many inventions of brick machines, but they have as yet all been too complicated and liable to break, if forced to a speed requisite to be of much advantage. Whether this machine will answer the purpose remains to be seen. The unwrought clay by means of elevators is carried into a hopper, from whence it passes into the moulds, six in number, contained in a circular cast iron platin, about 30 inches in diameter, which moves in a rotary motion; in passing round it receives a number of impressions in order to give the brick its proportion of clay, after which it receives the impression of a powerful lever, and the pressed brick comes cut of the machine ready for the kiln. It is no doubt one of the most ingenious pieces mechanism ever come out. We learn that the Doctor will before long, take out letters patent, and receive the bouefits of this proful

## Lutheran Synod

The german evangelic Synod commenced its sessions in our Borough. There are between eightyand a hundred Reverend gentlemen present, Rev. E. W. Hutter. Mr. Hutter delivered a sermon on Sunday evening, to an immense crowdr ed house. This we believe was his first ser. mon delivered in Allentown since he is ordained as a regular preacher.

# The Locusts and their Sting.

The locusts are singing all around us. The noise is a very peculiar one, like a half-smothered screech. It appears from some accounts which we find in our exchanges, that there is some danger from the sting, or rather the ins rument with which the female perforates the bark of trees in which to lay her eggs. A correspondent of the Germantown Felegraph writes that

Elwood M. Walton, oldest son of Lewis Walton, of Mooreland township, Montgomery county, aged near five years, was stung by a locust on the back of his right ear, on Seventh day last. He was standing in the house, near the door, when it flew in and stung him, which alarmed his parents very much, having previously understood that their sting was usu-

However, they at once caught a chicken, cut it in two, and applied half of it while yet king, to the puncture or wound; in half an hour took it off and applied the other half, and left that remain on about an hour, it giving him relief. This was then also taken off, and in five minutes after that, the child went into spasms, and was in such agony that it required two persons to hold him.

His ear turned to a dark color, red streaks running down his breast and round his eye The half of a chicken was again put on, and in ten minutes after he began to feel relief, and in a short time he was perfectly calm .-It required, however, the third chicken to remove all the poison, the first coming off very green, and each succeeding half less green until the last which was nearly or entirely free from any discoloration. The child is now, the second day after it was stong, playing as nanal.

# Republican Aristocrats.

The class of gentry known in this country as Aristocrats, is thus described in Hunt's Merchants' Magazine:

Twenty years ago, this one butchered, and that one made candels; another sold cheese and butter; a fourth carried on a distillery; another was a contractor on canals; others were merchants and mechanics. They are acquainted with both ends of society—as their children will be after them, though it will not do to say so out loud .- For often you will find that these toiling worms hatch butterflies

and they live about a year. Death brings divisions of property; and it brings new financiers; the young gentleman takes his revenues, and begins to travel-towards poverty, which he reaches before death -or his children do, if he do not. So that, in fact though there is moneyed rank, it is not hereditary-it is accessible to all; three good eeasons of cotten will send generation of men up; a score of years will send them all down and send their children again to labor.

The father grubs and grows rich; his chilinherit the pride and go to shittless poverty; their children reinvigorated by fresh plebeian blood, and by the smell of the clod come up again. Thus society like a tree draws its sap from the earth, changes it into leaves and blossoms, spread them abroad in great glory; sends them off to fall back to the earth, again to mingle with the soil, and at length to reap. pear in new trees and fresh garniture.

# When the Ass is Whipped, he Brays!

"He that has but impudence,

To all things has a fair pretence." So says Butler in Hudibras; and any sane person who has perused the last number of the 'Allentown Democrat' must assuredly coincide that England's satirical poet has penned the truth.

A disposition common to mankind is a pererse adhesion to false opinions when once pronounced - has long been known to the searchers of human propensities and weakness ses. He, who would find it, however, must entangle himself in the meshes of their deep and damning depravity! To know that it exists is aufficient for our present purpose. Men will make false assertions, obstinately adhere to them and perversely defend-the course of the reckless, villainous and detestable sheet bears us out in these assertions.

In the "Democrat" or "Budget of Slander" a we shall hereafter designate that polluted sheet, we glanced over an article of near a column's length, which embodies a tissue of the most abusive, infamous and libelous charges of a per sonal character that ever came to our knowledge.

This shameful and outrageous proceeding originated from an ill-timed remark of our most worthy colleague in reference to the "Ringgold Artilleriets"-of-Reading,-who-were in attendance at the Kutztown battallion seve. ral weeks ago, and which we copied in the Register of the 29th ult. A writer in the "Reading Gazette" took up the article and after carefully analyzing it, came to the conclusion that our gentlemanly neighbor had made a perfect Jakey of himself, or in other words that he penned a very "ridiculous and malicious article, and in his laughable effort to appear cutting. made a complete ass of himself." If such then is the opinion which men at a distance form of the character of our esteemed friend, where he can only become known, from the character of his paper-Pray, reader! what would you imagine it to be, if sketched out from real life, embellished and illustrated with invendoes and adorned in rich fancy colors-from snowy white to abony black. Why nothing we suppose, but the very pink of a "model gentleman." But, as our talented colleague entertains but a very poor opinion of our intellectual abilitieswe must confess, that we would be guilty of an act of courtesy, would we pretend to flower among whom we noticed our fellow townsman it out with that fineness and brightness it so richly deserves.

After indulging in a strain of personal invecives, unparalleled in the history of newspaperdom, the foul and unprincipled scoundrel dare yet speak of the reluctance of polluting his columns. Yes, faith, he says, "coarse epithets and low personalities" are weapons which he does not employ. Well can we exclaim "Oh shame where is thy blush!" A hiped, who spent a life of debauchery without regard to ige or color, a life of unheard of treachery and duplicity speak of degrading himself, wicked wretch and consumate libertine as he is. He has wounded an innocent family, but he has also "Tagged his character with thorns, and his limbs he has besmeared with filth."

What this bired Quadruped has said in regard to our connections with the temperance society-to midnight tumbles in dark cisterns -destroying the peace of families-to cheat our brother and defraud an apprentice boy, is but a tissue of low slander, the poison of which he glories to pass from tongue to tongue in order to level his superior to his low and degraded standard. Falsehood, calumny and slauder darken the path way of this accursed sheet,

wherever it goes. Our esteemed friend takes particula in charging us with incompetency. True, we confess that our vanity does not allow us to branch out in as able, flowery and dignified language as does our brother of the "Budget of Slander." We do hold however, that our feeble abilities will be amply sufficient to defend ourselves from the foul aspersions of an unprincipled libertine. Being then, as we are, dragged into a combat, unpleasant as it is to us and to our many readers, who we hope will bear with us, we must, as a matter of course, resort to the same weapons, as are used to-

wards us. The allusion to the "hired scribbler" comes indeed with a very bad grace, when it is a notorious fact, and known to every one in his office, that his local, if any, as well as his slimy blackguard articles are written to order; so that we seriously doubt, whether the "muddle-headed" genious, who has set himself up as a censor is at all able to decide upon our in tellectual abilities.

The motive our neighbor denotes as that of Envy and Jealousy" is indeed ridiculous .-Why should we have feelings of enmity. The "Budget of Slander" is not in our way, and is, to make the best of it, but a little contemptible sheet, without character or circulation, and is merely taken out of pitty cake by a few citizens of Allentown. The number sent into the country cannot exceed seventy fine all told, besides a hundred that are mailed for Monroe county in all near 300. He is a pensioner upon his party and they would be heartily glad to get rid o him, as he is a complete bore upon them.

We will close this article for the present as we have but little desire to bring lanes, by ways or back-shops into requisition, as they would unfold tales - could they speak - that would indeed crimson with shame the face of many of his devotees, who are ignorant of his midnight debaucheries-neither have we a desire to bring hen-coops into consideration, or agidren strut and use money, their children tate the subject of amalgamation-this we wish particularly understood, has no reference to a person yeleped B-b T----l, whose somewhat dark notoriety is attributed to a certain

"knight of the fazor." We refrain from being too explicit for the present, and at the same time have compassion for the insolent booby; but will intimate store." More anon.

#### Democratic Judicial State Convention.

HARRISBURG, June 11, 1851. The Democratic State Convention, to nominate candidates for Judges of the Supreme Court, met this morning, at 10 o'clock, in the Hall of the House of Representatives.

The Convention was called to order by the Hon. John Cessna, of Bedford, who nominated the Hon James M. Porter, of Northampton as temporary Chairman. The motion was agreed to; and Messrs. B. E. Chain, of Montgomery, S. L. Young, of Berks, R. B. Roberts, of Allegheny, and B. A Lamberton, of York, emporary Secretaries.

The Convention being thus temporarily organized, on motion of Morrow B. Lowry, the names of the undisputed delegates were called, remarks he said: and those answering took their seats in the convention.

The matter of the contested seats of delegates was then taken up, and a variety of motions made in reference to their disposal, whenfinally the contested seats of the delegates from Philadelphia county, was brought before the Convention.

Mr. Lamberton moved that the delegates instructed to vote for the Hou. James Campbell,

be admitted. The contesting parties were then heard, each narty by one of their number.

Col. William F. Small addressed the Convention at considerable length, in favor of the admission of the delegation of which he was a

Mr. Brightly answered the argument of Col. Small in detail, when

Gen. Cameron moved to refer the subject to a committee to examine the documents, which were voluminous, and report which, if either set of delegates is entitled to seats.

Messrs. Strong and Hirst earnestly opposed this proposition.

Mr. John Hickman wanted all the disputed seats referred to a committee.

Mr. John S. Rhey opposed all the motions and desired to have the whole matter decided directly by the convention.

A long discussion ensued, and the motion to commit, was finally agreed to. The regular set of delegates was then ad

mitted by a decided majority. On motion of the Hon. John Cessna, the

next taken up. Hon. David Wilmot moved that the delegates known as the "Frazer Delegates" be admitted. Mr. Cessna moved to amend by striking

out of Mr. Wilmot's motion, and amending the same so as to admit the Buchanan set of dele-

James L. Reynolds addressed the Convention in layor of the right of the Buchanan delegates to seats in the Convention.

Jacob B. Amwake replied at length, and had not concluded when at 1 o'clock the Convention adjourned to meet again at 3 o'-

AFTERNOON SESSION. The Convention re-assembled at 3 o'clock, when Mr. Amwake resumed his remarks urging the claims of himself and colleagues to seats in the Convention.

Mr. Reynolds roplied at considerable length to Mr. Amwake's argument.

Hon. David Wilmot then addressed the Convention against the admission of the Fordney or Buchanan delegates. He entered into a lengthy detail of the difficulties of the par- the voting shall be for one candidate at a time, ty, and attributed the whole of the existing ill- and he having a majority of all the votes cast, teeling impliedly to the Hon. James Buchan- 67, to be declared duly nominated. re praing his claims to the an and those Presidency.

Mr. Whallan then followed on the other

Col. S. W. Black then took the floor, and made an eloquent, able, good-humored and Luther Kidder, rather witty speech, in reply to Mr. Wilmot, going into his difficulties rather minutely, and with a slight tincture of personality.

Mr. Wilmot then again spoke at considera ble length. In the course of his remarks he declared his determination to support the H. M. McAlister, Reading nominations for Governor and Canal Commissioner, although he said he could not give in his adhesion to all the resolutions passed by that Convention. Resolutions adopted in Pennsylvania Democratic Conventions, now-a days, were treated with but little respect, either at home or abroad. He hoped for

better things bereafter. The vote on the contested seats from Lan. easter was then taken, and the Fordney, or Anti-Frazer, delegates, were admitted by a vote of 85 to 30.

The Convention on motion adjourned.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention, upon reassembling at o'clock, resumed the consideration of contested seats. The contested seats from Bucks county before the Convention, Mr. Wright advocated at some length the claims of the Vansant set, and Mr. Fox was heard on the other side.

Dubois, Charles W. Everhart, Edward J. Fox, and Wm. Kinsey were admitted by a vote of 63 to 53.

One or two other contested seats of little importance were disposed of, and the Convention, at a few minutes past 10 o'clook, adjourned until to morrow.

There is a strong feeling in the Convention in favor of the Hon. James Campbell. Many ative to the manner of voting for candidates of the country delegates, however, will cast their votes for the Hon. Joel Jones and the was agreed that in selecting candidates for Hon. Edward King, in preserence to Mr. Judges of the Supreme Court, each delegate shall Campbell.

Second Day's Proceedings.

June 12. The early part of the day was consumed in further arguments upon the matter of the con-Montgomery county.

Mr. Hirst, from the committee appointed to nominate officers for the permanent organization of the Convention, reported the following:

President-Hon, William Wilkins, of Alle gheny. Vice Presidents-Hon. Simon Cameron, Hon

James M. Porter, and thirty others, with a num. ber of Secretaries. The Hon. James M. Porter, on resigning the

Chair to Mr. Wilkins, made the following appropriate and laconic address: "Bir-This is not the first time I have resigned authority into your hands, and I never resigned

it into abler or better." The President, on taking the Chair, addressed the Convention in a speech of about half an hour in length, which was characterized with great power and eloquence. In the course of his

"I may be permitted to say a word as to the importance and solemnity of this occasion. confess that when I approach the duty devolving upon us, I am frightened and awed at its momentous importance. We are called upon, in accordance with the provisions of an amendment to the Constitution, to designate the individuals, for-I-firmly-believe-they-whom-we-designate-willbe elected, who shall occupy the Supreme Bench of the State of Pennsylvania. And here it becomes us to reflect upon the nature of this high. est department. It may be styled an oligarchy -an aristocracy-so illimitable is its power .-They can, by their decisions, nullify the combined action of the Legislative and the Executive power, and upon them devolves the construction of our Constitution.

"If evil disposed or incompetent men were se lected, no one could foretel the ruinous and disastrous consequences. The new court might indeed, change all the rules relating even to real estate. It might, by its acts carry ruin and devastation to the fireside of every citizen, and there would be no remedy-no power to correct its mistakes or abuses. The Supreme Court of the United States had but a limited jurisdiction rarely disturbed their decisions.

"And here, disclaiming all presumption, at throwing all assurance behind me, permit me to say the word-beware-take care that we make such selections as will meet the approval of the people, and secure the same unanimity out of doors that we have among ourselves. Let us do nothing to diminish the enthusiasm and approbation-which-has-come-up-from-all-portionsdisputed seats from Lancaster county, were of the State to endorse the nominees of the Read. ing nomination.

"I may say that it has been a matter of regret and surprise to me, that those who had the pre. paration and maturing of the amendment to the Constitution which provides for the election of Judges by the people, should have left the selection of the Chief Justice to a lottery instead of the ward, borough or township in which such the people.

"It should have been for them to designate who the Chief Justice should be, and not left to the toss of a copper. Let us, however, strive to send out such a ticket as will secure the admiration of the entire community, and the approbation and support of the whole Democratic party. I repeat my sincere acknowledgements to you, gentlemen, for the honor done me, and beg of you to overlook my blunders."

The address was received with enthusiastic applause by the Convention and auditory. Mr. Leet then moved that the Convention

proceed to the nomination of candidates for the Supreme Bench, which was agreed to. Hon. James M. Porter offered a resolution pro-

viding for the balloting for the five candidates for the Supreme Bench at once. Mr. Reeder moved to amend by providing that

The resolution was finally postpone The following gentlemen were then placed in nomination before the Convention, as candidates for the Supreme Bench:

Ellis Lewis. James Campbell, John L. Maynard, John Bannister Gibson, James Thompson, Richard Coulter. Thomas S. Bell, Walter H. Lowrie, Jeremiah S. Black, John M. Conyngham, Joel Jones, Geo. W. Woodward, Abraham 8. Wilson, David Krause, John C. Knox, Molton C. Rogers, George M. Dallas. Samuel Hepburn,

Robt. P. Flenniken, A positive declination was received from Judge Conyngham, as was also from Judge Woodward, both of whom declared themselves in favor of the nomination of the Hon. Luther Kidder.

A rambling discussion then took place on th qualifications of the different candidates.

The Convention then resumed the consideration of Mr. Reeder's amendment to Mr. Porter's resolution relative to the mode in which candidates should be voted for.

The subject was discussed at great length by Messrs. Porter, Reeder, Wilmot and Hirst, and was then negatived by a vote of 30 year and 101

Pending the discussion upon the mode of balloting for candidates, Mr. Brewer, of Franklin, made an assault upon the political faith of the Hon. David Wilmot, which was rebuked by the Atter much discussion, Messrs. Charles E. Convention, amid a storm of hisses and cries of "shame."

Mr. Wilmot rose, on leave given, and made a dignified and effective explanation of his course of conduct in the Congress of 1848. The Convention then adjourned.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Convention, upon reassembling, resumed the consideration of the original proposition relwhen finally, after considerable discussion, t vote for five persons, and those persons who shall receive the highest number of votes shall be deemed duly nominated; provided, no person shall be deemed nominated unless he shall tested seats, and among others, the Hon. John given, and should not all be nominated on the until a full ticket shall be chosen.

The first ballot was then had, and resulted as

follows: Black Campbell Maynard Woodward Lewis Coulter Wilson Lowrid 60 | Rogers

Sixty-seven votes being necessary to a choice and five candidates having received a higher number, viz : Jeremiah S. Black, of Sometset James Campbell, of Philadelphia; Ellis Lewis, of Lancaster; John B. Gibson, of Cumberland; and Walter H. Lowrie, of Allegheny, they were declared duly nominated as the Democratic candidates for Judges of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

55 Jones

Mr. Maynard then moved the unanimous confirmation of the foregoing nominations.

Mr. Guernsey, of Tioga, objected to the mo tion. He could not vote for it; because he would not vote for Judge Gibson, until he [Judge Gibson] changed his political faith.

The motion, after further debate, was agreed to, and the nominations were accordingly confirmed. A resolution complimentary to the Hon. Geo.

W. Woodward, was discussed at great length and finally withdrawn. A resolution was adopted complimenting the

Democracy of the State on the nominations made by the Reading Convention. The President and Vice Presidents of the Convention were then authorized by resolution to frame an address to the citizens of the Com-

monwealth, recommending the judicial ticket iust nominated, &c. The Convention then, on motion, adjourned

# An Aot

sine die.

Supplementary to the various Acts relat-

ing to Tavern Licences. Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and over the authority of the higher State Courts, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That the certificate required by the fourth sec. tion of the act, entitled "An Act relating to inns and taverns, and retailers of vinous and spirituous liquors," passed the eleventh of March, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-four, shall, in addition to being signed by twelve reputable cit. izens, be accompanied with their affidavit made by oath or affirmation, before a justice of the -peace-or-alderman-of-the-city,-borough-or-townwhere such tavern or inn is proposed to be kept, that the statements made by them in said certificate are just and true; and the said justice of the peace or alderman, before whom said affidavit shall be made, shall certify that he is personally acquainted with each of the affirmants, and that they are reputable citizens and residents of tavern or inn is proposed to be kept, and that

they are of good repute for truth and varacity. Section 2. That the provisions of the firs section of the act entitled "An Act supplementary to the various acts relating to tavern licences," passed March twenty nine, one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, be and the same are hereby extended to all the cities and counties of this Commonwealth; and in addition to the provisions of said first section of said act the pub. lication shall embrace the affidavit and certificate required by the first section of this act.

Section 3. That, if any tavern, keeper, re tailer or vender of vinous or spirituos, fermented or malt liquors, shall sell or vend the same in any quantity, on the Sabbath or Lord's day, their license shall thereby become absolutely void; and the said tavern-keepers, retailer or vender of vinous or spirituous, fermented or malt liquors, shall therefore be subject to the prosecutions and penalties provided against the keeping of tippling houses, the same as though no license had been granted them.

Treasurers of the several counties of this Commonwealth, to insert, conspicuously, in every tavern or retailer's license for the sale of vinous and spiritous liquors, within their several counties, or for the sale of fermented liquors, a notice that the sale of the same on the Sabbath or Lord's day shall work a forfeiture of said license, and therefore the same will be void.

Section 5. That any laws inconsistent with the first, second, third, fourth and fifth sections of the act entitled "An Act relating to inns, taverns, and retailers of vinous and spirituous liquors," passed March eleventh, one thousand eight hundred and thirty four, be and are hereby repealed.

The foregoing act, remarks the Wayne County Herald, places inn keepers under restrictions which, heretofore, have not been known in this State. It repuires every applicant for license to obtain a sworn statement from twelve of his neighbors, setting forth that he is a person of good repute for honesty and temperance, that such inn or tavern is necessary to accommodate the public and entertain strangers and travellers, and that he is well provided with house-room and other conveniences. After which, a justice of the peace or alderman must certify that the twelve affirmants are neighbors, and of good repute for truth and veracity. This being done, the whole proceedings must be published three times at least ten days before the first day of the term of the court to which application for the license shall be made.

The price or appraisement of the license i the same as heretofore. This late act appears very strict in reference to the sale of liquors on the Sabbath. The sale of any kind of spirituous or malt liquors, in any quantity of Sunday by a tavern-keeper or vender, works a forfeiture of his license, and any sale thereafter, even up. on a week.day, subjects him to the the same penalties as it would had he never obtained a license at all. However strong this law may be condemned, it is plain and distinct, and whoso... ever violates it, does it boldly at his peril.

Advantages of Advertising .- A man in Saybrook, Canada, recently had a farm for sale, and was advised to advertise it; he said he 'couldn't afford it." The farm was sold for \$1500; the have received at least a majority of all the votes purchaser bought 'on speculation,' paid \$2 for advertising, and shortly afterwards sold the cumstances." that this is only an inceptive of what is "in B. Sterigere was admitted as a delegate from first ballot, then the same course to be pursued place for upwards of \$2000! Comment is un\_

## GLEANINGS.

The editor of the Princeton Whig has been presented with a strawberry 53 inches in circumference.

It is said the Erie Canal has paid into the reasury of New York, the enormous sum of \$41,000,000.

Gen. William O. Butler, of Kentucky, was nominated at a large meeting of persons from six counties in Ohio, lately, for the next Presi. dency.

The Locusts greatly threaten vegetation

in Ohio. The editor of an Ohio paper says that any man who is able to take a newspaper, and don't do it, deserves to have a "three cent piece" passed on him for half a dime. We concur, unanimously !

An editor out in Iowa, says they don't brag of the size of their babies, but that they are a most uncommou sure crop

IF It is said the Eric Canal has paid into the treasury of New York, the enormous sum of \$41., 000,000.

Three large failures among the cotton manufacturers at Providence have occurred within the last week.

Serious Accident. We learn that John Fatzinger, Esq., of Mauch Chunk, met with a serious and almost fatal accident, on Thursday last, by falling into the hold of a vessel, at some point between Montreal and New York. Fortunately his arm caught at some part of the vessel which arrested the fall, thus saving him, in all probability, from instant death. The arm was broken in two places and otherwise injured.

Dr. S. M. Zulich, who was on board with him, gave him every attention, and left him at New York on Saturday last, doing well .-Easton Sentinel.

A Culifornia Incident .- James W Coffroth. Esq., formerly one of the editors of the Spirit of he Times, now in California, in a letter to his cousin, Col. A. H. Coffroth, of Somersei, thus sketches the history of a lad well known about these diggins :--

Last night I stepped into one of the hells on Porthsmouth Square, San Francisco, to wach the practical working of the leeches. A few minutes after my entrance, there came in a boy, apparently fifteen or sixteen. He watched the game of " Pharo" for a few minutes, then pulled out a handkerchief containing gold bust, and threw the whole amount upon one card. The card won I and upon counting the amount, it was discovered that he had bet \$4.000! Coolly pocketing the \$8,000, he turned upon his heel to go out, when he noticed me look at him. In a moment he came up, and addressed me by name. Of course, I told him I did not know him .--What!" said he, you don't know little Blinkey that used to sell the Spirits and Ledgers about Third and Chesnut streets in old Philli?" A second look convinced me that it was indeed little Blinkey," who used to scream his paper. wares louder than all the other little rascals. His history was soon told. He had procured a situation as cabin boy, sailed 19,000 miles, gone to the mines in company with others, was successful, and now the possessor of-\$12,000 ! I assure you I was glad to see "Blinkey," for he seemed like a sunbeam from home.

No More Corns .- Chamber's Journal discloses secret which it avers will relieve humanity from a load of misery not the less difficult to bear than it is unpitied or ridiculed. It says :

"The cause of corns, and likewise of the tor. ture they occasion, is simple friction; and to lessen friction you have only to use your toe as you do in like circumstances a coach wheellubricate it with some oily substance. The best and the cleanest thing to use is a little sweet oil, rubbed upon the affected part (after the core is carefully pared) with the finger, which should be done on getting up in the morning, and just before stepping into bed in the evening. In a few days the pain will diminish, and in a few days more it will cease, when the nightly application may be discontinued.

Scaly Company .-- A rattle snake was caught n the mountains, a few miles from town, says the Pottsville Miners' Journal, some days ago, and brought in part of the distance alive. The person who caught him, held him fast by the head, and suffered him to wind his body around his arm. He was carried a considerable distance in this manner, but finally, growing tired of his position, his snakeship let go of the man's arm, and affectionately coiled himself around his neck. The man, thinking this rather close quarters, with a creature not bearing the best reputa. tisn, concluded to dispense with his embracesso he choked the "baste." He measured 31 feet. and had 17 rattles.

Chief Justice Gibson .- was appointed Presibent Judge of the 11th Judicial District in 1812. When Judge Brackenbridge died in 1816, he was appointed as his successor on the Supreme Bench; and in 1829, on the death of Chief Jus. tice Tilghman, he was appointed Chief Justice, which commission he resigned in 1838, after the adoption of the amended Constitution, to accept another for the same post for the term of fifteen years. He has therefore been acting as Judge from 1812 to 1851, a period of 89 years, and as he is now upwards of 7f years of age, it might be fairly presumed, he would be glad to retire.

Some Whittling to be Done .- In the advertiser ment of the Clerk of the Federal House of Representatives of the next Congress, there is set down, among the things needed 250 dozen penknives-about a dozen for each member-of which 100 dozen are required to be "four-bladed, pearl, handled, and of the highest finish and best quality, and 100 dozen of two blades, pearl handle, and of the highest finish and best quality." Each member must have a very large family of

Gen. Quitman .- Gen. Quitman has renounced positively the South Carolina platform, and de. nied that he had ever advocated separate seces. sion, or thought it advisable "under existing cir-

The Gen, has made a fool of himself, and just now begins to see it.