



Late from Europe.

By the *Britannia* we learn that Ireland is not yet ready to strike the blow—Mr. Meagher now says this. John Mitchell seems to have been the only hero among the Repeal leaders, and he was allowed to be driven away,

—“banished forlorn,

Like a limb, from his country

All bleeding and torn.”

His brother came out in the *Britannia* to this city.

The Italians have beaten the Austrians in a severe engagement—one King knocking down another. There is a prospect of peace between Denmark and Prussia. The crops in England look well. France is still disquieted and it is reported that Prince de Joinville has been taken prisoner in cog. in Paris. France will it is supposed, yet relapse into the arms of monarchy. With all the noise lately made in Europe, there is but one crowned head the less—only one vacant throne. There is every appearance of Spain and England coming to blows. This is a prelude to the conquest of Cuba—let us see if this be so, or not.

Boston Water Works.

The laying of the iron pipes and masonry for the introduction of the water from the lake near Framingham, Mass. into Boston, distance 22 miles, are nearly finished and the work will all soon be completed. The *Draw* of the South Boston Bridge was avoided in the following manner: Conducting pipes were laid along on both ends of the bridge until they reached the two edges of the draw: here they were joined in the shape of the letter U, firmly boxed in wood, and the whole mass was then sunk into the mud under the channel.—The upright ends of the U were then fastened into the pipes on each side of the draw, affording a complete submarine passage for the water without the least obstruction to navigation.

Rapid Motion.

The trip from Cincinnati to Albany, by the way of Buffalo, we see it stated, has been made in three and a half days. On a par with this, it is announced that the regular passenger trains on the Providence, Taunton and New Bedford railroad, make the run from Boston to Taunton daily, a distance of thirty-five miles, in one hour and fifteen minutes, and the trains from Boston and New Bedford, fifty four miles, make the run in two hours, including the delays at the usual stopping places. If the distance travelled on either of the routes from Philadelphia to New York and to Baltimore was performed at the same rate of speed, as we see no reason why it might not be, the time at which those cities would be removed from each other would be reduced to about three hours, or little more than half the time at present consumed in overcoming the hundred miles. We can see no good reason why the trip may not be made from this city to Buffalo in 10 hours when the Erie Railroad is opened.

A Splendid Car.

The Philadelphia, Wilmington, and Baltimore Railroad Company have placed on their road another splendid passenger car, being the third of a class of new cars which the company is now having built. This car is 50 feet long, by 8 feet 8 inches wide, and built to accommodate 54 passengers. Previously cars one-third shorter were built to carry 60 passengers; from this it is easy to imagine the ample space afforded in the new class car. It contains a ladies apartment, which is entirely private, and provided with a sofa, mirrors and every convenience necessary. The seats and sofas are of crimson velvet, with spring seats made in a manner to afford the greatest ease.

Saw Setter.

Mr. J. Tall, an English mechanic, has invented a beautiful and cheap instrument for setting saws, and for which he has secured a patent.

Smithsonian Institute.

The length of the Smithsonian Institute is four hundred and fifty feet. Its breadth at the towers is one hundred and fifty feet; its general breadth fifty-four feet. The Eastern wing will first be finished and put in order for the occupation of the secretary, and for the immediate purpose of the board. When finished it will indeed be a very unique and beautiful edifice, worthy of the dignity of antiquity, and of the enlightened liberality of its founder. If there be no simplicity in the architecture, it is to be hoped that valuable quality will be studied in all the practical arrangements of the establishment. We hear that Prof. Henry has fully resigned his office in Princeton College, and is now entirely devoted to the work.

Naturalization Laws.

Congress has passed a most important amendment to our naturalization laws. It requires five years to elapse before any one can be naturalized after having declared their intentions to become citizens; but during that time, if they cross into Canada, or leave the United States on any temporary object, they forfeit all that time. This is changed. They may now leave the country for any temporary purpose, without forfeiting any of their rights.

Haunted House.

A “haunted house,” in New Orleans has lately been sold for \$100,000. It is cheap at that, for it is said to be economically illuminated every night, with balls of blue fire, making gas or lamp-light unnecessary. Besides there is a pleasing performance in the dancing room, twice a week—a dance of juvenile demons, with rich, horrific accompaniments; no charge made by the performers, and no hat handed around for a voluntary contribution. Truly a valuable piece of property.

Great Criminality.

The telegraph wire which was laid a short time ago across the river to Jersey City in gutta percha tubes, was taken up last week by some wretch who had neither the fear of God nor man before his eyes. The tube was drawn out of the water a short distance from Jersey City, the gutta percha tube hacked with a sharp instrument and the wire twisted and broken. The wire is to be relaid in a thicker coating of the gutta percha so as to insulate and protect it more completely.

A Political Nail.

A Yankee has invented a new kind of nail, warranted to fasten political lies to the counter perfectly secure. It will be impossible to manufacture enough to answer the demand.

The above paragraph is undoubtedly a mistake, as such *nails* are totally unsaleable.—A machine to make the lies and shove them along on the counter, by turning a crank, would undoubtedly be in demand and soon make handsome profits, but our Yankee friends are not quite so good at making such kind of machines as the inhabitants of some other regions.

Getting Rich.

Rev. Mr. Cecil said to one of his parishioners, who had previously asked for counsel, and whom he had not seen for some time, “I understand you are very dangerously situated.” “I am not aware of it,” was the reply. “I hear you are getting rich,” said Mr. Cecil: “take care, for it is the very road by which the devil leads thousands to destruction.”

To Plant Chestnuts.

The nuts must not be suffered to become dry. Plant them in the spring of the year. The first winter protect them from the frost, or they are apt to be killed by the freezing. The next spring transplant in the following manner:—Select a dry soil; dig a hole 18 inches deep, 3 feet wide: fill it up with small loose stones and clay, to within six inches of the surface; set your tree on that: take care of it, and it will grow well, and in four years bear nuts.

The steam factory of Nathaniel W. Cushing in Hanson, Mass., took fire on Saturday night last, and was destroyed with most of its contents. Loss estimated at from 8 to \$10,000. Insured for \$4000.

Profits of Farming.

A correspondent of the Boston Cultivator, states the success of a man who left a lucrative business in the city of Philadelphia, to farm, to make profit. After two years trial, he was asked if he did not find the profits small, compared with those of his trade. He answered, “quite the contrary; I have already realized far more than I dared to anticipate, and I am at the end of two years richer than I ever could have become by 25 years of successful trade. It is true, I had more dollars and cents in trade than I have now, but that is dross compared with the blessings of body, and peace of mind, which gold and silver could never purchase. I eat, drink and sleep with an appetite; yawn at bedtime, and never in the morning; am up before the sun and yet the day is never too long; and more than all, I have no acceptances to take up.—Money! why what use have I for it? I raise my own food in the richest profusion, and my own clothing—my estate is annually increasing in value—then what is the use of money? I can’t eat or drink it, if it were cut into mince meat.”

Nature of Spots on the Sun.

On the solar envelope of whose fluid nature there can be no doubt, is clearly perceived by telescopes, an intermixture, (without blending or mutual dilution) of two distinct substances, or states of matter; the one luminous, the other not so, and the phenomena of the spots and pores tend directly to the conclusion that the non-luminous portions are gaseous, however they may leave the nature of the luminous doubtful; they suggest the idea of radiant matter floating in a non-radiant medium, showing a tendency to separate itself by subsidence, after the manner of snow in air, or precipitates in a liquid of slightly inferior density.

Soap.

The quantity of soap consumed by a nation would be no inaccurate measure whereby to estimate its wealth and civilization. Of two countries with an equal amount of population, the wealthiest and most highly civilized will consume the greatest quantity of soap. This consumption does not subserve sensual gratification, nor depend upon fashion, but upon the feeling of the beauty, comfort, and welfare, attendant upon cleanliness: and a regard to this feeling is coincident with wealth and civilization. The rich in the middle ages concealed a want of cleanliness in their clothes and persons, under a profusion of costly scents and essences, while they were more luxurious in eating and drinking, in apparel and houses. With us a want of cleanliness is equivalent to insupportable misery and misfortune.

Ventilation and Chimney Tops.

We have received the report of a Committee of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences relating to various experiments with Chimney tops in reference to the best kind for ventilating currents, and these experiments have not only established certain forms to be the best for this purpose, but also the proportion. The Report is Scientific in the highest sense, and we would wish were it possible to give elaborate extracts. The committee are ready to place the proportions of the proper forms of ventilation in the hands of manufacturers.

Cooking and Copper.

There are many cases of poisoning, which are said to be the result of eating food, but which are the results of cooking the food, copper vessels being the primary cause. Copper vessels soon lose their tinning in cooking, and acids are apt to combine with the metal, forming an active poison in the shape of salts in combination with the food cooked in the vessel.

The Penalties of Distinction.

The Louisville Journal says:—“Gen Taylor is certainly paying the penalty of distinction. A daguerreotypist direct from Baton Rouge informs us that when he left that place seven daguerreotypists and five portrait painters were there, some actually at work upon the old General’s likeness, and the rest impatiently awaiting their turn to get a chance at him, and every stage and steamboat brought a reinforcement.”

A little fishing schooner was lying at Salem Mass., last week, which deserves notice. She was manned by a veteran crew, consisting of skipper Marshall, aged 78; his brother aged 76, another man 76, and a boy 65. The vessel is forty-five years old, and the united ages of vessel and crew, number 340 years.

The Canadians are contributing liberally to aid the sufferers by the fire at Detroit, recently. A company of amateur theatrical performers are also giving exhibitions for the same same object. This is the way to weave tight the bonds of brotherhood between Canada, and the United States.

The first exportation of sugar was made from Texas in 1846, and amounted to only 50 hogsheads. The crop of 1847 amounted to 2000 hogsheads, of which between 500 and 600 hogsheads were exported. This year’s crop is estimated at 5000 hogsheads.

Hosea Middlebrook, a young man of Rochester, leaped over the Genessee Falls, not far from the place where Sam Patch made his memorable leap into eternity. Hosea met the same fate.

There are 768 banks in the Union. Their capital is nearly two hundred and ten millions. Circulation about one hundred and twenty-five millions. Specie about fifty millions.

An Irishman hearing sphinx alluded to in company, whispered to a friend, “Sphinx! who’s he now?” “A monster man!” “Och Munster-man! I thought he was from C-naught,” replied the Irishman determined not to seem totally unacquainted with the great family.

A Yankee orator out west, vindicating his native Connecticut against slanders which have been uttered against her, said:

“As to Connecticut boys manufacturing horn flints and wooden nutmegs, I plead guilty, to these charges; they did manufacture wooden nutmegs, but they had to leave the State before they could sell them.”

An inveterate wag intends issuing proposals to the principal cities of the world to illuminate their streets at a cheaper rate than can be done by gas companies—as he “makes light” of every subject that falls under his notice.

A large number, perhaps a majority of the standard works of English literature, were composed by men whose circumstances compelled them to adopt a very spare diet, and probably this is one cause of their superiority.

Horned frogs are plenty in Texas. They are grotesque little animals, who apparently live on nothing, but most probably on insects.

The Common Council of Savannah, Geo., have cut down the rice crops of Col. Greene, opposite the city. Cause, injury to the health of the City.

No. 1 wire is said to be an ample protection against lightning, put up as the large rods are. War ships use the wire with complete success.

It is an extraordinary fact, that when people come to what is called high words, they generally use low language.

The first college of which moderns have any record, was established at Paris by Alienus, a monk.

Judge Martin, of La., died worth \$400,000 and upwards, yet he lived a poor rich man although of stern integrity.

A Bill has passed Congress granting newspapers sent from a publishing office, to go 30 miles from the office free of charge.

New flour, made from wheat harvested this month, sold at Columbia, South Carolina, on Friday week, at \$5.50 per barrel.

Some beautiful specimens of pearl have been found in the Ocmulgee river, near Macon, Georgia.

The cotton and corn crops of the South are looking well.

Five inches of rain fell at one shower of two hours, in Savannah, two weeks ago.