

It is two and a half feet thick, without any foreign calcification, which cannot be considered for, would make a bed of coal six inches thick. The average length of time requisite to grow the materials for this coal is 65 years. Then it follows that, if six inches of coal require 65 years, the 200 feet, which the Wyoming Valley is estimated to contain, after subtracting all foreign matter, would require 38,000 years to produce. To this account the time that must have elapsed in growing each bed, twenty in number, with two or three hundred feet of shale and sandstone, and the abundance of the vegetable, theory is rendered probable. A single coal basin in Nova Scotia is estimated to contain 1,700 feet of coal. As this is estimated to require 800 years to be formed, the material, 117,000 years!



POTTSVILLE. Saturday Morning, Nov. 16.

United States Mining Journal AND REGISTER OF THE IRON TRADE.

We have determined to commence, on or about the 1st April next, a Monthly Magazine, under the above title, which will be devoted to the interests of the Coal and Iron trades, and such other mining operations as are daily becoming of more importance in our country. The location of the Borough of Pottsville, situated in the very heart of a region, where nature has been most prolific in her gifts, points it out as the spot from whence such a work should emanate. The importance too, of our coal and iron products, and the national advantages resulting from the perfection of the experiments for smelting iron with anthracite coal, demand the commencement of a journal, which will collect and disseminate in a permanent form, all the information necessary to perfection in the various branches of mechanics dependent on them.

This work will comprise about 32 pages, in each monthly number, to be printed in octavo form, in double columns, with new type, and will be furnished at the low price of \$3 per ann. Scientific assistance will be engaged, and the history of the rise and progress of our mineral business, will be given from authentic sources. Statistical tables, and European improvements will be laid before its readers, and every effort shall be made to render the "UNITED STATES MINING JOURNAL AND REGISTER OF THE IRON TRADE," worthy the attention, not only of those actually connected with the iron trade and mining operations, but of all who feel pride in the advancement of our national resources, and the development of its treasures.

A regular prospectus will be shortly issued, to which we invite the protection of our editorial friends, and all who feel interested in its success.

Mr. PEAL'S LECTURES.—A crowded audience testified the most decided approbation at Mr. Peal's introductory lecture on Tuesday evening last. We are pleased to learn that he has engaged the large room over Mr. LAYTON'S store, corner of Centre and Mahanogony Streets, which will fit up in a commodious manner, and be prepared to commence the regular course on next Monday week the 25th inst. We trust with confidence that this attempt of Mr. Peal's to introduce national amusement into our Borough, during the approaching winter, will be liberally supported by our citizens, and that he will be encouraged to make the recreation permanent.

We would repeat, that a subscription list is left at our office, to which we trust our friends will append their signatures.

Anthracite Iron Trade.—We chronicle this week, the first shipment of Anthracite Iron, from our Borough. It is but a beginning, but in less than two years it will swell to great importance.

Concert.—It will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, that Messrs. BAUMGARTNER and BOSTON, intend giving a concert on some evening of next week, for the amusement of our citizens. The performers are spoken of in the highest terms as being eminently proficient in their respective professions, having been recently engaged at the National Theatre, New York. Mr. Berger intends giving lessons in dancing, in which art there is every reason to believe he is well qualified, and Miss Braunsfeld will instruct in singing and music.

The Anthracite Furnace.—It is no longer news to announce that the furnace is doing well; anxiety now manifests itself to know its improvement, its yield, capacity, and power. It has been a matter of repeated inquiry, how much coal it requires to make a ton of iron. We have taken pains to ascertain with precision, the exact proportion required, and can now state, that on Wednesday last, during the 24 hours, two tappings were made, which yielded 17,000 lbs. of pig metal by actual measurement. During the same period the stack was fed with 24,000 lbs. of coal, which makes a yield of 5/6 tons of iron from 10 5/6 tons of coal, or less than 1 1/2 tons of coal to produce a ton of iron. We have every reason to believe that when roasted ore is entirely used, it will not require more than 1 1/2 tons of coal to the stack for a ton of metal. The amount requisite for the engine and the heating apparatus, will perhaps average one ton more, or 2 1/2 of coal to 1 of iron.

The average work of the furnace this week has been at the rate of 52 tons per week, and we may therefore calculate that every work of equal power which shall hereafter be erected, will create a consumption for about 7000 tons of coal.

Iron Ore.—Mr. Lyman, to state that he will pay \$3 per ton, for iron Ore delivered on his bank, that will yield from thirty to thirty-five per cent, mined in this region, and a proportionate price for that of a less yield.

There is an abundance of Ore in this neighborhood, and this will afford a fine opportunity for those Miners who have been thrown out of employ by the stoppage of Mining operations, to engage in search for Iron Ore.

ANTHRACITE IRON PLATES.—The iron plates, made after the fashion of those presented to BUREAU PATENT, are admirably calculated for building party, as the articles are a much better conductor of heat, than six or eight, square or oblong, and bottom is equally done. Our friend, Mr. SARGENT, the host of the Merchant's Hotel in Philadelphia has them in use, and we have his authority for the assertion that nothing superior to them, can now be found. Such is the demand for them, that Messrs. SARGENT & CO. cannot supply it, and they have a large number of orders now to fill.

Young's Dam was covered with ice on Tuesday morning last; canal boats forced a passage through.

Further news of a Turnip.—Ed. Snyder of Selingersoore has sent us a whopper of a turnip, nearly a yard in circumference, and weighing within a fraction of seven pounds!

Terrific below our Borough.—We are pleased to see that our citizens are taking active measures to induce the Turnpike Company, to change the location of that part of their road, leading from the Schuylkill Bridge to our southern Borough line. Its present proximity to the rail road is extremely dangerous, and when locomotives commence running, it will be rendered impassable, except at the risk of life. The change to the eastern side of the river, can be made with but little more expense than the present location will require, and it will be a source of security to the numerous travellers who are constantly coming and going, to and from our Borough.

A petition to the managers of the Turnpike Company is now receiving signatures, and we have no doubt will obtain prompt attention, as its necessity must be self evident.

Patent water heater.—Our ladies, who wish to be good housewives, and use a very excellent labor saving water heater, would do well to call at Mr. Benjamin Taylor's and examine one he has an agency for selling. A handful of coals will heat water for all the purposes of a family, and by its agency all the dirt horrors and terrible specimens of confusion worse confounded, which are exemplified on a "washing day" can be avoided. There is no danger of rust on your clothes, as the water is boiled in a wooden vessel. We have never seen any thing, in our opinion, so requisite to the comfort and convenience of a family.

The Age of Steam.—There are in our county, twenty four steam engines, which are all with two or three exceptions, now in operation. The following list will show the purposes for which they are employed,—16 out of the 24 have been made in our Borough, at the works of Haywood & Snyder.

- For Mining Coal, 13
For Steam Mills, 4
For Coppers, 3
For Boat Building, &c, 1
For Iron Furnaces, 2
For Rail Road purposes, 1

This is a number of engines larger than any other county in our state, with the probable exception of the cities of Philadelphia and Pittsburg.—From the statement, it is evident, that as these have been all erected within a few years, it will be but a short time, before a much larger number will be in operation, and that all our mechanic arts will be carried on by their agency.

A Pick and Shovel Factory, is much needed in our vicinity. An immense number of these articles are used here, and the enterprise which would start a factory, would find an immediate home market, while our operations could be furnished at a cheaper rate than at present, as the expenses of the transportation of the materials down, and the manufactured article up again, would both be avoided.

As a proof of this, we may instance Collier's Axe Factory, in Conestoga. This establishment, as we have computed about 5000 tons of Schuylkill Coal annually, which costs them delivered there from 75 to 78 per ton, and the Juniata Iron which they cost them \$105 per ton, and their manufactured articles are shipped to Philadelphia for their principal market. Now were their factory located here, coal could be obtained from 2 to \$24 per ton, and the iron would cost \$10 per ton, while at the same time they would be nearer to the Philadelphia Market. This location therefore, in the articles of coal and iron alone, would save 25 to \$30,000 a year, independent of the advantages of a nearer market.

Why then cannot some capitalist take these facts into consideration: every best coming up the canal is freighted more or less with the articles of picks, shovels, &c., which find a ready market here. It is well worthy of attention, and such an undertaking could not fail to prove extremely lucrative to those engaged, and convenient to the operators of our region.

Nichols' Nickleby, is completed, and fills the measure of its author's reputation. Unlike any other, since the time of Shakespeare, he draws directly on the every day feelings of the heart, invests the most homely incidents with over-weeping pathos, and bestows a dignity to the exhibition of feelings, which a casual writer would pass over, without notice. His pictures are fresh life; truth and nature are his pigments, and the lights and shades, stand out or recede with almost magic facility. There is not a feature in any of his portraits, which approaches to caricature, all are natural, and we assimilate each to some individual of our acquaintance, and are startled at the faithful resemblance. Another excellence of the writer is, the moral which his story inculcates: vice is not glided, so as to deceive the eye, and vitiate the sentiments; its deformity shines through the flimsy covering, in which its votaries hope to conceal it, and we have not a single sympathy in their downfall, or a tear for their death. But turn to Kate—to Smike—to Newman Noggs—in the twin brothers—to Tim—or to Nicholas—how gratefully and soothingly does the remembrance of their patient sufferings—their charities, and their ennobling qualities stand up on us! This is the charm of the work: our sympathies are worthily excited, and when the tear falls upon the page, we are not ashamed of it—it is the tribute of genuine feeling to transcendent genius!

NEW YORK ELECTION. The great battle has been fought on the soil of the Empire State, and she has rejected for the third time her unworthy son, Martin Van Buren. The expression of disapprobation on his war upon the currency, his extended banking system, and his treasury scheme, has been overwhelming; and New York is redoubled for years from the "experimentation." We have now a Whig Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Senate, House, and a majority of 16 in joint ballot to re-elect Senator Tallmadge. Van Buren has been defeated on his own soil, and the popular vote is against him. In the counties out of the city, the Whigs have, with the exception of one member, the same number in the Assembly as last year, and a gain of five more Senators—a great triumph indeed, considering the importance of this deliberative body in its conservative character.

The Albany Argus gives it up so far to the Empire State is concerned, and admits that the Whigs have a majority in the Senate from 6 to 8, and in the House, of 8.

OUTRAGED.—Mr. Van Buren's native county sends three Whig members to the Assembly.—His native district elects three Whig Senators.—His native State declares for the great Whig cause!

National Convention.—The Whigs of New Jersey assembled in convention at Trenton on Wednesday last, to choose delegates to the body to meet at Harrisburg on the 4th of December next.

The Washington Globe announces that Messrs. Clark & Town of Southwark, have been selected to construct the engines for the steam frigate now building at the Philadelphia navy yard.

Philadelphia has stores of rational amusement in prospect for the winter, in her public lectures, her institutes, and her noble college education.

Caution to Parents.—The Blue Bird, now in his sufficient plumage, and in a single day is unaccountably produced. So young ladies who are walking hills down with blue birds, must be careful not to put the pen in their mouths while they are drinking of their sweetwaters.

The way to win a Woman's heart.—Let your hair hang in superfluous ringlets over your neck and shoulders; never suffer a razor to touch your face and expose yourself in a coat of mallery cloth, put on a vest striped with blue, green, yellow, red, and pink; checked with blue, crimson and purple; show your feet in a pair of boots with heels at least three inches high; dangle a little black cane tipped with brass; a huge leona ring on your little finger; and you will be the lion of the day, and win the ladies' hearts.—Harrisburg Reporter.

Such may be the case in Harrisburg, but ladies' hearts are not to be won thus in Schuylkill County. The gentlemen here have to set like human beings, not like monkeys, and neither brass on the fingers nor brass in the face, can secure the inestimable jewel of woman's love, unless the heart be sound, the deportment correct, and the whole bearing entirely dissimilar from that of the Reporter's recommendation. The knights of Schuylkill are chivalrous, and ever ready to break a lance in support of the fair.—They had a representative at the Eglington Tournament, and nothing but the varying weather prevented a certain bright eyed dame of our Borough from being proposed as the Queen of Beauty.

The Cause.—The Rome Sentinel, an approved echo of the Albany Argus, thus attempts to account for the defeat of the Van Burenites at the recent election: "We have lost the Senate and probably the House. The rabid and insane doctrine of our party in the city of New York have lost us thousands of votes in the country."

Pluribus.—We are opposed to pledges in general, but the following from the Albany Advertiser is exactly to our mind. "We pledge the vote of the Empire State to the triumph of the Harrisburg Convention by Twenty Thousand Majority!"

Melancholy Death.—At Westfield, Chautauque Co., N. Y. of apoplexy, on the 25th ult. Maria Seward, wife of B. J. Seward, Esq., (brother of Governor Seward.) Mrs. S. was found in the morning on the floor by the bed side, in an insensible state from which she never recovered, and in which she expired in about twenty-four hours afterwards.

Handsome Conduct.—The officers of the first U. S. Artillery at Plattsburg, have had repaired the dilapidated monument erected to Commodore Downie, who fell in the action with McDonough. The monument was erected by the sister-in-law of Commodore Downie, in Scotland.

Venus, was visible at Philadelphia with the naked eye, on Monday last, at noon day. It is nothing strange for us to see Venus and the Graces too, from our office door, at all times of day.

Sub-treasurers, are complaining of the suspension; they cannot provide themselves with specie to speculate, and bank notes are bad things to be used by, and will not circulate out of their immediate neighborhood. These are the reasons we have heard of no followers in Frit's footsteps.

Increase and multiply.—The wife of John Goodhart of Reading, lately presented her husband with three little Goodharts at one birth.

Quite Natural.—A Miss Budd has given herself in marriage to Mr. Flower. That the bud should become a flower, is the course of nature.

Gen. Hancock, one of the successful Assembly men on the New York loco foco ticket, is said to be very large—a second Sir John Falstaff.

The loco has much to boast of then, in this contest, carrying such weight, and being trammelled with "iron pledges."

Troubles with the Cherokees.—An official communication of Gen. Arbuckle, dated Fort Gibson, Sept. 28th, addressed to the Hon. Mr. Yell, at Fayetteville, Arkansas, informs him that Captain Armstrong and himself had received official orders to apprehend and punish the murderers of Boutwell and Ridge, and that these offenders, supposed to be late emigrants, accordingly, have been demanded of John Ross; in the event of his failing to comply with which request, difficulties may ensue. He therefore wishes Mr. Yell to give notice to the inhabitants of Washington County, to be prepared to aid in carrying the order into execution. Col. Mason, at Fort Wayne, is directed to look to the protection of the emigrants at Fayette. Ross is fearful of bringing upon himself the vengeance of the nation in case he opposes to force.

The First Constitution of Connecticut.—This event, which was adopted by the original colonists—the settlers of Hartford, Windsor and Waterbury—in the year 1639, two hundred years ago, is proposed to be celebrated at Hartford by public exercises. The venerable Noah Webster, aged 60, consents to deliver the address.

The Exploring Expedition made southern latitude 70°, but the masses of ice were so numerous it was thought advisable to put back. After retiring at Valparaiso and Callao, they would winter and in the Spring make another demonstration on the South Pole, then visit the Columbia river, and come home.

The vote in the Counties of Centre, Milford and Huntingdon, which comprise the Congressional district, to be supplied by the special election, stood at the last General election as follows: Loco Foco, Centre, 1467 2589; Milford, 1109 1177; Huntingdon, 8687 2761.

From which it will be seen, that a member of the special election stamp as the late incumbent, will probably be elected.

Keynote Antithetic.—This venerable Journal claims a loco foco gain of \$4,850 tons last year. As usual with that print, this statement is untrue: in 1839 the loco foco was 127,821, and in 1839 it was only 102,871, showing an actual loss of 24,950, although it is well known that in many counties no opposition was made.

The Harrisburg Rioters.—The Keystone, with characteristic effrontery, has made the proposition to transfer these trials from Dauphin to some loco foco county.

The following severe rebuke to Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren, was given in the shape of a stone, at the recent dinner given to Mr. Dallas, the late Ex-Minister to Spain. "Moneyed Corporations—their creation at will, and their power in violation of the will of the people." "We shall testify by stone truths from loco foco lips: Jackson's despotic institutions, and the institutions of our republican institutions, and the institutions of Van Buren, are a violation of the people's will! We'll get a mark in the future reference."

Baltimore and Old Rail Road.—The Hon. Louis McLane, who returned in the Great Western, has made such an arrangement with the Maryland State Bonds, for their \$3,000,000 subscription, as will enable the Company to continue this great work of internal improvement.

The Holy Alliance.—We often see the governments of England, continental as one of the parties to this league. This is a mistake—what power never signed it, although it formally approved of its principles. Russia, Austria, and Prussia, were the only signatories at the Paris convention of September 26th, 1815. The proposals emanated from the Emperor Alexander, and was signed by the sovereigns in person, without the usual formality of a ministerial sanction. Its intention was to first proceed to the advancement of the Christian precepts of charity, peace and justice. But when the alliance proved so circumscribed, Napoleon in December 1850, its true character became evident, which was a league of offensive and defensive bearings, and a determination to extend its power over the whole world if possible. In these England would not acquiesce, and Castlereagh virtually dissolved the former approval of England. It has now concentrated itself into a mere union of crowned heads, to war against the propagation and spread of republican sentiments.

John C. Calhoun.—It is said that the views of this statesman in relation to the tariff have undergone considerable change, since its operation on our commercial prosperity has been so lamentably tested.

New York.—The loco say that next year, they will recover this state. Hardly: if the Whigs have both branches of the Legislature, a Registry law will soon put a stop to the interference of government officers and the introduction of fraudulent votes from other states. The "Empire" is Whig, and Whig it will continue.

The office-holders are all in favor of the sub-treasury, as it is now in "actual operation," because, of all the defaulters from Swartwout, to the last runaway postmaster, there has not a single one been imprisoned, or called on to pay up! A fine system to rob under.

Something new.—The great revivals which took place in Windham Co., (Conn.) 100 years ago, under Whitfield, &c., are to be celebrated at Brooklyn, by fasting, prayer, &c., on Dec. 24.

Thorton Grimpey of St. Louis is the Whig candidate for Congress, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. A. G. Harrison.

Suspension.—We have during the present century, seen three suspensions of specie payment, neither of which occurred when a National Bank was in existence. What inference is to be drawn from the last?

Massachusetts.—The election in this state came off on Monday last. The general result is somewhat doubtful, from the contrary of opinion among the Whigs on the fifteen gallon law.

Nothing strange.—One of the N. Y. Museums is advertising Major Stevens, as the shortest man in the world. No such thing; there are folks in this place so short that they can't pay their debts.

Suspected Slaver.—In the U. S. Court in the case of the master of the American ship, Butterly, sent in to N. Y. by the British brig Dolphin, the facts afforded clear evidence that she sailed from Havana on a slave voyage; and as the vessel is regarded as American, the Captain has been held over by Judge Betts for trial, on recognizances of \$3000.

Disputed Boundary.—Col. Mudge and Mr. Featherstonhaugh have sailed from Quebec for Rimouski, down the St. Lawrence, to go from thence, by land, to try again to find the disputed "high-land" boundary of Maine.

Abolition.—If ever truth were penned, it is this from Major Noah's Star.

We consider the abolitionists as the most dangerous party at this day in the country. An administration may experiment on the currency and derange the business operations of the whole Union; may assume powers not delegated; may squander the public money; may interfere in elections; may feel power and forget right; yet the operations of the Ballot Box, and the force of public opinion, will from time to time correct and check the evil;—but the Abolitionists in their efforts at universal emancipation, strike at the integrity of the Constitution, and in attempting to deprive the South of its property, recognized by the laws, and essential to its prosperity, may in a spirit of a fanaticism, light up a servile war in the South, in which the horrors of St. Domingo may be renewed on a more extensive scale.

The Branch of the Bank of Virginia, at Buchanan, has not suspended specie payments, but continues to pay its notes in specie on demand.

Yell's Peer is raging at Houston, Galveston and other parts of Texas.

Since the Bank whigs have failed in their infamous project of flooding this state with their small paper notes, through the prompt interference of Governor Porter, they are now introducing among us large quantities of 1, 2 and 3 dollar shillings from other states.—Democratic Press.

False in all its premises: the loco are the bankites, they have the monster under their control, and the "prompt interference of Gov. Porter," was as pretty a piece of humbug as we ever remember. He might as well have issued a circular forbidding the people to eat rags, as to circulate "small paper trash." They had determined not to permit the introduction of shillings long before the Governor's edict: the emissions of loco foco Southwark, and "Democratic" Reading gave them a surfeit of such irredeemable trash." Small bills under five dollars, are in circulation, but their introduction is no more to be attributed to the whigs as a party, than are motives of political honesty to the loco.

Brunel, the Engineer of the Thames Tunnel, has discovered a mode of obtaining speed on rail ways equal to two hundred miles per hour.

In a few years, we shall be able to follow a handsome streak of lightning, and its head would no longer be instantaneous, but prolonged to the vision.

The Boston Notion.—To our notion this Boston Notion, should be every body's notion, for it is a great notion, and a good notion. The proprietor has more than a notion to issue a double notion, and we have two notions, that it will be a welcome notion. Any one who has a notion to see this notion, can gratify their notion, by visiting our office.

Antiquity.—The oldest house in the United States, so far as can be accurately ascertained, is now standing in Old Guilford, Ct; which was built in the year 1639; consequently it is now 200 year old. It is of stone, and stands on a beautiful rise of ground, commanding a delightful view of Long Island Sound, up and down as far as the eye can reach. "It seems that this house was built by the Rev. Mr. Whitfield, who led the settlers there; and was the first minister of Guilford."

Lucian Moore, son of the Ex-Queen of Naples, has been arrested in Turkey, by order of the Austrian police.

The Better Currency.—The Globe has found out the object of the A. C. Bankists at last. The evil is remedied by its foresight and sagacity. It recommends that five and ten cent pieces be taken for silver and bronze. That is, the poor are to lose twenty cents on every dollar. Glorious experiment!

Absence of Mind.—A physician who dabbled in stocks, had his mind so full of recent depreciations, that when feeling the pulse of a patient, he ejaculated, a lower! lower! when actually the sick man had recovered!

Legislative News.—The usual preparations have been made by the Harrisburg papers to furnish reports of the coming session of the Legislature.

Chicago, has been the scene of another dreadful fire.

Miss Verrius.—Richie, of the Richmond Enquirer is the Globe's candidate for Governor of Virginia. Our editorial friend has been engaged in leading articles all his life, but his chance of being the leading article of the Old Dominion, is very indefinite. He may have control over the capitals of his minions, but none to secure him the control of the capitol of the state of Washington, Jefferson, Madison, and Monroe.

Vermont, has by a legislative vote, condemned the sub-treasury scheme.

"The Keystone is not a" Democratic" paper," so says a real long-tailed rascal Pottsville loco foco.

The first piece of political truth we ever knew him to utter.

Hon. Robert T. Conrad, is to lecture before the Reading Cabinet.

The loco papers in the interior of the state of New York, ascribe the Whig triumph in the state, to the ultram of the loco foco agrarians of the metropolis, which the honest yeomanry of the state, could not swallow.

An Antarctic Expedition has started from England.

Paulette Thompson, the new Governor of Upper Canada, has not been very warmly received. The prejudice against his predecessors seems to have been extended towards him.

The Madison Courier, the most influential loco paper in Indiana, has been suspended.

How to recognize False Voters.—The false voters carried on from ward to ward, or brought in from Carrol, Long Island, the Jerseys and Connecticut, this year, wear the red ink spot mark on the left whisker, and the ear-mark of blue on the right ear.—N. Y. Star.

If the "pillory" were in vogue here, some of the rascals would have no ears to mark.

No Advantage.—Walker and Prentiss, the two rival candidates for the Mississippi Senate, have both had their residences burned.

A cheering sign.—The Abolition Assembly Ticket in New York, only polled 200 votes, in a population of more than a third of a million!

A nut for the Grammar Kings.—How is the first word in the following sentence parsed, and what does it qualify? "There is no place like home."

Hon. Pittsford Sedgwick, of Massachusetts, died suddenly at Pittsfield last week. After addressing a public meeting, he was seized with an apoplectic fit, which terminated his life in a few hours. To rare qualities of mind, he added the graces of the gentleman and scholar. In private and on public life he was deservedly esteemed and respected.

Watching for Crumbs!—Hon. Ellis Lewis, Geo. W. Woodward, James Clarke, Ed. B. Hubley, Daniel Sturgeon, R. C. Grier, H. A. Muhlenberg, Richard Rush, G. M. Dallas, A. H. Reed, Charles Freiley, James Madison Porter, and a host of others are all holding forth their brazen platters to catch the crumbs of Treasury Pap, in shape of U. S. Senator fees.

We are for James Madison Porter's appointment, having made up our minds that he is too much of a lawyer for a judge, too fond of pleading a case rather than charging on the facts of one.

Nic's Blue a Romance by Rufus Danco, author of Athena of Danacacia, is creditable to the author and the literature of our country.

The tonnage of the U. S. increased last year near 100,000. During the same time 898 vessels were built.

John Smith was arrested last week at New York for roidewitney. John, John, support the dignity of your name!

An Opera House, is talked of in Philadelphia.—Can the notes be raised?

Mrs. Fitzwilliam a lively actress has made a dead hit in our city.

Lockhart, who is to marry the rich Miss Counts is both old and deaf. There must be something about Lockhart to open the heart of a rich heiress.

Lord Brougham contemplates visiting our Country next summer.

Little Vic, has paid off all her father—the Duke of Kent's debts. The Queen is the real cheshire after all, and we hope soon to announce her marriage. They say she has set thirty lovers mad.

Mr. Judson has shown by his recent arrangements for the U. S. Bank, that he is entitled to the reputation of a most able financier.

D'Israeli, Jr. has married a widow, old enough to be his mother—she has golden charms though.

Willis, of the Corsair, has, by his father in law's death, come in possession of a pretty annuity.

Bandary War.—Iowa and Missouri are about to fight, the battle ground is very aptly named Waterloo. May it not prove another Aroostock war? We think so.

The Hon. Peleg Sprague has been chosen as the delegate to the National Whig Convention, from the city of Boston.

Dickens, or Baz, has a strong desire to visit this country. Were his reputation magnetic, he would be drawn here, in his own despite. But there are other attractions, to induce his visit, and we are positive no one would neglect the general wish to see him. A week's acquaintance with Amos Kendall, would be a fortune to him—he would shine admirably as a second Squares of Do-the-Boy's Hall.

Assembly for the Insane.—A memorial has been addressed to Gen. Porter, soliciting him to approve the bill which passed the last Legislature, authorizing an appropriation for building a State Insane Asylum. We sincerely trust this no political or sectional dispute may impede the success of this scheme, the completion of which will reflect so much honor on our state, and prove so beneficial to suffering humanity.

The time Changed.—The York Gazette says, "it shall not be said of the Democratic (loco foco) party, with truth, that it is engaged in a crusade against the banks."

How very fond these locons are becoming of the banks, all of a sudden!

Death of a Judge.—The Christian papers announced the death of Thomas Lee, Judge of the District Court of the United States for the District of South Carolina, and President of the State Bank.

A new Methodist Episcopal Church was dedicated at Danville, on Sunday last.

Gen. Porter is confined to his bed at Harrisburg by indisposition.

Benefit of the N. Y. Herald, is handled without gloves by the Philadelphia Editors, for his recent attack on their city institutions.

De Pontois, the French Ambassador to Constantinople, has been presented with letters of nobility by Louis Philippe.

Mr. Dallas, late Minister to Russia, was complimented by his political friends at Philadelphia, with a public dinner, last week.

A Special Election, to supply the Congressional district, vacated by the death of W. W. Potter, has been ordered by the Governor, to take place next Wednesday.

Welding Iron and Steel.—The following from the Mechanic's Magazine, may not have met the eye of some of our mechanics, and may prove of benefit:

As iron and steel are compounded more or less with sulphur, copper, and arsenic, which, if they predominate too much, will prevent their being welded sound, it may be of some importance to blacksmiths to know what remedies to apply in such cases. When iron is compounded with sulphur, it is apt to burn before a welding heat can be raised. In this case a little unslaked stone lime, powdered very fine, to be used instead of sand, in time will absorb the sulphur and enable the smith to weld it sound. If not a sufficient quantity of copper enters into the composition of iron, it will render it brittle when hot, and tough when cold. In this case, salt, or salermoniac, should be used with the sand, which will evaporate the copper and prevent the iron from breaking when it is hot. Arsenic generally predominates in iron that is wrought with steel. A small quantity of salt paste should then be used with the sand for welding iron or steel that is entirely free from either of those pernicious substances, will work sound, weld with ease, and be very tough when cold.—This salt is called good iron. The same may be said of steel.

A fault too often found with blacksmiths, is, that their work is not sound when in fact it is: it is the iron they work. A little attention to ascertain the qualities of iron, and to apply the proper remedies, will enable them to make their work sound at least, as good as the quality of the iron will admit. In welding iron and steel together for edge tools it will be of service, (at least it can do no harm even if the iron and steel be ever so good.) To have a little lime, salt, and saltpetre mixed with the sand commonly used in welding. This mixture will be a goodly aid in the quality of the iron will admit. In welding iron and steel together for edge tools it will be of service, (at least it can do no harm even if the iron and steel be ever so good.) To have a little lime, salt, and saltpetre mixed with the sand commonly used in welding. This mixture will be a goodly aid in the quality of the iron will admit.

Interesting discovery in Vaccination.—An English paper mentions that Mr. Cooley, a surgeon of Aylesbury, has demonstrated the important fact, that small-pox and cow-pox have the same origin, the latter being small-pox communicated to the cow. Mr. Cooley inoculated cows with