

lost \$20,000, and will pay the whole amount.—The Penn office we have heard nothing of, but believe it is ruined, and will pay only a small percentage on the dollar. The Mutual Office we understand, will pay all its risks.—Losses \$65,000.

Messrs. Forsyth & Co., although in great danger, are among those who were saved, and continue business at their old stand.

We regret to learn that Samuel Kingston, Esq., has been missing since the fire was raging on Thursday afternoon. He was last seen going into his burning office! It is feared he is lost.

Great solicitude was felt for some time to know whether the vaults of the Bank of Pittsburgh had stood the brunt. Yesterday forenoon they were opened and found unharmed. All the books, paper, specie, &c., were moved into the U. S. Bank, where the bank now does business.

#### PUBLIC BUILDINGS, OFFICES AND MANUFACTORIES BURNED.

The Globe Cotton Factory, owned by J. Wood & Co.; the Firemen's Insurance Office; the Fire and Navigation Insurance Office; the Penn Insurance Office; the Mayor's Office, Tombs, Merchants and Board of Trade Reading Rooms, its files and valuable library, Philo Hall—all in one building; the Bank of Pittsburgh; the Chronicle Office; the Exchange Office of Messrs. Siblett and Jones, Allen Kramer and William A. Will; the Merchants' Hotel, Wood street; the Eagle Hotel, Third street; the Monongahela House; the Glass Works of Bakewell & Pears; the Foundries of Messrs. J. Anderson & Son; J. Livingston, (and Scale Factory also); the new and extensive Steel Works and Coach Spring Manufacturing of Messrs. Jones & Quigg, just about going into operation; the Rolling Mill and Nail Factory of Messrs. Freeman & Co., Kensington—called the "Dallas Iron Works"; the Glass Works of Messrs. Miller & Co.; the American Hotel, corner of 3rd and Smithfield streets; Munlock's Hags' and Wilson's Taverns; and the William Tell Tavern on Water street; the Associate Presbyterian Church on 4th street; the Baptist Church, corner of Grant and Third; the Western University; Wood's Brewery; Robertson & Reppert's Oil Mill; the African Methodist Church, Second street; the Scotch Hill Market House; Fulton's Bell and Brass Foundry; the Monongahela Bridge; the Custom House; Gwynne and Edey's Lard Oil Factories; Indian Rubber Factory of J. G. Morgan.

#### LIST OF WHOLESALE MERCHANTS BURNED OUT.

Commission, Forwarding and Wholesale Grocery Houses.—Allen & Co.; Atwood, Jones and Co.; A. Beelen; J. Bell; J. W. Butler; Wm. H. Campbell & Co.; George Cochran; A. Gordon; King & Holmes; L. Hutchison & Co.; S. Keller; W. & J. F. Kelley; Peter Paterson; Poinceter & Co.; J. W. Burbridge & Co.; Church & Garo; M. H. Rley & Co.; Robertson & Reppert; S. F. von Bonhorst & Co.; L. & J. D. Wick; Williams & Dilworth; Wm. Wilson, Jr.; Geo. A. Berry; Black & M'Kee; O. Blackburn; Yankirk & Co.; English, Gallagher & Co.; P. C. Martin; Rankin & Coltart; Thomas W. Scate; H. Lambert; Tasse & Best; R. D. Miller & Co.; William P. Young.

Druggists and Chemists.—Ogden and Co.; E. Fenderich; J. Kidd and Co.; J. Schoonmaker and Co.; R. E. Sellers; H. H. McCullough.

Dry Goods Jobbers.—Arbutnot and Stewart; William Bell & Sons; Semple and Barker; Jones, Murphy & Co.; William M. Clintock, (Carpet).

Hardware Merchants.—James M. Cooper; A. Henderson & Co.; Clark and Cameron; Nelsons and Morgan, shovel manufacturers.

Queenware Houses.—H. Highy; James Park, Jr. and Co.; Bennett and Bros.

Book and Periodical Stores.—C. H. Kay; Johnson and Stockton; J. W. Cook; Luke Loomis.

Teper Warehouses.—Holdship and Browne; J. Howard and Co.

Iron and Nail Warehouses.—Spang and Co.; J. Anderson; Bailey, Brown and Co.; Bissels and Semple; Freeman and Co. (at Church and Carothers); Edward Jughis, (Brownsville works); Lorenz, Sterling and Co.; Lyon, Shorb and Co.; G. & J. H. Shoemaker; Woods, Edwards and M'Knight; J. A. Stockton and Co. (Franklin works, Pennsylvania).

Foundry Warehouses.—J. Anderson and Son; W. T. M'Clurg; Robinson and Minis.

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Manufacturers.—Howard and Rogers; Kane and Keller; J. T. Kincaid; John M'Williams; Wm. Scate; Sheriff and Shirk.

Glass Warehouses.—Bakewell & Pears; Curling, Robertson and Co.; M. & R. H. Sweeney and Co. (Wheeling); S. M'Kee & Co.; C. Hmsen.

Boot and Shoe Stores.—G. Albrece and Co.; M'Curry and Loomis; J. Bates; W. McCowan; B. Perry.

Tobaccoists.—E. Day; G. Wilson.

Livery Stables.—R. and R. H. Patterson; H. Fenelon; Merchant's Hotels and several others.

Cabinet and Chair Makers.—James Woodwell; A. Bulford; Davitt and Aspers; J. K. Hartley; M. Kane; Lemmon and Flowers; Lowrie and Barbin; W. Milliken; J. M'Farland; A. M'Curry; N. Young; G. Singer.

Auctioneers.—P. M'Kenna; Lynd and Bickley.

Merchant Tailors and Clothiers.—E. Brucklocher; Cooley and Laird; J. Green; Wm. Leonard; J. Shipley; S. Schyer; S. Stoner.

Wire Workers.—R. Townsend and Co.; J. Wickersham.

Upholsterers.—Wm. Noble; E. Edmundson.

And a large number of other minor establishments and other branches of business.

#### THE ACTION OF COUNCILS.

The prompt attention of councils in taking all the immediate measures in their power to alleviate our unhappy situation will commend itself to the attention of our citizens. Mr. Darrah is to go to Harrisburg to produce such Legislative action as can be obtained. It seems to us, that among other things, the Legislature cannot do better for us than to pass the bill giving the right of way to the Baltimore Railroad. This would tend, if the bill is accepted, to encourage our men of wealth, who are yet unoppressed, to build up the city again, and would bring capitalists to settle among us. Is this too much to ask of our Legislature?

#### INCENDIARIES ARE ABROAD.

Yesterday afternoon, an attempt was made to fire Wilmath and Reynold's board yard, on Irwin st. The double dyed villain had placed a bundle of matches, ignited in a heap of shavings, and thrust the whole into a board pile. It had begun to blaze when it was providentially discovered. Let the police of the city be on the watch. These devils in the shape of men among us would destroy the whole city if they could.

Laborers, Brickmakers, Bricklayers, Carpenters, &c., will be in immense demand in a short time.—Preparations for rebuilding are already making, in some instances.

#### THE INDIVIDUAL LOSSES.

The losses of some individuals and houses are enormous, ranging from \$5,000 up to \$200,000.—Thus, one firm of wholesale grocers, the heaviest holders of Sugar, Molasses, &c., in this city, and also owners of the building in which they do business, cannot have lost less than from \$50 to \$100,000. There is the Monongahela House also, which cost \$300,000, including the furniture. In many instances merchants not only lost stocks

worth \$20,000, but also their dwelling houses and every dollar worth of furniture and clothes they possessed. Said one, I have lost \$30,000 and have now but one dollar in the world.

#### THE EXCHANGE OFFICES.

Messrs. Siblett and Jones lost comparatively little. Mr. Allen Kramer's safe preserved his books, paper and money. Mr. William A. Hill we understand, has all his valuables in the vault of the Exchange Bank.

#### COURAGE, BRETHERN, COURAGE.

The Pittsburg Gazette holds the following cheering language:

"We have carelessly inquired of many of our clearest headed business men, those most thoroughly conversant with the resources of the city, as to the probable effect of this disaster upon its prosperity, and coupled with our own knowledge of the strength of the merchants who were burnt out, the position of their circumstances, &c., we are fully convinced that though the commercial prospects of the city are terribly shaken, yet it is not totally prostrated, and in due time will rise above it all. Our large Manufactories are untouched—the only mills of any importance which are burnt being the Globe Factory, which is the smallest in the city, the Kensington Iron Works, the Bakewell and Pears' Glass Works. Various other small establishments were destroyed, but it is with great satisfaction we announce that the great leading branches are comparatively untouched, and that business, so far as they are concerned, will go on as usual.

As for our wholesale merchants in the Grocery, Queenware, and Dry Goods branches who were burnt, some number of them, will commence forthwith. Some are wholly ruined, many much crippled, but we believe the majority can go on as usual, and yesterday they were busy getting places of business and offices.

It is with heartfelt pleasure we observe the fortitude with which they bear their losses. There is no repining—no despair—no sullessness; but a calm, determined spirit, which will carry them up again. The effect will be to set us back for a moment, but we never had more confidence in the strength and spirit of our merchants to overcome it all in time. It must be supposed that all the business portions of the city are consumed. Most of the Dry Goods Jobbers are untouched; so of the Hardware merchants, and a number of the heavy houses are out of the burnt district. And it fortunately happens, too, that a large amount of groceries from the east, for the city, had not arrived. We repeat, therefore, that though the city is terribly shaken, it is neither ruined, nor totally prostrated."

Most heartily do we hope that the cheering language of our brother will be sustained—nay, it must be sustained, and Pittsburg must rise from her ashes—and how precious, how costly are those ashes!

A committee of the English Lutheran Church was sitting to accommodate in their building destitute families.

We find the following interesting paragraphs in the Pittsburg Advocate of Monday the 14th.

OUR INSURANCE OFFICES.—It is with delight we hear more favorable accounts from our offices, after an investigation of their losses. We do not wish to hold out any encouragement not warranted by facts, but after comparing notes we feel authorized to say, in general terms, that the offices in this city as a whole will pay a very large per centage on all their risks. The whole amount insured by them is about \$800,000 and at the very outside not over \$850,000. Their capital in the aggregate will cover up a large proportion of this amount. The affairs of the Penn Company are in a better train than we believed and they will pay a large per centage on their risks.

LOSS BY THE GREAT FIRE.—A committee appointed by the Councils, after a full examination of the burnt district, having minutely visited every part of it, have arrived at the following result:

982 buildings burnt, value	\$2,566,500
Value personal property burnt,	913,450
	\$3,479,950

This does not include money or personal property of young men or persons not keeping house.

In calculating the value of real estate, the committees have estimated the cash value of the improvements as they were before the fire, and not what it will require to repair or rebuild them, which must exceed the above estimate at least 25 per cent.

THE SPACE BURNED.—Mr. R. F. M'Gowan, the City Register, informs us that the burnt district covers fifty acres in the city, and six acres out of it.

BUILDINGS BEGUN TO-BAY!—As many of our indomitable citizens as are able to build, who are not too much crippled to do it, and could get contracts made, have done so, and new buildings are begun to-day. This is the right kind of spirit.

#### The Swallow.

It would seem that, comparing the report of the number of passengers whose names are entered on the books of the Swallow, the number said to have escaped alive, that there is a deficiency of thirty-two. Of these, the bodies of thirteen have been taken from the wreck and the river; whether the other nineteen will be among the dead, or whether some error in the entry of the names will be discovered, it is impossible now to judge. We fear, however, that more than thirteen lost their lives in that fearful wreck. Among those recovered and taken to Albany, was the corpse of Miss Mary Torrey, of Pottsville, Pa.

The inquest by the Coroner and his jury is going on, and the general tenor of the evidence seems to prove that the awful occurrence was the result of criminal carelessness. It is stated, too, that the Pilot, Burnett, has admitted that he was in charge of the helm, before she reached Four Mile Point, (four miles from Hudson.) The Senate of New York has given the matter into the hands of a Special Investigating Committee, charged with power to send for persons and papers. A proper examination of the circumstances attendant upon the occurrence may, therefore, be looked for.—U. S. Gazette.

The work on the new and enormous Anthracite Furnace, at Danville, (Pa.) to form an addition to the works of the Montour Iron Company, has been commenced. The furnace will be 16 feet across the bushes, forty feet high in the stack, and will be capable of making one hundred and twenty tons of pig metal a week. A rolling mill, belonging to the same company, is under roof and will be soon completed.

The building for a new Iron Foundry is also being erected at Danville. It will be put in operation during the coming season, and mainly for the casting of hollow-ware.

We are glad to notice these evidences of a revival of the old prosperity in the interior of the State; every furnace erected makes new demands upon our mines, and every pound of iron mined adds to the means of our commonwealth.

## THE HUNTINGDON JOURNAL.



"One country, one constitution, one destiny."

Huntingdon, Wednesday morning, April 23, '45.

FRANCIS B. WALLACE, Esq., has been appointed Postmaster in this place, in place of David Snare, Esq., resigned.

CLAY TOWNSHIP.—A new township, bearing this name, has been formed out of a part of Springfield township, in this county.

ADMITTED.—GIBERT HEWIT, Esq., was, on Wednesday last, on motion of J. G. Miles, Esq., admitted to practice in the several courts of Huntingdon county.

Counterfeit \$20 bills on the Harrisburg Bank are in circulation. They have somewhat of a blurred appearance. They are dated Oct. 7, 1840.

#### Relief to the Pittsburg Sufferers.

A bill for the relief of the sufferers in Pittsburg has passed the Legislature unanimously—appropriating the sum of \$50,000, to be placed into the hands of the city authorities, for the relief of the suffering. The bill also releases the outstanding state and county taxes of the sufferers for the present year, and for the next three years, and remits or refunds the amount of the licenses of dealers in merchandise whose establishments have been destroyed.

A detailed account of the awful calamity which has befallen the city of Pittsburg is contained in our columns, commencing on the first page.

#### A Good Hint.

We find the following in some of the papers, and copy it for the benefit of our subscribers residing at a distance who have never thought of the subject, and others who have found it inconvenient to call at our office in person. We hope that all such will take advantage of the existing law before the first of July, as no doubt they only need such an inducement to do their duty to the printers—a duty which so many of them are apt to postpone too long, or forget altogether:—

THE NEW POSTAGE LAW which goes into effect on the first of July, prevents post masters from franking letters containing money for the payment of subscriptions to publications. Those therefore who are desirous of saving postage, would do well to act on this hint and forward their dues to publishers at once.

A FIVE HUNDRED DOLLAR COUNTERFEIT.—Some impressions from a plate, engraved by Messrs. Toppin, Carpenter & Co., some years ago, for the Port Carbon Railroad and Canal Company, in Illinois, of the denomination of \$500, have, it seems, come into the possession of dishonest hands, and have been so altered, as to purport to be \$500 notes of the Philadelphia Bank. Three of them have already appeared here, and there are, probably, more in circulation. The signatures of the President and Cashier are well imitated, but the counterfeit is a little longer and wider than the genuine notes, and the plate is entirely different as to lettering, style and vignettes. The vignette of the genuine note represents a locomotive and train of cars, as having just passed a rocky precipice, while that of the counterfeit represents two female figures, one with sheaves and a sickle, and the other with a rake; no one acquainted with the genuine note, could be deceived by the counterfeit, but it is well calculated to deceive strangers.—U. S. Gazette.

#### Extra Session.

The Harrisburg Telegraph of Wednesday last says:—"Yesterday, after the hour of five o'clock had expired, which had been agreed upon by both branches of the Legislature, as the time for final adjournment, a proclamation from the Governor was received and read, convening them again to-day. The two houses then agreed to meet this morning at 9 o'clock, expecting to receive a veto of the appropriation bill. But on learning this morning that the bill would be signed by the Governor, they agreed to adjourn sine die, at 12 o'clock, M. to-day."

It is now formally announced that the Globe establishment has been sold to Messrs. Ritchie and Hiess.

Mr. Ritchie, who is about to assume the duties of official editor at Washington, is said to be seventy years old. He has edited the Richmond Enquirer for forty-one years—and, the common fate of editors, leave the scenes of all his struggles and his many triumphs, poor. May he be more fortunate in his new abode.

The Raleigh, N. C., Register says that the severe frost of the 8th inst. has blighted everything in garden and orchard, and destroyed all hope of fruit this season.

THE MORMANS.—The Warsaw Signal says:—"We learn from a gentleman direct from Nauvoo, that a new revelation has been received in relation to the Temple. The work, on that structure, is to be almost entirely suspended for the present, and the whole energy of the saints is to be devoted to the building of a wall or rampart around that edifice. This wall is to enclose six acres; the temple in the centre. It is to be fourteen feet high, six feet thick, composed of solid stone masonry. The work on this new monument of folly, has been already commenced, and hundreds of hands are employed in carrying it forward."

The Danville Intelligencer says the Montour Iron Company, at Danville, have engaged with two contractors for the erection of one hundred and twenty dwelling houses at that place, this season. The houses are to be of good size, and well arranged for the comfortable accommodation of families.

#### Reported for the Journal.

#### Court of Quarter Sessions.

The following cases were brought before the Court last week.

Commonwealth vs. Christian E. Craine. Indictment for assault and battery on the person of Augustus Commesher, in Antea township. The defendant was convicted and fined \$2 00 and costs of prosecution.

Commonwealth vs. David Metz, James Hutchinson and William Lantz. Indictment for assault, and battery on David R. Christian at a singing school in Allegheny township. The jury acquitted the defendants and saddled the prosecutor, D. R. Christian with the payment of the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Thomas H. Pollock. Indictment for an assault and battery, by the defendant, a scholar in a common school in Shirley township, upon John Noble, his teacher. Verdict, guilty. Sentence, that the defendant pay a fine of \$5 00, costs of prosecution, and be imprisoned in the jail of this county for twenty days.

Commonwealth vs. William P. Laughlin.—Two indictments, one for assault and battery on the body of Alexander M'Aninch, in Dublin township, and the other for removing land marks. The defendant was convicted in both cases, and fined \$1 00 in each case, and the costs of prosecution.

Commonwealth vs. Benjamin M'Card. Indictment for the larceny of a horse, the property of Samuel R. Stevens of the borough of Huntingdon. Verdict, not guilty, and that the defendant was insane at the time of the commission of the offence and that he was acquitted on the ground of said insanity.

In this case the Court ordered that the defendant be kept in strict custody, in the jail of this county, under the direction of the Sheriff, or keeper thereof, at the expense of the county, so long as he shall continue of insane mind, or until further orders of the Court.

Commonwealth vs. Samuel Yaw. This was a nigger baby case, from the borough of Huntingdon. The prosecutrix, and mother of the ebony innocent, was Rachel Molson, a married woman, and the baby, defendant, and prosecutrix were all black; and unfortunately, and most mysteriously, the little nigger baby is to have no dady. The defendant was acquitted and the prosecutrix ordered to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Samuel Africa. Indictment for obstructing the high-way in Henderson township. True bill. Continued.

Commonwealth vs. Lewis H. Williams. Indictment for assault and battery upon John Fair. True bill continued.

Commonwealth vs. Jacob Fleck. Indictment for libel on Philip Bridenbaugh. True bill. Continued.

The following bills were returned ignoramus by the grand jury.

Commonwealth vs. Jacob Porter and James Curry. One count for assault and battery and one count for assault. Edward C. Wilson the prosecutor to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. B. E. M'Murtrie, Thomas Hamlin, John Wolfkill, and Joseph Nightwoine for forcible entry and detainer. Joseph Stewart, prosecutor, to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Jefferson Simonton and Henry Schulz for neglect of duty. County to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Edward Wilson, Robert B. Wilson and James Wilson for assault and battery. Jacob Porter the prosecutor to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Henry M'Chladd William Snow, James Miller, Sylvester Richardson and Stephen Snow for forcible entry, riot, and assault and battery. Samuel Anderson prosecutor to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Samuel Anderson for assault and battery. Henry T. McClelland, prosecutor, to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Hans Morrison for assault and battery. Samuel Hergeshimer, prosecutor, to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Samuel Hergeshimer for assault and battery. Hans Morrison, prosecutor, to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. C. E. Crane, for tipping house, and disorderly house. Charles Commesher, prosecutor, to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. John Noble for assault and battery. Thomas H. Pollock, prosecutor to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. John B. Weaver and Samuel Picketts for assault and battery. George Heeter, prosecutor, to pay the costs.

Commonwealth vs. Gerge Heeter and John Heeter for assault and battery. John B. Weaver, prosecutor, to pay the costs.

#### TAVERN LICENSES.

The following applications for licenses came before the Court and were acted upon.

James M. Kinkead, Yellow Springs, granted.

Wm. Buccanan, Henderson township, do.

John Hirst, Manor Hill, do.

Francis M. Coy, Williamsburg, do.

John L. Moyer, Frankstown, do.

John Lowe, Gaysport, do.

S. S. Barr, do.

Michael Sider, Alexandria, do.

Robert Carmon, do.

Christian E. Crane, Antea township, do.

George Jackson, Huntingdon, do.

John Whittaker, do.

Peter Livingston, do.

Thomas Wallace, do.

Alexander Carmon, do.

John Figart, Antea township, Rejected.

Joseph Forrest, Warm Springs, Granted.

Samuel Jacobs, Franklin township, do.

John Dougherty, Hollidaysburg, do.

James R. Johnston, do. do.

Wm. Donaldson, do. do.

Joseph Hammer, do. do.

Samuel Steffy, Jackson township, Rejected.

James Livingston, Barre township, Granted.

Walter Graham, Yellow Springs, do.

Robert F. Hazlet, Gaysport, do.

Joseph Goodhart, Jackstown, do.

Jacob Megahan, M'Connellstown, do.

Alexander Lowry, Jr. Waterstreet, do.

James M'Murtrie, West township, do.

Mathias Otto, Newry, do.

#### Steamboat Explosion and loss of Life.

An Extra from the office of the St. Landry, La., Whig, under the date of April 3d, says:

The Elizabeth started from New Orleans on Sunday evening last, and when entering the Courtaubou on the Atchafalaya, her boilers collapsed, and completely tore her upper works to atoms. The explosion took place about 3 o'clock on Tuesday morning, to which may be attributed the preservation of so many lives, as her entire works above the boilers were swept away, together with her boilers and deck fixture. Shortly after the accident the 'Wave' came up, rendered all the assistance in her power and towed the wreck up to Washington.

We insert the subjoined list, furnished us by the clerk, who escaped uninjured.

J. H. Gordon, captain, very badly scalded and bruised.

Daniel York, mate, killed.

Freeman B. Lamb, first pilot, leg fractured.

John Parrish, second pilot, uninjured.

James Marquite, first engineer, very badly scalded.

Nelson Hill, Second engineer, missing.

Charles M. Jones, barkkeeper, uninjured.

Mr. Ireland, carpenter; steward, cook and cabin-boy, uninjured.

Rhodes, deck hand, missing.

One negro fireman slightly scalded, and one do. missing.

Passengers uninjured, except a few who were slightly bruised.

We regret to learn that Capt. Gordon is in a very critical state.

The passengers publish a card, in which they testify that the accident was one of those unforeseen calamities which no human prudence could prevent, as the captain and other officers were doing their duty when the explosion took place. They also return their thanks to the officers of the 'Wave,' for their kind assistance.

STRANGE DISEASE.—A very strange contagion has broken out in Valatia, a small village in Co. Lumbia co., New York. It discolors the face to a greenish cast, the eyes loose their usual expression, and have a vacant stare, the voice becomes husky, the memory vanishes, and the conversation becomes confused and a set of incoherent sentences jumbled together, without order and without meaning. The strength leaves and the form dwindles away to a skeleton. The person attacked raves like a maniac, and the doctors have been unable to discover a remedy. The informant states that "every person wears an afflicted countenance, and if it does not soon stop its ravages, the whole town will be inhabited by lunatics!" None have died from it as yet, but numbers are afflicted with it.

#### FIRES.

On the 17th inst., a fire broke out at Zanesville, (O.) and before it was subdued, the dwelling of Messrs. Park and Dastman, Mrs. Prints, and the business rooms on main street of Messrs Britain & Gibbons, Williams & Greenland, Clements C Warner, were completely destroyed. The loss is set down at \$12,000, upon which there was an insurance of \$4,000. A young man named Cooper, a son of Judge Cooper, died soon after the fire, in consequence of the excitement it awakened in him.

About half past three o'clock on Saturday morning, the large Hotel at the junction of Fulton Avenue and Atlantic street Brooklyn, owned and occupied by John Barr, took fire and was totally destroyed. The engines were quickley on the spot, but there being no water in the vicinity, returned home. It was supposed to be the work of an incendiary, as the fire first caught near the door. It is the third time it has been burned down.

The establishment of the Fall River Iron Works Company, at Fall River, was, with the exception of the machine shop, destroyed by fire on Tuesday evening the 8th inst., occasioning a loss of about \$6,000, which is covered by insurance. One or two small buildings standing near the Furnace were also consumed, and Messrs. Hawes, Marble & Davol lost in stock and patterns about \$1,600, on which there is a partial insurance.

INGENUITY.—The Philadelphia U. S. Gazette says:—"We copied an article some days since, relative to an artificial arm, which had been invented and used in Europe, by which many of the offices of the natural arm could be performed. A few days since Dr. Bean, of this city, brought to us an invention of the fore-arm and hand, which, from its appearance and use, seemed to be the model from which the European arm had been formed. And we have no doubt, that when applied, it could be made as useful in all the minutia, as was that to which our former statement referred. As the fingers plied, and the thumb shared in the peculiar motion, and the wrist joint showed its flexibility, we thought how many things might be performed with such a substitute, writing especially, and no trouble-some gout in the small joints, or rheumatism in the large articulations.

Dr. B. is also the inventor of a machine for cutting files, which was very highly approved of by the manufacturers in England, who were pleased with the amount and quality of the work which it could perform, but were afraid to introduce such a labor saving machine into their establishment.

Dr. B. has sought out many inventions, which seem to possess the capabilities of much good, if he should ever succeed in bringing the public to a fair test of them.

Some evenings since in Bucksport, Me., while a meeting of Millerites was in progress, a number of men disguised as negroes broke in upon it and proceeded to administer an oath to each one of the devotees of Millerism, that they would not attend