

From the Newark Daily Advertiser.

Shoe Last Turning Machine. We have had the pleasure within a few days of witnessing the operation of this curious specimen of American ingenuity and skill.

The machine differs somewhat from other machines for turning irregular forms, although it turns from a pattern. The indefinite variety in the sizes and half sizes of shoe lasts would seem to present an insurmountable difficulty in the way of making one instrument answer for all.

The most skillful workman, we understand, cannot produce lasts with any thing like this degree of uniformity or accuracy, by hand labor. We have before us a pair of beautiful lasts turned by the machine from the measurement of our feet, which conform perfectly to the measure, one for each foot.

The business is to be conducted by Amos K. Carter, as agent for the Blanchard Gun Stock Corporation, and can scarcely fail to prove, under the fostering influence of the Protective Policy of Congress, an important addition to the business of our city.

Return of a Saint.

The Pittsburg papers give rather an amusing account of the return to that city of one of Joe Smith's Nauvoo saints. Among the first converts to the Mormon faith, in Pittsburg, it seems was a baker by the name of Arney.

Arrived at the "holy city," he was honored with a sight of the temple and an audience of the prophet. This to an ordinary man would have been considered all sufficient compensation for a pilgrimage of five hundred miles, but not so thought the baker—he was well enough satisfied with what he had seen, and wanted to see more.

ROMANCE OF REAL LIFE.—Some years ago, says a foreign journal, the captain of a corsair carried off the wife of a poor wood-cutter residing in the neighborhood of Messina.

PIANO FORTES.—The Transposing Piano Forte is an invention by which music may be transposed into any key, to suit the vocal performer who accompanies the instrument, or to correspond with any other instrument.

A CONSIDERABLE CHORUS.—Rossini's "Stabat Mater" has been performed at the Cathedral of Lausanne, (Switzerland,) by seven hundred singers!

A WESTERN LAWYER, who was endeavoring to clear a notorious gambler from an indictment for keeping a Faro table, declared to the jury that if they convicted his client, that they would also be bound in law to convict both himself and the judge, as they were both "aiding and abetting" at the game when the arrest was made.

AMERICAN PINS.—Among the novel products of American skill and industry exhibited at the Fair, are American Pins, made by the Howe Manufacturing Company, Birmingham, Conn., and sold by Burnham & Baldwin, 189 Pearl-street.

SIERRA LEONE.—In conversation with a gentleman from the Western Coast of Africa, he mentioned to us that a few months since a British vessel captured a slaver and sent the ship, with about one hundred and twenty-five captives, into Sierra Leone.

NONLE.—Miss Harriet Martineau, of England, has declined a proffered pension of about \$800 per annum, on the ground that the pension has no right to bestow the public money at his pleasure, especially when the people are in such a suffering condition, and for the additional reason, that the pension would take away her freedom of speech.

ELOPEMENT.—A widower named Seely, residing in Cook County, Illinois, has just run away with the wife of a tenant he boarded with. They took one child each and left three or four behind them.

A late number of the New Orleans Picayune contains the two following announcements: "A duel between two of our custom house officers is to come off this morning over the Lake. Weapons—foils."

"DUEL BETWEEN TWO INDIANS.—Two Choctaws, living in the parish Rapids in this State, fought a deadly duel a few days ago. The weapons were rifles; the muzzles were placed within six inches of each combatant's breast, and at the firing, which was simultaneous, both fell dead."

The Choctaws were less barbarous than the savages of New Orleans Custom House. They, at any rate, fought upon terms of absolute equality. If the people will murder each other in duel, Gen. Putnam's plan of the powder barrel, or some one equally efficacious, is the fittest for the parties concerned and for society at large, which thereby is likely to rid itself of some troublesome appendages.

North American.

MARTYRS.—According to some calculations, about 200,000 Christian Protestants suffered death in seven years, under Pope Julian; no less than 100,000 were massacred by the French in the space of three months; Waldenses who perished amounted to 1,000,000; within thirty years the Jesuits destroyed 900,000; under the Duke of Alva 36,000 were executed by the hangman; 159,000 by the Irish massacre, besides the vast multitude of whom the world could be particularly informed, who were proscribed, starved, burnt, assassinated—chained to the galleys for life, immured within the walls of the Bastille, or others of their church and state prison.

CIGAR SMOKING IN GREAT BRITAIN.—The Cigar Nuisance has wonderfully abated within these few years. There is, to all appearance, not a tenth of the number of smokers there were some time ago; and those who continue the practice seem to belong to inferior stations. Imitation has knocked cigar-smoking on the head.

The Retort.

Old Birch who has taught the village school, With'd a maid of homely habit; He was as stubborn as a mule, And she was playful as a rabbit. Poor Kate had scarce become a wife, Before her husband sought to make her The pink of country polished life, And prim and formal as a quaker.



Saturday, Oct. 22, 1842.

We regret to state that the dwelling house of Col. John Snyder, in Augusta township, was entirely consumed by fire on Friday the 14th inst. The fire was caused by the burning of the chimney the sparks from which communicated to the roof.

There seems to be a dearth of news since the elections are over in the state. The elections of the other states are, however, coming on. Maryland, we have already stated, has been carried by the Democrats. New Jersey has gone for the Whigs by a very small majority.

Henry C. Eyer's majority for Senator, over Judge Elliott, in the Union District, is about 700. Judge Champney's majority for Senator, in York and Lancaster is 304, both democrats, elected in place of whigs.

The result is as follows. Jesse C. Horton's majority in the district, notwithstanding the dissensions in our own ranks, must be gratifying to every true friend of the democratic party:

Table with 3 columns: COUNTY, HORTON, FORTNEY. Rows include Northumberland, Lycoming, Centre, Clinton, and a total for Horton's majority over Quay.

Thus it will be seen that Horton's majority over Quay, the federal candidate is nearly one thousand; and over Forsyth, nearly two thousand.

Great cities have been termed great sores on the body politic. It is certainly to be regretted that the great cities of New York and Philadelphia have so little regard for the character of the nation, if they have none for themselves, as scarcely to permit one election to pass without some species of bribery or corruption.

The New York Union, edited by Major Noah, recommends President Tyler to the Democrats as the Compromise Candidate. It would be compromise indeed! but a compromise of the honor and independence of the Democratic party.

Judge Lewis's opinion in the case of Armstrong, has been pretty generally republished, and attracts a considerable share of attention. Those of the press capable of understanding the subject, generally concur with the Judge in regard to the law, as he has ruled it. But what must be particularly flattering to the Judge, is the concurrence of the opinion of Chief-Justice Kent, which will be found in another column, who says he agrees with him in his "reasoning and conclusion."

Among those who have undertaken to review the Judge's opinion, was Esquire Wallinger, who devoted six columns of the Miltonian to the subject, and came to the sage conclusion that the Judge was right in his decision, but wrong in his reasoning. He concludes by saying: "The Court are generally understood to have decided."

The Rev. Wm. S. Hall deserved to pay the costs because he "interfered with the lawful authority of the father over his own offspring in its minority." I hold that he deserved to pay them, not so much on account of his interference as of the manner of his interference, it being too rash and utterly destitute of that meek, quiet and affectionate spirit which ought ever to characterize the minister of Christ.

The editor of the Lewistown Independent Press, who devotes about five columns to the subject, is much less meritorious, and his articles are of any avail in an argument, the Judge is certainly "doomed to utter annihilation," and may as well knock under at once. Hear him! He says: "The opinions of the Hon. Judge in this case appear to be predicated on ground too frail and inconsistent to endure the fiery ordeal of strict scrutiny and trial, as it must of necessity be demolished by the force of reason and truth."

By the late arrivals from Europe, we learn that a great fire occurred in Liverpool. The loss to the Insurance Companies is estimated at one and a half millions of dollars.

Lord Ashburton is to be made an Earl as soon as possible, and the London papers say his title ought to be "Earl Surrender."

The Paris papers continue to discuss the Ashburton treaty, and are violent against the United States and England also.

Col. Webb, who was indicted in the Court of Sessions, at New York, for fighting a duel with the Hon. T. F. Marshall, has been acquitted. The U. S. Gazette says:

"The Recorder read the opinion of the court, which set forth on comparing the indictment with the law it was discovered that it did not charge the prisoner with any offence according to the statute. The law makes it a penal offence to leave the State with the intention of giving or receiving a challenge and giving and receiving one; whereas the indictment simply charged that Col. Webb left with such intention."

The indictment was therefore, declared void, and Col. Webb discharged from custody."

MISCELLANY.

Editorial, Condensed and Selected. Mr. Calhoun, it is said, has stated his determination not to submit to the decision of a National Convention; but to be a candidate for the Presidency, "nomination or no nomination."

The Army of the United States has been recently reduced from 12,300 to 9,000. The rations of some of the officers have also been reduced.

A correspondent of the N. Y. Evangelist says that he never heard so much profane swearing in his whole life, as he lately heard among the members of Congress.

Some rogues lately stole nine boxes of old type from a rail road depot in New Orleans, supposing it to be specie.

At the Common Pleas, Sandusky county, Ohio Jos. Sperry was convicted of the murder of his wife, and sentenced to be hung on the 23d of November next.

Copper.—It is said one furnace at Mineral Point, Wisconsin, is smelting copper at the rate of 500 pounds per day; and lately two others have been put in operation. The ore yield 13 to 18 per cent.

The Disturbance in Syria.—It is stated in late Paris papers that a joint intervention of France and England for the protection of the Christians in Syria is about to take place.

Caleb Cushing is to be Secretary of the Treasury when Mr. Forward resigns. A pushing fellow this Cushing. He may now be said to be pushing Forward.

The Clergy of the East have taken strong grounds against the reading notices from their pulpits, which are merely of a secular order. In many pulpits they are rejected altogether.

Very heavy rains over a large section of country in Alabama have done much injury to the cotton crops.

It is reported that our difficulties with Mexico have been amicably adjusted, through the unremitted exertions of our Minister, Hon. Waddy Thompson.

The Jews, it is said, refuse to burn lard oil, on account of their dislike to pork.

The Providence Journal chronicles with much gusto, the presence in that city of 24 sea bass, weighing when dressed nearly one thousand pounds.

It is computed that the export of silver from South America to Europe, is now larger than it has ever been since the separation of the colonies from Spain, upwards of twenty years ago.

Louis Philippe's daughter, the Princess Clementine, whose hand was sought in marriage by a Prince of Saxe-Coburg, asked three months to reflect. The time specified has just expired, and the princess has answered in the negative.

Another shameful fight took place on Saturday in New York, which resulted in the death of a young Irishman, named James Goodwin. His murderer, James Cookwright, escaped.

Egypt.—Noah Webster says, that by substituting *to for unto*, in his version of the bible, he has saved thirty-four pages of close letter-press.

A newspaper has just made its appearance in Egypt. It is printed in French.

The arrival of the U. S. Cutter Woodbury from Vera Cruz is announced in New Orleans papers of the 30th ult. She brought \$70,000 in specie.

Mr. Walsh, in one of his letters, says truly, and justly, that no where is so much real deference paid to the female character, so much refinement practised in the social relations between the sexes, as in the U. States.

In the reigns of the first kings Edward, of England, those monarchs always slept on straw beds, which were then the highest luxury.

The British troops are fast leaving Canada; on the 5th inst., the head quarters and six companies of the Coldstream Guards, embarked at Quebec, on board H. M. S. Thunderer.

Egyptian Obelisk.—Captain Chialdi has received orders to proceed to Egypt to take charge of the Obelisk which Mehemet Ali has presented to the Pope.—Europeans call it the Obelisk of Senosis; the Egyptians that of the patriarch Abraham. This will be the twelfth obelisk now in the possession of Rome from Egypt.

At Limoges in France has lately been discovered a manuscript of the 16th century, in which is detailed the ancient mode of enamel painting. The manuscript has been sent to the great porcelain factory at Sevres, and great hopes are entertained of its also giving some valuable hints on the old manner of painting glass.

Post Office Department.—The Postmaster General has issued an order that no person under six-

teen years of age shall be employed in the transmission of the mails, or as a clerk in any Post Office.

Congress.—John G. Whittier, the poet, has been nominated as a candidate for Congress, for the third district, Massachusetts, by the abolitionists; being a poet, he can sing his own songs during the campaign.

The Nicholson Commissioners.—Their labors are suspended. An application was made to the Supreme Court for an appeal from the decree of the Nicholson Court. This was promptly granted, and all proceedings are stayed until after the meeting of the Legislature.

The foot of a Chinese female, from the heel to the great toe, is only four inches.

The B-quinaux strain the height of but four feet two inches, and the Mongol Tartars but four feet nine inches.

It is estimated that more than 100,000 persons are employed in braiding straw in Massachusetts.

Sugar can be manufactured from Indian corn at the rate of \$00 to 1000 lbs. per acre.

Jefferson said—"Experience has taught us, that manufacturers are now as necessary to our independence as to our comfort."

An elephant bred to war, stands firm against a volley of musketry, and 30 bullets in the flesh will not kill him.

The sound of thunder may be heard for 20 or 25 miles; or, with the ear to the ground, much more. Lightning is reflected 150 or 200 miles.

FRANKLIN'S FUND.—The fund bequeathed by Dr. Franklin to the city of Boston, to be loaned to young mechanics for the purpose of assisting them on starting business, now amounts to about twenty-five thousand dollars.

The President has turned Nathaniel Parker out of the office of postmaster in New York, and appointed Campbell. According to Prentice that's straining at a Nip and swallowing a Campbell.

The amount of specie in the banks of New York city, is estimated at from seven to eight millions of dollars.

Counterfeit Notes.—A considerable number of counterfeit notes, of the Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh, are in circulation in Philadelphia.

From the Keystone. PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE. SENATE. SESSION 1842.

- 1. District 1, Philadelphia city—Henry S. Spackman, William A. Crabb.*
2. County of Philadelphia—Benjamin Crispin, Edward A. Pennington, Thomas M. Cully.*
3. Montgomery, Chester and Delaware—Abraham Brower, John T. Huddleson, Joseph Baily.*
4. Berks—Samuel A. Smith.
5. Berks—Samuel Feagly.
6. Lancaster and York—Thomas E. Cochran, William Heister, Benjamin Champness.*
7. Dauphin and Lebanon—Levi Kline.*
8. Huntingdon, Mifflin, Juniata, Perry and Union—James Mathews, Henry C. Eyer.*
9. Columbia and Schuylkill—Samuel F. Hendley.
10. Lehigh and Northampton—John S. Gibbons, H. Luzerne, Monroe, Wayne and Pike—Luther Kildler.
11. Luzerne, Monroe, Wayne and Pike—Luther Kildler.
12. Lehigh and Northampton—John S. Gibbons, H. Luzerne, Monroe, Wayne and Pike—Luther Kildler.
13. Lehigh and Northampton—John S. Gibbons, H. Luzerne, Monroe, Wayne and Pike—Luther Kildler.
14. Franklin, Cumberland and Adams—James X. McLanshan, William Gargas.
15. Bedford and Somerset—George Mullin.
16. Westmoreland—John Hill.*
17. Washington—Walter Craig.*
18. Fayette and Greene—Charles A. Black.*
19. Allegheny and Butler—Charles C. Sullivan, George Darsie.
20. Beaver and Mercer—William Stewart.
21. Crawford and Erie—James Wilson Farrelly.
22. Jefferson, McKean, Potter, Tioga, Venango and Warren—William P. Wilcox.*
23. Indiana, Armstrong, Clarion, Cambria, and Clearfield—William Bigler.

Democrats in Roman—Whigs in Italy—new members are marked with a *.

REMARKS.—The Senators who held over from last year were Messrs. Crispin, Pennington, Smith, Feagly, Hendley, Gibbons, Kildler, Dimock, McLanshan, Gargas, and Bigler, (democrats) 11, and Messrs. Spackman, Brower, Huddleson, Cochran, Heister, Mathews, Mullin, Sullivan, Darsie, Stewart, (whigs) 10, and Farrelly of Crawford (conservative) 1. Total holding over, 11 democrats; 10 whigs; 1 conservative.

AT THE LATE ELECTION the democrats have carried McCully, Baily, (gain) Champness, (gain) Eyer, (gain) Horton, Hill, Black, and Wilcox, 8, bringing the democratic strength to 19. The Whigs have carried Crabb, Kline, and Craig, gaining none and losing three, which reduces their forces in the Senate to 13, exclusive of Farrelly.

Table with 2 columns: Democrats, Whigs, Conservative. Rows for Sum total, 19, 13, 1.

House of Representatives.

- Philadelphia county—A. L. Rumford, Joseph L. Hancock, Edward McGowan, Joseph Deal, Richard Bacon, Thomas Tustin, Francis Clinton, Jacob R. Kline.
Philadelphia city—Thomas C. Rockhill, Edward Joy Morris, Benjamin M. Hinckman, Chas. B. Treze, William E. Whitman, George Sharswood, John Rush.
Berks—John Apple, Joseph Thomas, Scratch Titus.
Chester—Emmor Elton, Jesse C. Dickney, Robert Park, John Beidler.
Lancaster—Daniel Balmer, Alexander H. Hood, Charles Carpenter, Andrew Thompson, Jr., John Foreman, John Warfield.
York—Samuel N. Bailey, M. W. McKennon, William S. Picking.
Cumberland—James Kennedy, George Brindle, Perry—Thomas O'Bryan.

Becks—John Pottelger, Joseph Baubman, Samuel Moore, John Shenk.
Schuylkill—Abraham Heebner.
Northampton and Monroe—Joseph Kerr, Jefferson K. Heckman, Asa Packer.
Lehigh—George S. Eisenhard, George Federick, Wayne and Pike—George Bush, Northumberland—Jacob Gearheart, Mifflin, Juniata and Union—Thomas J. Postlewait, David Glenn, Samuel Reber.
Columbia—Daniel Snyder.
Washington—Samuel Livingston, John Storer, William M'Daniel.

Westmoreland—Henry M'Bride, Joseph Russell, Armstrong—Jacob Hill.
Indiana—John M'Ewen.
Jefferson, McKean and Warren—Not known.
Fayette—John H. Deford, John Morgan.
Berks—Daniel Lay, John Spies, Franklin—Jacob Walter, Thomas Carson.
Montgomery—William B. Hahn, William Bean Charles Kugler.

Dauphin—William Bell, Henry Balbaugh, Lebanon—Daniel Stine.
Luzerne—Hendrick B. Wright, Moses Overhill.
Susquehanna—Franklin N. Avery.
Bradford—William Ellwell.
Tioga and Peter—Daniel L. Sherwood.
Huntingdon—Jonathan M'Williams, Brice Blair.

Beaver—Mathew T. Kennedy, John Ferguson, Mercer—Samuel Goodwin, Samuel Kerr.
Allegheny—William Karns, Neville B. Craig, Hiram Hulst, James E. Sheridan.
Butler—Joseph Cummins.
Delaware—H. Jones Brooke.
Somerset and Cambria—Tobias Musser, John Wilf.
Lycoming, Clearfield and Clinton—George R. Barrett, George F. Bal.
Greene—M. McGashin.
Adams—John Marshall, Henry Myers.
Centre—George McCulloch.
Crawford—Morrow B. Lowry, James Porter Bawley.

Erie—Stephen Skinner, Lyman Robinson.
Venango and Clarion—David B. Long.
Democrats in Roman—Whigs in Italy.

Table with 3 columns: Dem., Fed., House of Representatives. Rows for Senate, House of Representatives, and a total for 81, 52.

Democrats majority on joint roll TWENTYNINE! Sufficient for "all useful purposes."

From the Lycoming Gazette. CHANCELLOR KENT'S OPINION.—The following letter was received by Judge Lewis from Chancellor Kent, and, at our request, a copy of the same was politely furnished us for publication.

It must be a source of pleasure and pride to Judge Lewis to know that the decision in question should merit the approval of one of the most distinguished jurists of the age: New York, Oct. 5, 1842.

DEAR SIR: I have received and read with much pleasure your opinion in the case of Armstrong, and I agree with you in your reasoning and conclusion. Before I received your friendly letter, (and for which I thank you) I had noted in my Commentaries, the decision as a just explanation and application of the potential authority to a case like the one before you. With the assurances of my respect and esteem, I am dear sir,

Yours truly, JAMES KENT.

HON. ELLIS LEWIS.

The following regulation, lately issued from the Post-Office Department, should be generally circulated, to save persons incurring letter-postage upon newspapers, as it is by no means unusual for the name of the person sending to be written on the wrapper. What harm there can be in this we are at a loss to conceive, and cannot but regard the rule as unnecessarily rigid and interfering with an usage of long standing and quite innocent.

Post Office Department. Appointment Office, Sept. 23, 1842.

ST.—Yours of the 9th to the Auditor for the P. O. Department, accompanied by the three papers enclosed herewith, has been referred to this Office.

The P. M. General decides that the name, or the initials of the name, of the person sending a newspaper through the mail, subjects the newspaper to letter postage, and the person sending it to the penalty of \$5.

If the name was written on the newspaper by the publisher, and has been inadvertently suffered to remain there by the person sending it, the case commands itself to the sound discretion of the Post Master.

If the name be written on the outside of the wrapper the paper is subject to letter postage, but is not subject to be returned for the penalty.

Respectfully, PH. C. FULLER, 3d Asst. P. M. G. Wm. McFarland, Engr. P. M. Phil. Gaz.

ANOTHER ACCIDENT IN THE MINES.—John Cook and William Grease, two miners working in Patton's mines, near Lewellen, were caught by a heavy fall of coal and slate, crushing and killing the former instantly, and falling upon the latter in such a manner as to prevent his moving or escaping. They remained in this situation from early on Saturday afternoon until 9 o'clock at night, when their non-appearance created an alarm, and knowing that they were working alone in these mines, they were sought for and found in the situation we describe—the deceased has left behind him a wife.

MINES' JOURNAL. A large furnace is erecting at the Washington Navy Yard, for the purpose of testing the qualities of various kinds of coal in this country. The Navy Commissioners invite specimens from all interested in coal mines. Many varieties have been received from all parts of the Union, and the experiments will probably be made some time in this month, North American.