



Foreign News.

The steamer Acadia arrived on the first day of this month at Boston, and brought two weeks later news from Europe. There were more failures, bread stuffs had declined and so has cotton. The money market was good. The crimes in Ireland were as numerous as ever. The young queen of Spain was supposed to be in a dying condition—a sword hung by a single horsehair is still suspended over the heads of monarchs. It is reported that Abdel Kader had surrendered to the French—doubtful news. Famine is nearly as bad this season in Ireland, as it was the last. Floods of specie were arriving in London—twelve million pounds of bullion was in the vaults of the Bank. France, Austria and Prussia were contemplating to interfere with the affairs of Switzerland. A massacre had taken place in Milan. The military had charged upon the people and one hundred and forty were killed.

Improved Mode of Drying Corn.

Mr. C. E. Potter, of Providence, R. I., has secured a patent for a new Kiln Dryer, which promises to be of great advantage. The grain is exposed to a warm dry atmosphere at a low heat for about two hours, yet it dries from 50 to 80 bushels of grain per hour in a most thorough manner, and no scorching. The grain is admitted by a hopper at one end of the kiln to a number of flat conduits of perforated tiles, or wire gauze, and by a current of warm air passing over it there is good ventilation and all moisture carried off. The flat cells are about 14 feet long and the grain moves forward from the end where the moist and hot air escapes to the end where the warm and dry air is admitted, and falls down into conduits at regular intervals by valves opened and closed for this purpose, worked by cams on an axle. It is considered a valuable invention and this opinion is founded on experience of its qualities. We may be able to present an engraving of it with a longer description at some future period.

Hartford Depository of Mechanic Arts.

In noticing the establishment of this excellent Institution in No. 18 of this vol. of the Scientific American, the subject was presented in a prospective light, whereas the Institution has been in operation since the 3d day of May last, and the collection now numbers over two hundred specimens, the products of industry and skill in the Mechanic and Fine Arts. Such an institution is certainly destined to be of great benefit to all who become interested in its operations. It will not only stimulate mechanical genius but lead to the saving of much mispent time, as the machines deposited there will not only excite to rivalry, but improvement, and improvements suggested by what is not, not what has been. It is the misfortune of many inventors to labor for years to accomplish something that is not new but of which they had no knowledge.

Pedler Law.

Vermont has decreed that if any pedler carry and offer for sale any plate or gilded ware, jewelry, watches, or any patent medicines, the composition of which is kept secret from the public, he must pay \$60 for a yearly license. Massachusetts has a law nearly akin to this, subjecting all pedlers to pay a sum, in amount according to the number of counties the seller desires to occupy. Some contend that it is illegal and against the Constitution of the United States.

American Art.

Mr. Powel the artist employed by Congress to fill the remaining vacant pannel of the Rotunda of the Capitol, has chosen as his subject "The Discovery of the Mississippi by De Soto."

The parent who would train up a child in the way he should go, must go in the way he would train up his child.

LITERARY NOTICES.

Patent Laws of all Countries.

By referring to our advertising columns our Subscribers will learn that we are now able to furnish a book containing the Patent Laws of all countries with tables of fees, forms, &c. —It is a valuable book for inventors, lawyers, and Patent agents, and from the repeated inquiries that we have had for a work of this kind, we expect an immense sale for it—address at this office.

Muscoma.

A Romance of the Revolution. By Aria Ashland. This beautiful tale which was originally published in the Weekly Bee, has been issued in pamphlet form, by Messrs. Hotchkiss and Co., 13 Court street Boston. The publishers preface it as follows: "In presenting to the public the beautiful American Romance of Muscoma, or Faith Campbell, we would state that we have been induced to issue it in the present form, in consequence of the great demand for the work, while in the course of publication in the Weekly Bee—a demand which a large circulation could not supply. The style in which the story is written; its faithfulness to Indian Life and Character; and the intensely interesting incidents, together with the ingenious plot, renders it decidedly the best Romance of the day."

For sale in New York, at all the Periodical Depots.

The Children of the Philantery.

A work of the above singular title has just been issued by Wm. H. Graham, Tribune Buildings. It is a familiar dialogue on the education of children, and from the preface we should judge it a valuable little book.—Price 12½ cents.

Mysteries and Miseries of New York.

Part 2 of this interesting story by Ned Buntline is just published, and for sale at Berfords, No. 2 Astor House.

Chamber's Miscellany.

No. 12 of this popular work by William Chambers, has just been issued from the press by Berford & Co., No. 2 Astor House.

Polished Language in Africa.

The Washington Union in speaking of a grammar of the Gaboon language of a tribe of African negroes says that the grammar exhibits the wonderful fact that these naked savages, are possessed of a language rivalling the Greek in copiousness and flexibility. It is a little singular that more than half a century ago, Swedenborg gave an account professed to be derived from intercourse with spirits, of a tribe in Africa giving evidence of civilization similar to those said to be displayed by the negroes of Gaboon.

Everything wonderful now a days must all be credited to Swedenborg. Even the Aurora Borealis that is yet to heat up the Arctic regions of ice and snow according to Prof. Nichol, was all prophesied of a long time ago, if we are to believe some of our wonder loving Periodicals.

Manufacture of Glass.

A mountain of silex has been discovered in Hartsville, Sumner county, Tennessee, which is pronounced by the state geologists to be the finest in the Union. A bill is before the House for the incorporation of a company for the manufacture of glass, and Tennessee bids fair to outrival any of her sister States in the manufacture of glass.

Factories.

The Committee on Manufactures of the Massachusetts Legislature have reported bills to incorporate the Stoneham Manufacturing Company—to increase by \$450,000 the capital of the Middlesex Company—to increase that of Ballard Vale Machine Shop by \$100,000 and that of the Lowell Machine Shop by \$500,000.

The quantity of coal consumed in St. Louis during the past year amounted in the aggregate to 1,454,045 bushels, which sold at an average price of fourteen cents per bushel. It is calculated that by means of a rail road from that city to the mines, the article could be delivered to the consumer at about half the above price which would yield to the citizens annually a net saving of about \$106,735 36.

Pleasant Ingredients of Mineral Waters.

In a late number of the German annals of Chemistry and Pharmacy, are some observations, tested by mechanical experiments, on the existence of arsenic, Copper, Antimony and tin in mineral waters. Some time since, M. Tripper detected arsenic in the mineral waters of Meskontine in Algiers, and M. Walchner having found that small quantities of copper and arsenic are generally present in various ores of iron, as the hydrated oxide, sparry iron ore, and the argillaceous and bog ores which may be regarded as deposits from ferruginous waters, was led to search for them in the deposits from chalybete springs. These were dissolved in hydrochloric acid, and treated with sulphuretted hydrogen: the precipitate was then examined for these metals in the ordinary manner. In this way, M. W. examined the sediments of the chalybete waters of Griesbach, Rippoldsau, Tienach, Lothenfels, and Carnstadt—as also the hot springs of Wiesbaden, and the effervescent waters of Ems, Pymont, Lamschield and Brohl—arsenic and copper were found in all these, and antimony in that of Wiesbaden. These results have since been farther consumed by analysis. M. Will has since detected in the chalybete water of Rippoldsau, tin, antimony, arsenic, copper, and lead. Beside this, the waters of the three springs of St. Joseph, St. Wencelas, and St. Leopold, yielded on analyzation, proportionate parts of arsenious acid, protoxide, of tin, oxide of antimony, and oxide of lead, and oxide of copper.

Draught in Ploughing.

A correspondent of the Farmers' Cabinet, very justly observes that farmers often commit a great error in shortening the draught too much under the supposition that they lighten the exertion of the team. They may do so, with a cart or sled, the load being in part transferred to the horse's backs. But in ploughing, the plough must be set so as to swim, without any tendency to rise or sink.—This important object being attained, the length of chain is immaterial.

Economy in Linen Washing.

A correspondent of a Dundee paper writes as follows:—"After many experiments made by myself and others, I find that a little pipeclay dissolved among the water employed in washing, gives the dirtiest linens the appearance of having been bleached, and cleans them thoroughly with about half the labor, and a saving of full one-fourth the soap. The method adopted was to dissolve a little of the pipeclay among the warm water in the wash tub, or to rub a little of it together with the soap on the articles to be washed. This process was repeated as often as required, until the articles to be washed were made thoroughly clean.—All who have made the experiment have agreed that the saving of soap and labor are great; and that the clothes are improved in color equally as if they were bleached. The peculiar advantage of employing this article with the soap is, that it gives the hardest water almost the softness of rain water.

Ice Crop.

Unless John Frost becomes more crusty, and exhibit some of his freezing acts of kindness to our friends around New York, there will be a sad deficiency in their winter crop. This is not to be laughed at, ice is an article of health, as well as luxury and by its great preservative powers saves to our country and those warm countries to which it is exported a hundred times more money than what is expended to purchase it.

Telegraph.

Telegraph posts between New Orleans and Mobile, have all been put up, and the line was expected to be in operation by the middle of this month.

Iron Furnaces in Virginia.

Five are now in operation in Botetourt county, and others are springing up in various parts of the iron region, under Pennsylvania and eastern managers.

The newspaper is a law book for the indolent, a sermon for the thoughtless, a library for the poor: it may stimulate the most indigent, it may instruct the most profound.

Curious Fact for Doctors.

A correspondent in one of the Cincinnati papers states that Buena Vista battlefield is still covered with bones, coats, pants, shoes, and knapsacks, &c. And what is most singular of all is, that a few Mexicans who were left unburied are still on the battlefield entire. Neither putrefaction nor the wolves prey upon them, but they are dried up like mummies. The only way I have heard it explained is, that the Mexicans eat so much pepper that it preserves their bodies from putrefaction, and at the same time spoils them for the taste of wolves. Certainly they do not decay, and the wolves will not prey upon them.

Salt.

Lieut. Burke, of the Bombay Engineers, has published a pamphlet, in which he states that one of the salt beds of Scinde contains an area of 3000 miles of salt, of an average thickness of 3 feet, or a supply equal to the consumption of 100,000,000 of people for 1600 years.

A Heavy Anvil.

An anvil for the trip hammer of the Iron and Nail Works of Messrs. Hunter, Morrison & Co., at Wheeling Va., has just been set, weighing twelve thousand pounds. This exceeds, by two hundred lbs., one set in this city some days since.

If you would keep your hands from chapping during the winter, wash them as often as you please, but rub them "bright dry" each time; don't leave a particle of moisture for the cold air to act upon.

[True, and if chapped rub them with a little flour.—Ed.]

Marble fireplaces should never be washed with soap-suds, but with a nice oiled cloth, and rubbed dry with a soft rag.

[Good Furniture treat the same way, a silk cloth is the best to finish with, and the result is a fine clear polish.—Ed.]

A towel dipped in hot water and applied to the part affected, will it is said, afford an effective and immediate relief to the painful contraction of the muscles called the cramp.—Ex. Correct.

A whale was killed off Southampton, L. I. on the 20th inst. from a small boat, but the captors were overtaken by night and compelled to abandon their booty.

No Cape Cod boys were there or the whale would have been into oil before this time.

A discovery has recently been made of Cannel coal near St. Louis, Mo., possessing the qualities of the celebrated English Cannel coal: and from a geological survey which has been made, it is supposed to be the largest known body of Cannel coal in the world.

It is said that Mrs. Gaines was so much excited during the delivery of the opinion of the Supreme Court in her favor, that she fainted in the Court room.

Walter Jones, Reverdy Johnson, and S. J. Burr were attorneys for Mrs. Gaines, and it is said their fees are \$50,000 each.

Prof. Twoney of the University of Alabama has lately made a tour of that state and has found valuable and extensive deposits of coal, iron, limestone, millstone, freestone, marble of various kinds, and other substances, all capable of being turned to advantage, and adding very immensely to the resources of that State.

The Rev. Mr. Innes of the Free Kirk of Scotland has died from disease contracted from exposure to the atmosphere. He had preached to his flock for six years in a tent, because the grim hearted Duke of Buccleigh would not sell a piece of ground on which to build a church.

Prof. Morse has published a card in the Washington Union recommending certain signs of punctuation to be used for telegraphing.

A memorial asking congress for a donation of land to aid in the construction of a railroad from Lexington, Missouri, to the mouth of the Ohio, is in circulation in Missouri.

A number of farmers around Buffalo, are associating together for the purpose of making a plank road leading to that city. A good move.