



Singular Explosion of a Boiler.

Last week a boiler, ten feet long and four feet diameter, exploded in the machine shop of William H. Miles, in Maiden street below Front, Philadelphia. It was a perpendicular boiler, and burst outwards and downwards from the fire box. It was consequently projected upwards, and passing through the roof into the air, to the supposed elevation of one hundred feet, fell into Haydock street, in the rear. It took a course between the gable ends of two houses on that street, and fell within a few feet of Large's extensive manufactory. Several of the tubes fell out, and lodged on the premises of Mr. Rice, next door, while one or two others were thrown across the creek, a distance of one hundred and fifty or sixty feet. The distance the boiler was thrown from the place of its location, was not less than one hundred and forty feet. Its weight is said to be about four thousand five hundred pounds. At the time of the explosion, the proprietors say there was plenty of water in the boiler, with a very low head of steam. They attribute the accident to a very indifferent quality of iron used in the construction, or in the repairs of the boiler made some time ago, in the vicinity of the part that exploded. It has only been in use four or five months, and is said to have been new at the time it was put up.

The Laborer is Worthy of his Hire.

The Pottsville Emporium of last week makes the following very just and honest remarks in reference to workmen: "It is announced that the Montour Iron Company have paid off all their workmen, previously to setting their Rolling Mill at work again. We infer that the Company was largely in arrears to the men. This mean practice of borrowing the poor man's labor to make capital out of, is bad enough in individuals, but it ought to work a forfeiture of charter in all cases, when practised by corporations."

A merchant and postmaster in a small village three miles from Utica, in this State, had for years borne an excellent reputation for honesty and wealth, and in his integrity the utmost reliance was placed by a number of the factory operatives of New York Mills, from whom he had borrowed different sums of their hard earnings. A short time ago he failed and the poor operatives who honestly trusted in his integrity have lost many years savings—savings on which they depended for support in sickness or old age. Such things grieve us to the heart to hear of, more especially as no excuse but extravagance can be offered for the spending of these poor people's money.—It is not honorable to our character as a nation that such events should occur often, but alas, they are too frequent.

Clairvoyance.

The body of a young man named Bruce has been discovered by clairvoyance in Boston.—He had been missing for some time and a Miss Freeman, the clairvoyant, it seems mentioned some singular circumstances relative to his death, which induced his father to believe his son had been murdered, and he is about to institute some inquiries regarding the persons mentioned by the clairvoyant. There is something essentially wrong in placing confidence in such nonsense. It pains us to think that with all our boasted civilization, so much superstition should still exist. Various signs of fortune tellers are to be seen in this city, and a regular business is made by a female fortune teller who advertises her qualities with perfect consciousness no doubt, that the only way to humbug is to exhibit a bold front in the matter. Not long since a ghost appeared in the Western part of this State and gave information that he had been murdered by a respectable gentleman now residing in Orleans County, who has been obliged to publish a certificate of character to contradict the foolish report.

City of Hudson.

This beautiful little city of 6,000 inhabitants is situated on the East bank of the Hudson River, 116 miles from New York and is a place well worth visiting. It is delightfully situated on an eminence, commanding a fine view of the majestic river from which its name is derived, besides a beautiful landscape view of the surrounding country for a great distance. Manufacturing and Mechanical business is carried on there extensively, and everything about the City indicates a state of prosperity.

Among the Mechanical establishments are the Iron works of James F. Perkins, Esq., who does a large business in the manufacture of Turning Lathes, and makes a very superior article at a reasonable price.

The National Hotel kept by C. H. Miller, Esq. is the most accessible hotel for the accommodation of Steamboat passengers from this City, and is a house well conducted. The "National" is situated but a few yards from the River and is beautifully located for a summer retreat with a gentlemanly landlord to conduct it.

Hudson has been long celebrated for its beautiful ladies and although our flying visit did not permit us to see but a few, yet from the specimens which we were honored in seeing, we have no inclination to dispute the veracity of former judges.

Verdict of a Railroad Collision.

The Coroner's Jury returned the following verdict in relation to the fatal collision that occurred on the Railroad between Schenectady and Utica. "That Welch and Smith came to their death by a violent collision of two railroad trains, which met about one mile west of the village of Herkimer, about fifteen minutes past one o'clock P. M. this day. That said Welch and Smith, were passengers on the train going east, and were killed instantly by the concussion, and several other persons wounded; that we can attach no blame to any persons connected with the passenger train going east, as they were running in accordance with the timebill of the Utica and Schenectady Railroad Company; but in the judgment of said jurors, the said collision was the result of gross carelessness in the Agents of the said railroad company, in not giving proper and definite directions to their conductors and engineers, and particularly to the engineer and conductor of the freight train going west, and which came in collision with the passenger train this day; and also, in part to culpable carelessness of Joseph Armstrong, the engineer of the freight train."

Working Classes of France.

No greater error can be committed than that which exists in England, with regard to the working classes of France. The word *canaille* is distributed freely, without reflection, and without judgment. The workmen of Paris, especially are a very extraordinary class, for the most part possessed of education, and a certain degree of refinement of manners, which immediately place them on a level with the class above them, while in intellect, and above all in earnestness they are far superior. Foreigners are struck with the remarkable propriety of language and demeanor exhibited in their assemblies—not a word ever being permitted to escape which could wound the most nervous susceptibility, not a syllable of abuse against the order of things that has been overthrown—not a gesture which is not governed by good taste and feeling. "By tyrants we have been treated like brutes," said one of the orators, "by milder governors we have been treated as children—let us arise, then, and show that we are men, and claim our responsibility in the Government as well as those who are richer—not better—than ourselves."

Nothing like Big Words.

A good story is told in a paper, of an aristocratic old lady, who, being asked how she liked the dinner at Mrs. A's great party, replied:—"The dinner was splendid, but my seat was so promote from the nicknacs, that I could not ratify my appetite, and the pickled cherries had such a defect on my head, that I had a motion to leave the table, but Mr. —, gave me some hartshorn resolved in water which bereaved me."

Inhalation of Medicinal Vapors.

M. Poggiale, Professor of Chemistry at the Military Hospital, Val de Grace, states, that inhalation of the vapor of aldehyde produces insensibility in a more prompt and complete manner than ether or chloroform. Several dogs have been rendered completely unconscious in the space of forty-five seconds, no accidents occurring. On one occasion the inhalation was continued during ten minutes, and the animals all spontaneously recovered.

Turpentine for Poison.

If any person should be stung by a bee, or other insect, rub some spirits of turpentine on the place, and the pain will nearly cease in one minute. It is said that the pain arising from the bite of a copper-head snake may be arrested in a few minutes, by the continued application of this article. The effect of all poison is to contract the blood vessels and prevent a free circulation, the natural consequence is pain and inflammation immediately. Spirits of turpentine by their penetrating and expanding qualities, soon overcome the difficulty.

Marriage.

I never knew a marriage expressly for money that did not end unhappily. Yet managing mothers and heartless daughters, are continually playing the same unlucky game. I believe that men more frequently marry for love than women, because women think they will not have a better chance, and dread being dependent. Such marriages, no doubt, sometimes prove comfortable, but a greater number would have been far happier single. If I may judge by my observations of such matters, marrying for home makes that home a very tiresome one.—Mrs. Child.

Providential Escape from Death.

Capt. Josiah Cooledge of Cambridge, Mass. lately had occasion to descend a well on his premises; getting nearly to the bottom he retraced his steps for the purpose of obtaining a lamp. While preparing to make a second descent, the well which was forty feet deep, suddenly caved in, he standing on the platform directly over it, fortunately he escaped without injury.

Washington's Library.

Some days ago a paragraph began to circulate, alleging the sale of Washington's library to a Mr. Stephens, for \$5,000. Subsequently an authorized denial by Mrs. Jane C. Washington, appeared. But now the Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce reiterates the original paragraph, with the explanation that the books which have been sold, are those bequeathed by Gen. Washington to Col. George C. Washington of Maryland—threethousand volumes—and that they are destined for England. Many of the books were presentation copies, with the autographs of their authors.

American Institute.

Some of our City papers say that this great Institute has magnanimously made the following appropriations:—

In seven years, awarded 175 gold medals, 241 silver cups, 1109 silver medals, \$560 in money, 722 volumes of books, and 2,947 diplomas. In the same time, the well paid patriots who manage the Institution have eaten 98,987 oysters, 420 turkeys, 1987 chickens, 313 ducks, 70 bushels of potatoes, 21 calves, 9 beeves, and an immense amount of vegetables. They have drunk 40 dozen of champagne, and between 3 and 400 gallons of other liquors. The whole expense of both branches of economy were, we are informed, drawn from the same purse.

The Navy.

The Naval Committee in the House of Representatives have reported a bill for building twenty gun brigs, of not less than 450 tons burthen each. Half the number it is proposed shall be built by contract, in which the Government shall not interfere, and half at the Navy Yards under the direction of the Commodores, between whom and the private contractors there are always wide differences of opinion upon the question of construction.

The same Committee have also reported a bill to establish a retired Naval List.

Mowing Machine.

The Ohio Cultivator, says that "there is likely to be a spirited competition between the advocates of McCormick's and Hussey's Reapers in Champaign county during the coming harvest; as a large number of both kinds have been contracted for by the spirited farmers of that region."

A reaping machine of Mr. Ketchum of this State has cut down ten acres in one day. Every farmer should stock his farm with simple, strong, and effective labor saving machines. They are just as essential to his prosperity as good animals. We never knew a successful farmer, who was fond of showing off a handsome harness or carriage and who had an old rickety wagon and no horse power thresher or circular saw.

Adams & Co's Express.

The faithfulness and promptness which characterizes all the transactions of this express line are worthy of note. We are under deep obligations to them for the numerous civilities which they have bestowed upon us from time to time, and for the care and alacrity with which every kind of business is executed which is entrusted to their care. They have faithful and accommodating agents, and from a long experience in the Express business, they have become thoroughly acquainted with the whole routine of it.

Currents of the Ocean.

The George and Martha, at New Bedford, reports April 9, lat. 24 20 N., lon. 54 30 W., picked up a bottle with a note in it, which was thrown overboard Dec. 27, in lat. 34 27 N., lon 37 45 W. from bark Maritius bound to London.

Telegraph Improvement.

The Louisville Journal states that Barnes and Zook's telegraph improvement has been perfectly successful and that it has been daily "sending messages between Louisville and Nashville." We should like to know the distinguishing points of this invention.

During the Protectorate a Church of England clergyman, warmly attached to the house of Stuart, was wont to use the following prayer, which, by proper emphasis was rendered significant enough: "Oh, Lord, who has put a sword into the hand of thy servant Oliver, put it into his heart also—to do thy will."

A scorpion, when he finds himself enclosed and no way left to escape, will turn his tail round and sting himself through the head; and it is remarkable, that this is the only animal in creation, man excepted, that can be made to commit suicide.

Last year 1,419,283 copies of the Bible were issued by the British and Foreign Bible Societies—400,000 more than in any year before, excepting 1845. The amount of money received was greater than ever before, amounting to £117,440, 9s. 3d.

The ship Samuel Russel, arrived at this port last week from Canton, and has made the swiftest passage on record. In one run of twenty-three hours, she made three hundred and eighteen miles.

When a witty English government defaulter, after his recall, was asked on his return home, if he left India on account of his health he replied, "They do say there's something wrong in the chest."

The Scottish language is particularly rich in diminutives. Thus, man, manny, manniky, bit manniky, wee bit manniky, little wee bit manniky.

It is calculated that £65,000,000 sterling are annually expended in the United Kingdom in intoxicating drink—ten times the usual amount of the English poor rates.

Where is the comet of 1556, that was to appear in March, 1848. Has M. Arago dispelled the wanderer in the maze of revolutionary business.

Archbishop Leighton was wont to say, "I prefer an erroneous honest man before the most orthodox knave in the world."

Punch says that when a good measure is introduced into the House of Commons the Ministry are sure to carry it out.