ally, he departed highly satisfied with his visit-perfectly certain that there must be a large jointure in this case, and only doubtful as to those "confounded limitations."

He felt that in a case of this importance could be no doubt of Mrs. Courtenay being a lady of very great auractions, independent of pecuniary ones. He flattered himself he had made a fair impression-here Mr. Pontac might have been observed to pull down his waist-coat rather violently-the waist-coats of middle-aged gentlemen in gen eral, and wine merchants in particular, often evincing strong upward tendencies. If, thought he, I make further advances to this my error too late ; or, as I am of a sensitive disposition, I may really allow my affections take care she deesn't live beyond her into become entangled by this extremely fascinating lady, and thus be led into matrimony, even though prudential considerations forbid it. And then what remains for me ? A wretched seven or eight hundred a-year, or the counting-house. No! I must see my way clearly and at once.

Mr. Pontac, therefore, took an early opportunity of calling on his friends, the Browns, Mrs. Brown alone received him : nged to lead the conversation to Mrs. Courtenay.

"A charming person, is she not ?" asked Mrs. Brown. 'Delightful!' replied Pontac ; 'most fasci-

nating, I may say. Very rich, I should imagine

"I believe so," replied Mrs. Brown ; "indeed I know it. She had an excellent fortune of her own, and it was settled entirely on herself."

Pontac almost jumped in his chair, he was so delighted at what he heard. "She ought not to be a widow,"

quite pitvingly. Mrs. Brown started at the tone he spoke in ; but immediately afterwards her face had the most comical expression of mischief in it as she said, "I hope your visit to her will lead to a further acquaintance."

"O yes-yes, certainly," stammered Pon tac, looking half sheepish. "I believe I am to call again to see that the Madeira is place! properly in the cellar, and so forth.'

Mrs. Brown smiled, and Mr. Pontac having learned all he wished to know, took an early departure. As he walked home he stowed sixpence on a crossing-sweeper. A Come, there could be no "limitation" in this case, at all events.

The Madeira was sent in, and Mr. Pontac again called in Hertford street to see that it was properly stowed in the cellar.-Mrs. Courtenay thought it very polite and and fell, forest and lake. attentive of him to do so, and felt so grateful ferred the lady being entirely without en- from the turmoil of a London life. cumbrance.

Luncheon was half over when the man servant entered the room.

he, "about the grey horse.'

papa."

1-beg-pardon-a little-sort of a- arrival; for they destined this charming lit-spasm,' said Pontac, as red as a turkey-cock, the house to be their future place of abode.

The lady looked satisfied, and finished "Hailoa ! what's this !" screamed Pontac, her sentence to her son touching his papa.

a very sensible and agreeable man. Fin- without seeming to have any personal interest in the matter he contrived to elicit the date of her husband's death, and such particulars as enabled him to pay a visit to Doctors' Commons to search for the will of Tattersal Hazzard, Esq., deceased. He found he must not make a fulse step. There it ; and in it he found the sum of thirty thousand pounds bequeathed absolutely to the the sum total of the claims was assertained, widow without the slightest limitation of any kind. Nothing could be more thoroughly satisfactory.

About twelve hundred a year ! thought Mr. Pontac. Now that, added to my eight and accomplished wife we must leave our hundred, would make us a very pretty income; but I'm afraid she's rather extravagant ; she can't possiblybe living at the rate of twelve hundred a year only and yet I don't lady, I may commit myself, and find out know, these women are very clever in "mannaging," as they call it-at all events, I'll come as my wife.

Mr. Pontac now set very seriouly about his pursuit of the widow. He was more nervous than he had ever before been, for really the stakes that he played for were very heavy-thirty thousand pounds- a perfect establishment ready made, and a lady of beauty and many accomplishments. Young gentleman of three or four-and-iwenty, lit tle do you know how serious a matter is that he was rather glad of this. He soon man- | of love-making to a man on the shady side of forty. To you it is all coulcur de rose ; to him it is vasily different. Think of the visits to the dentist, the anxious consultations with the perruquicr, the desperate inventions of "belts" for an obstinate waist, the nervous detection of fresh crow's-feet about the eyes, and the fearful discoveries of new gray hairs in the eyebrows and whiskers ! Think of all these things, and add to them the close calculation of the chances of happiness, even if success be secure, and admit, young gentleman, that love-making to a mid-

dle aged wine merchant is very different from what it is to you. Mr. Pontac did succeed. He was accept-

ed as the future husband of the charming Mrs. Tattersal Hazzard; and as he was eager to secure the prize he had gained, he pressed eagerly for an early wedding day, The widow blushed at his cmpresement, as in duty bound, but did not refuse his request. Then came the question of settlements. Mr. Pontac wished to behave liberally, and offered to settle two-thirds of the lady's fortune on herself. To his surprise, and to his delight, Mrs. Hazzard possitively refused to have any settlement at all. She wished all felt in the highest state of delight; he was that she had to belong to her husband. Who heard to whistle once or twice, and he be- | could resist the effects of such touching confidence? Pontac was in a state of the wild-

fortune of her own, and settled on herself! est enthusiasm when he thought of the angel he had won for himself ! The wedding-day was fixed : Mr. and

Mrs. Peregrine Pontac retired to Scotland to pass the honeymoon in the "land of brown heather and of shaggy wood," amid flood

Pontac was supremely happy, He vowthat she was more than usually gracious and ed that he would not be a bachelor again for fascinating. Mr. Pontac took luncheon in the wide world. And yet he had one little Hertford street ; and he greatly admired the subject of grief-his darling Bella (Mrs. Ponplate and wondered how his own crest would tac's Christian name was Isabella,) was less look on it. The only thing he did not like lively and cheerful now than she used to be, was a young gentleman who called Mrs. at least he thought so; but she declared that Courtenay "mamma;" he would have pre- she was far happier now that she was away

At length Pontac began to talk of returns ing to London. Ilis wife made many objections to this, and he gave way to her, till at "Waters called here to-day, ma'am," said last he said he positively must return. He wanted to wind up his business; had made Very well,' replied his mistress. Fred- hone of the necessary arrangements yet, and dy, dear,' turning to her son, 'dont let me indeed, he had not even written or received forget to tell your papa this evening that-' a single business letter since his marriage.-"Ha !" Mr. Pontac actually gave a little | They came at length by easy journeys to half-stifled cry at those featful words, "your | London and drove up to the former residence of Mrs. Hazzard, having dispached a letter Mrs. Courtenay looked at him in alarm. Ito the servants to announce their intended

price remains to be seen ? we believe however

Pontac rushed about the house like a madman. About a dozen lawyers' letters, and fifty tradesmen's bills were brought to himdebts of the present Mrs. Pontac, late Mrs. Tattersal Hazzard.

He passed a week in the greatest anxiety wondering where it would all end. At las and they amounted to four thousand pounds and a few odd ones over.

He paid them. He continues a wine merchant; and how he lives with his lovely readers to guess. He has paid rather dearly for his clever and untiring pursuit of "widows with their town fortunes settled on themselves."-Has he paid too dearly.

Che Lehigh Register.

Allentown, Pa. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1854.

FOR GOVERNOR : JAMES POLLOCK,

Of Northumberland County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER : GEORGE DARSIE. Of Allegheny County.

FOR JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT. DANIEL M. SMYSER. Of Montgomery County.

A New Visitor.

On Saturday morning we were greeted by a new visitor, in the shape of a real old April snow. We do not recollect of ever hearing the "jingle to "put money in their pockets." Let the peoof the sleigh bells" on the 18th of April, but this is the fact, several sleighs have passed our ofclosely. fice. What effect this snow will have upon

eighteen inches deep.

number will reach 6000 inhabitants.

The bill for the sale of the Public Works, which passed the Senate, fixes ten millions of the Fruit trees remains to be seen. The air is too cold and we are alraid the germ of the dollars as the minimum price of the Main Line. fruit has suffered too much. The snow was In the House on Friday last, a motion made full three inches in depth.

On Saturday Evening it again commenced snowing and continued during the night, and lost by a vote of 48 to 50. on Sunday afternoon it again commenced and On Saturday a motion to strike out "ten milcontinued snowing up to Monday noon. The

lions" and insert 'eleven millions and a half," snow which fell during this time, had it all rewas lost by a vote of 44 to 51. nained on the ground, would have been no less than three feet deep. We are told that some

last, at the adjournment.

Sale of the Public Works.

New Orleans, in a letter to the Delta, dated

will commence the duties of his appointment as I have just time to announce to you news, soon as the weather permits. He will take the consequences of which may be incalculaan account of all the persons under the age of 21 ble. The re establishment of the kingdom of years, and also of those above that age; also of Poland is decreed by a phase of the Czar, the the number of houses &c. It is believed the notification of which has just been made to Prussia and Austria, in answer to the abandon-Sale of the Main Line. ment those two Powers have evinced towards The Senate, on Friday, disposed of the bill him. The Emperor's third son, Nicholas, will for the sale of the main line, as the same came be King of Poland. In breaking with the two despoiling powers, he tells them, "As to the from the house, except in regard to a few unimportant amendments. The minimum price

parts of Poland that you unfairly possess, whether you retain them is a question that re. of eleven millions, as reported in the house gards yourselves, and for which you will be bill, was changed to ten million and to encourresponsible." We may, therefore, except the ige competition amoung capitalists in a contest speedy re-union of the Grand Duchy of Posen or the purchase of the main line, the eleventh and Gallicia, without the influence or action of section was restored, (which had been stricken either Poles or Russians. out) the substance of which authorizes the pur-

In a short time you will see Hungary in arms raising up again the prostrate standard of their nationality without the protection of Russia .----The conclusion of all this is; that France and

England, who ought to have taken in hand the cause of these two nationalities, have denied their political law and deserted their principles in submitting_to the alliance of Austria, and that henceforth the struggle can no longer be loubiful.

The Partition of Europe.

The Capital is now beseiged by Bribery ! a A political pamphlet, with the title " The host of State plunderers, who are endeavoring Map of Europe," just published in Paris, was in every way to arrest the sale of the Public suppressed by order of government but a copy Works, a measure that the public loudly call found its way to London, and was made pubfor over the Commonwealth. Scheming of all lic there. We have put it on file for the Satkinds; says the Independent Whig, bribery urday Double Sheet Sun, as indicative of the and corruption are being used to any extent tone of European speculations. The New by those who have long rioted upon the pub-York Times says public gossip for a time at-

lic Treasury, to defeat the measure. tributed its authorship to the Emperor Napole. We have it from the most reliable authority on, but as a perusal of it will show, nothing that a Whig representative who is in favor of could be more absurd. Napoleon III, is not their sale, and who voted for the bill as far as likely just now to waste compliments on Prosit has been progressed in was offered a bribe sia, nor to propose the transfer to her of part of ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, if he would of Poland, as the writer of this pamphlet does, vote the other way, by a lobby borer, who has in case of the dismemberment of Russia; for recently been an officer on the public works this event is the basis of his proposed reconunder the Canal Board! But he was mistak- struction of the European map. Finland is to en in his man. The representative thus at- be restored to Sweden; Russian Poland annextacked cannot be brought with all the gold that ed to Prussia; Austria to have Moldavia and the State Plunderers have robbed the people Bessarabia, " and extend her frontiers to the of. But we wath the tax-payers to look well Dueister," as an indemnity for her giving up to their representatives on this question, and Lombardy to Piedmont; and the Sultan is ofsee if they remain firm and true to the interests fered "the magnificent indemmity" of the of their constituents.

Crimea with the Oriental shores of the Euxine We understand that it is now the game of and the Caucasian countries in Asia. "Such" the enemies of the bill to raise the price of the says the anoynious pamphleteer, "in a lew State government. If a majority decide in favor main line so high that it cannot be sold; and words, is the ensemble of the measures which of calling a Convention to form a State Constiif the Senate refuse to concur in the scheme would appear the best calculated to establish: tution, then under the law an election is to be they calculate that the Pennsylvania Railroad the balance of power in Europe upon its time held in September, to send delegates to the Conc Company will spend half a million or more to basis, compromised to-day by the preponder- stitution, which is to be submitted to the people get the House to concur wi h the Senate, by ance of Russia." It is idle to suppose that ei h at the June election in 1855. If approved by the which the oponents of the bill, when they find England or France would consent to the extent people at that time, it is to be submitted to Conc that they cannot defeat it, mean to fill their sion and strengthening of either Austria or gress, and admission asked as a State. pockets. Such are now the calculations of Prussia; and the cession of Lombardy to Predthose who take bribes as flies do molasses, mont in exchange for some of the Danutian and whose honesty and principles allow them | Provinces, would never be allowed so long as monarchy rules in France; for neither France lished at Lancaster, Pa., states that "certain conple scan the conduct of their representatives nor England would favor the construction of a tractors on the Philadelphia Railroad who are strong, united Italian Empire. Revolutions guarrying stone for the State, have discovered a may accomplish this; but it will never be done new way of 'making them count.' That all who with the assent of the sovereigns. This are fortunate enough to obtain contracts from pamphlet indicates the prevalence of feeling the Superintendant of the road, may do likein the public opinion of Europe, that the exis. wise, we will give them the "modus operandi," by the enemies of the bill, to strike out "ten | ting complications will lead inevitably to terrimillions," and insert "twelve millions," was torial changes. The Czar's plan for these changes is revealed in his secret correspondence with the English Government. This "Map of Europe" discloses another -and each English newspaper has a separate scheme of its own. All of them concur, however, in 1g. noring the necessity of consulting the jam le themselves as to the masters under whom they would prefer to serve. Whenever leave "apple thieves." No wonder they are so vioshall be restored, the sovereigns will endeavor lently opposed to the sale of the public works, to carve up, not only Turkey, but the whole of Europe, to suit themselves. There is prot-

ably not a power in Europe which will have at the necessity of leaving these territorial arrangements to be in any degree affected by the will and interest of the people.

Important Treaty with England. Private advices to the Herald state that eith er the Hermann, from Southampton, or the America, from Liverpool-the next steamers due-will bring the draft of a Convention, couluded between Mr. Buchanan and Lord Aberdeen, on behalf of their respective governments by which England admits, in the approaching European war, the doctrine that the flag covers both ship and cargo, and that free ships make free goods; also renouncing the right of search for the impressment of scamen so far asAmericanvessel are concerned, and concerning the restriction as to the law of blockade. In return, the United States is pledged to

strict neutrality and non-interference in the coming contest between the Western Powers and Russia.

This is a most important Convention, and has been negotiated by Mr. Buchcanan withoutinstruction from Washington. It is important as it affects our rights and our commerce, and places us in the position that we should have occupied years and years ago. It secures our outrally without any treaty stipulations as it removes the cause of war, and at once enable us to become the great carrier on the seas of will shortly be in Washington. Nothing has

Political Intelligence.

Tennessee. - The Legislature of Tennessce passed at its last session, a law to regulate the emancipation of slaves. It provides for the trans. portion to the western coast of Africa of all slaves peretofore or hereafter liberated, and all free peri sons of color who fail to give bonds for good be. havior.

Connecticut .- The Washington Intelligencer of this morning April 12th, contains a letter anouncing the resignation of Hor. Truman Smith; . S. Senator from Connecticut, to take effect n the 24th of May next.

New York .- The Democratic State Central Committee has adjourned, April 12th. A series of resolutions were passed condemning the Arministration. The Convention will meet on the 12th of July.

New Hampshire-The election of Reuben H. Wheeler, Democrat, representative from Berlin, completes the New Hampshire house of representatives, and gives the Democrats twenty maiority over all others.

Oregon .- By a law passed at the late session of the Legislative Assembly of Oregon, the people, at the next June election, are called upon to

Trick of the "Apple Thieves."

The Lancasterian, a Democratic paper pub-"In opening the quarry place of the earth on a pile-then take a few stones and put them around it and over the top, completely hiding the earth. When the assistant supervisor measurcs them and announces the number of per, ches, you will be really astonished at the quantity of money you are to receive for them-much more, you will discover, than you could honestly expect." Great State this Pennsylvania-and a great party are these Democratic

-----Indian Visitors.

We have at present in our city a distinguish, ed chief of the Sioux tribe of Indians in Mignesota, who, accompanied by his private interpret ter, is visiting the country of the pale faces, for the purpose of inspecting our public works, and the various sights of interest in which our metropolis abound. He is not a guest of the Government ; but being well to do in the world, or in other words, having ample pecuniary means, he travels on "his own hook," determined to see all that is to be seen. We learn he is a chief of great influence among his red brethern, and re. nowned as a brave and skillful warrior.

During the past week a couple of sprightly looking young Indians from the Caw or Kansas tribe, located near Conneil Grove, decorated with all their savage and fantastic finery, presented themselves before the Commissioner of Indi. an Affairs, and solicited him to make them chiefs. - From their story it appeared that they had been exhibited until he had made all the money he could from their performances, when he turned them adrift. Their ambitious request was, of course, not granted, but they were furnished with funds sufficient to supply them with food on their route homeward, and at the same time sharply reprimanded for their conduct in coming here unbiden by the Department.

A delegation of four Choctaws and six Chick, asaws are also in the city on business connected

millions" and insert "eleven millions" which was carried by a vote of 51 to 46. This was the position of the bill on reading on Saturday Important if True. We have a curious piece of news by way of John F. Ruhe, jr., as the person to do it. He March 2, as follows:

thirty one years ago, on Easter day, a enow fell Census of Allentown. The Town Conneil of our Borough have pas. sed a resolution, authorizing a Census to be tak, en of the citizens of Allentown, and appointed

A motion was then made to strike out "ten

Mr. Pontac beat a hasty retreat, Mrs. Courtenay assuring him of her gratitude, and hoping she might have the pleasure of introducing him to Mr. Courtenay shortly.

In the street the poor man panted for breath. The shock had been tremendous, To fancy that the fascinating, gay, handsome ; rich, Mrs. Courtenay, with her own fortune settled on herself, was not a widow at all ! but a married woman, with a real live husband ! And here had he been wasting his time about a wretched quarter cask of Madeira. The solitary bit of consolation left him was a professional one-the Madeira was half Cape and a trifle of Marsala.

One failure never daunts a brave man; and that Mr. Pontac was a brave man, we have already shown from the mere fact of his pursuing widows. He still adhered to his resolution to marry a rich one. He thought he was now vigilant enough to let no important point escape him-money, no forfeit, or limitation clause, and that the lady actually was a widow. So dreadfully auxious was he not to be in error in this last particular, that he several times spoke to ladies about their husbands, though the poor men in question had been dead for ten years. In fact, he so shocked one or two actual widows by supposing them married women, that they set him down as a heartless wretch ttifling with their feelings.

Gradually this tendency to believe every widow still a married woman wore off ; and he pursued his former course of looking out for those of the right sort, but with addition. al care in his investigations of their ways | sola, and means.

At length he was introduced to a Mrs. Tattersal Hazzard. She was positively a widow ; she lived in Belgravia ; she had an exquisite little house of elegant furniture, and the most perfect brougham and pair in London. The only question in Mr. Pontao's mail, was-wWill she have anything to say to a man with only twenty thousand pounds ot his own ?"

However, Mr. Pontac determined to try his fortune with the handsome widow, if all should turn out to be right about her jointure. By several cleverly-put questions, and | she went into hysterics.

as they reached the house. "It can't be the right house--yes, it is,--there must be some mistake-what the deuce can it mean?" As he jerked out these words in haste and

horror, Mrs. Pontac sank back in her seat deathly pale; for she, too had seen what attracted her hushand's attention-large bills in the windows, and outside the house, announcing the sale by auction of the furniture and effects within it.

"What the deuce docs it mean ?" cried Pontac.

"Distress for rent, sir," replied a dirtylooking broker's man, approaching him. "For rent ! I never heard anything so infamous in my life. I suppose this lady has

forgotten to send the land-lord a cheque for his rent, and he takes advantage of our absence to pursue this disgraceful course. ---How much is it. sir ?"

"Ninety pounds eighteen and six," was the reply.

Pontac rushed into the house, and wrote a cheque for the amount. The people knew him, and accepted his cheque.

"Now you can go, I suppose : and take hose contounded bills with you," he cried. "Now, p'raps, you vill pay my leetle

claim?" said a Jew, stepping up to him. "Yours ! who are you sir?"

"Michael Moses, officer to the sherift of Middlesex— execution for three hudred and sixty-eight pounds seven and-----"

Pontac heard no more, but rushed out of the room. Mrs. Pontac, whom in his haste he had left behind in the cab, had run into the house, and up stairs to the back drawing room, where he found her sobbing on a

" Bella-Madam-Mrs. Pontac-what does all this mean? are you is debt?"

"Dreadfully," groaned Mrs.P. "But your fortune-you haven't touched

the capital, have you ?- the thirty thousand left you by Mr. Hazzard?" He hadn't as much to leave : I never got

more than twelve thousand, subbed the lady. "Well go on," said Pontac, with a moan. attanti gen-

"All gone !" Shrieked Fontae, "and in debt too !''

lunderers who form the party against the sale

A New Gold Coin.

chaser to construct lateral railroads in every di-

rection, thus enabling competition to serve pub-

lic interests in the trade and travel over our

The bill again goes back to the house, wheth-

er the house will agree to the reduction of the

public improvements.

Senator G winn, of California, has introduced rather novel but national idea relative to a arge denomination of gold coin. He proposes by a bill introduced in the United States Senate by him, to authorize the coinage of \$100, \$50 and \$25 pieces, the first to be called the Union, the second Half Union, and the third a Quarter Union. His object is to furnish a cir culating medium which will supply the wants of the people in California, where they have

no banks or paper currency.

Foreign News.

The foreign intelligence received from Europe s of the most important character. It gives the official declaration of war, the rise of flour and the callssing of the Danube, by the army of the Czar, in order to strike a decisive blow before the arrival of the Sultan's Western allies.

The latter says the Philad. Evening Bulletin is the most important of the whole. We have intelligenc from the theatre of war up to the 30th of March. We have information that the French and English troops will not reach the seat of ac. tion before the 1st of May. An interval of five weeks consequently remains, in which the Turks will have to bear, unassisted, the entire weight of the Russian invading army. What the exact strength of that army is, we have, at present, no means of determining .. But as the Czar has had the whole winter in which to-collect it, and as he has known that a blow, to be devised, must be struck at the first opening of spring, we lear that it is larger than the Turks can manage, for brave as the Ottomans are, they will not be able to make a stand against overwhelming masses. It is with many misgivings, therefore, that we await the result.

The Law of Libel .- A bill is before the Judiciary Committee of the Legislature of this State which provides that when an editor, proprietor, or publisher, is sued for libel, he may offer in delence, evidence to show that the facts, when published with good motives, were justifiable, and nocessary for public information. Anothar section provides that no editor, proprietor, "Dreadfully!" sobbed Mrs. P. again ; and or publisher, shall be indictable for any. measure or act of any person in his employment. the money asked for.

The Emperor of Russia has thus made a great political move, and on the eve of the great battle he has placed the stake on his side

Colonel Fremont.

Telegraphic communication from New Oreans, Saturday, the 8th instant, forty minutes past twelve, directed to this office from the True Delta office, in reply to inquiries:

"Colonel Babbitt, from Salt Lake City to Washington, by the way of San Francisco, met Freemont on the 9th of February, at the Morskin smoth and soft. mon settlement, in Parawan valley, near the Little Salt Lake, and two hundred and sixty miles southwest from the Great Salt Lake, having left the Missouri frontier with ten Delaware Indians and as many whites. Killed a plenty of game till they got into the snow in the mountains, when the game disappeared. After that no food but mules and horses, of which twenty-two were eaten. Fremont had no ready money, and Babbit arranged with t won't do for this County. Besides, if it would the Mormon bishop for a fresh equipment of we would not like to recommend it after the horses and mules for him. He was jaded but Main Law went into operation, because, if that

not discouraged, and determined to make the idea prevailed, we should find an immense centeal route through to San Francisco." uumber of people with corns, and it would be This is the dispatch, and as it mentions the death of twenty two horses and mules, which

were eaten, and says nothing about the death That would be "corn justice" indeed. of men from cold and hunger, it may be sup posed that these latter deaths were stated to

give interest to the first telegraphic communication. Colonel Fremont had thus passed distance from town, had his attention arrested through the mountains at the same season of the year, and on the same line, in which he miscarried, through the fault of his guide in the winter of 1848 and '49. He had also crossed child, about two months old, dressed in comthe valley of the Upper Colorado, and was at fortable and neat clothes and wrapped in an the first of the Mormon settlements, which ex- old shawl, lying in the bushes, where it must soon have perished had not Providence brought tend from Little Salt Lake to Las Vegas de San-

ta Clara, where 'the supplies are said to be abundant and the climate mild.-Ed. Globe.

"The Illustrated Magazine of Art," for April, will be taken to ferret her out. In the means own our table. It is published by Alexander Montgomery, 17 Spruce street, New York, it will be properly for .- Mining Register. at 25 cents per number, and is the only good publication of the kind that is now issued from the press in this country. It is worth double

the world. The Convention, and the correst been heard from the expected deputation from the pondence connected with it will probably be Nebraska taibes, Kickapoos, Delawares, and submitted to the Senate as soon as received, Pottawatomies. for the immediate action of that body.

Sick Headache.

Cure for Corns. The following cure for sick headache was A correspondent of some paper writes that a furnished to the "Boston Medical Journal" by pint of alchohol poured in his boots caused all Dr. N. S. Folsom, of Portsmouth, N. H. :

his corns and callouses to peel off leaving his " Take any number of drops of Croton Oilmix them with flour and molasses, and make as many pills as the drops of oil used. When the Perhaps it did; there is no telling what the patient feels the sick headache coming on, one stuff might do. We have known, it peel off half of a pill is to be taken every hour in molas" the coat, hat and boots, and make the patient ses, or something of like consistence, until it callous to everything like decency or self-re. acts as a cathartic; and thus treat the sick head spect; and we know men in this County who ache at ache attack. If thus taken, each athave poured more than a hogshead of alchohol tack will be less severe, and in some cases a in their boots without curing their corns, though few doses is a permanent cure. He seems to they get corned every day. The remedy may think the Croton Oil acts in three ways :--- 1. By be an exceedingly good one somewhere; but increasing the secretions. 2. By counteracting

the anti-peristalic action of the stomach and bowels; and 3, by, by acting as a counter irritant to the brain.

Suicide .- On Monday morning, April 3, Jacome a regular business for one fellow to fill cob Benner of Richland, arose from his bed beboots for others to empty at so much per head. I tween three and four o'clock in the morning, and after putting on his pantloons and stockings, tooka gun and went some twenty or thirty yards from-

the house, where he tied the trigger to the suck-Foundling .- This morning, April 4th, 1854, er of an apple, tree, and placing the muzzle George Huntzinger, of Pinegrove, Schuytkill co., while engaged repairing the Railway some against his head, pulled the gun so as to dis. charge the contents through his brain. He was a widower, living with his son in-law, who upon by the crying of an infant in the bushes. On hearing the report of the gun, soon found him going to the place, he found a beautiful female stretched lifeless upon the ground. The deceas. ed was a man in good circumstances, possessed. of a strong mind, with rather more than ordinary. sagacity and business qualifications. He left a paper behind him in which he alluded to his in. aid. It is not known whose it is; though ention of committing the fatal act, and wished strong suspicions exist as to who the monster his relatives not to grieve after him-that it was. is that can thus shock humanity, and measures trouble of mind induced him to commit the deed. From circumstances, it had evidently been pres. sime the child remains with Mr. H., by whom sing upon his mind for some time before. The deceased was about 62 years of age. A corol ner's inquest was held upon the body, by Thom.

Br.President Filmore, Gen. Scotland Sen. ator Butler, are recommended as peace commis. as P. Ball, Esq.' and a verdict given in accord. sioners between Turkey and Russia by the U.S. ance with the above faoist-Bucks Co. Intel,

ith the Deparment. It is understood that a delegation of Creeks