



The Golden Land.

The golden mania is still raging in our goodly city. Recent accounts from California throw the Government reports all in the shade. No less than a country of 12,000 square miles is said to be all shining with the yellow sands. Some have wanted us to go and teach the gold gatherers the way to pick it up scientifically as the fellows have got to be perfect heathens in turning up their noses at small pickings, but like Paul, we will abide by the good old ship.

Next week we will give some practical directions to those who are bound for the "Golden Land."

The Cholera.

The cholera has scarcely created the least sensation in our City and is on the decrease at the Hospital. It may be said never to have entered our city. There are two kinds of cholera, the ordinary and malignant. The malignant is what is termed the Asiatic cholera and tends to depress the vital powers and produce death. It appears to be both infectious as well as an epidemic.

The characteristic symptoms of the disease, are purging, sickness, vomiting and pain, and either of these may occur before the rest.

When the disease begins in the lower bowels without much pain, it may be carried off by draught, repeated several times if necessary viz. tincture of Rhubarb, 2 or 3 spoonfuls—tincture of ginger or essence of peppermint, half a tea spoonful—tincture of opium 10 or 20 drops with a little syrup, or sugar and water, the whole not exceeding an ounce and a half. If the pain is very violent the same dose should be doubled with 4 tea spoonfuls of the tincture of catechu, with a little prepared chalk mixed in the syrup, with the addition of a little gum water. When the disease sets in violently—no time must be lost—the patient must be put to bed and covered with warm blankets and bottles with warm water, and flannels dipped in warm water applied to the stomach and repeated while the coldness and pain continues. The following liniment should then be rubbed over the pained parts,—four or five parts of the tincture of soap and opium, two parts of camphorated oils and two of spirits of hartshorn of the ordinary strength. In twenty minutes, or half an hour warmth is generally felt and the pulsations of the heart and arteries generally become more full. Tincture of opium must be used if the above liniment cannot be obtained. While the inclination to vomit continues little drink should be taken, and that little about every half hour, made up of two teaspoonfuls of the tincture of rhubarb, half a teaspoonful of ginger and 15 drops of the tincture of opium. In the stage of the greatest depression, stimulants are the only means to be depended on, and these should be used with the greatest care. Castor oil, next to rhubarb, is the mildest purgative, when it can be retained on the stomach.

San Francisco.

The population of San Francisco, California, in July last, was 5000 souls. The Government troops and passengers who have since gone out and are going, will swell the number by June next to 9000. More dry goods have been shipped to that region since the gold fever, than could be made up in clothing in a year if all the inhabitants were tailors. Ready made clothing has been sent in the same proportion, and of broadcloths sufficient have gone to clothe all in the country for five years to come. The Journal of Commerce advises that the emigrant to California, if he has any money, should take it with him in half dollars, and when there, purchase what he may want (which will be very little in the shape of clothing) to enable him to dig gold in summer.

Did you ever hear an orator who had 'nt to add "just one word."

LITERARY NOTICES.

The Gold Mines of California.

We have now for sale a very interesting work bearing the above title, with a Map of the Gold Region and a historical view of that rich country. The information is derived from official documents and other authentic sources, making a volume of nearly 100 pages. Send your orders, post paid, to Munn & Co., and they shall receive prompt attention—price 25 cents.

California.

Mr. H. S. Tanner, No. 156 Fulton st., has laid upon our table a new Map of California and New Mexico, showing the boundaries according to the last treaty, and the location of the Gold regions, with a supplementary Map of North America, delineating the whole route by land and sea to San Francisco, with a table of distances, &c., carefully compiled from authentic sources. We have carefully examined it and do not hesitate in pronouncing it not only valuable to those anticipating going there, but useful to every individual desiring a knowledge of the newly acquired territory.

Godey's Lady's Book.

The January number of this splendid monthly has appeared upon our table and is truly the richest number of any Magazine we ever saw. The "dawn of love" a beautiful mezzotint appears as the first engraving and the "Tableaux of life" drawn and engraved by Tucker as the second. The latter is a splendid engraving and is well worth the price of a years subscription and could not be bought of us for that price were it not possible to procure another. It does the designer of it credit and is an honor to the publishers. The present number of Godey's commences a new volume and we can do no more than to advise every one that desires a beautiful work to subscribe for it. Published by L. A. Godey Philadelphia, at \$3 per annum and may be had of Long & Brother, 46 Ann st. New York.

Pictorial National Library.

This very excellent periodical has made its monthly call again and is teeming with interesting matter as usual. It is truly a National work, as its title indicates it to be, being composed of American tales and events, besides the engravings are American views exclusively. Published by William Simonds & Co., Boston, and may be had of G. W. Adriaance, 177 Bowery, this city.

The Student of Salamanca.

We do not hesitate in pronouncing this one of the most thrilling and interesting tales ever published. It conveys to the reader many important facts connected with the Carlist war in Spain and is written in a clear, graphic, and powerful style. The reader could scarcely lay aside such a work without feeling benefited and interested. Published by H. Long & Brother, 46 Ann st. Price 25 cents.

Mrs. Gore's New Novel, Castles in the Air.

Mrs. Gore is truly one of the clearest and most vigorous writers of the present day, and we must confess that she has amply illustrated her powers in her new novel. We promise for all who read it a rich entertainment. It is published by H. Long & Brother, 46 Ann st. Price 25 cents.

Angelina Luxmore or the Life of a Beauty.

From a hasty perusal of the above story, we are disposed to recommend it as one of uncommon interest. It is written in fine taste, and combines numerous and profitable advice to mothers. The narrative is exceedingly well developed. Published by H. Long & Brother 46 Ann st. Price 25 cents.

Smithsonian Institute.

The Board of Regents of the Smithsonian Institution met on Wednesday week last at the room of the President of the United States, (in the Capitol,) and immediately adjourned to Monday next, in order to give the newly re-elected members, Messrs. Choate and Hawley, an opportunity of attending the first business meeting. The above named gentlemen were advised by telegraph of their re-election.

A pipe of cast iron 14 inches in diameter and three-fourths of an inch thick, will sustain a head of water of 600 feet. One of oak, 2 inches thick and of the same diameter, will sustain a head of 180 feet.

Scientific American.

This journal, although not ranking as a Magazine, is nevertheless, one of the very best and valuable publications of the country. It is published in the city of New York, by Munn & Co., at \$2,00 per annum.—Every number is embellished with a large number of well executed engravings, illustrative of late inventions or works of mechanism; and, judging from this department alone, it is quite evident that the proprietors of the paper are at great expense. We know not how many subscribers to the Scientific American there are in Washington county; but we do know that it ought to be in the hands of every Mechanic and scientific man in the community. Frequently as we have called attention to the great value of this journal, we still feel inclined to say more than ever in behalf of it and urge it more strongly upon the patronage of the intelligent people of Washington county. Any person desiring to see copies, may do so by calling at our office, and any information desired by those wishing to subscribe will be cheerfully granted by us, so far as we are able.

[The above generous and unsolicited compliment to the Scientific American is copied from the "Examiner" published at Washington, Pa. For which the Editor will please accept our hearty thanks, and best wishes. We are now publishing the 4th volume of our Journal and have no reason to complain of the generous support it has received from the industrious and intelligent mechanics of the country. To say we have not been benefited by the spontaneous testimonials of the Press generally would be ungrateful, for it is impossible to deny that our efforts have been brought into notice in a great measure by such flattering recommendations. We now circulate between 11 and 12,000 copies weekly, and our readers may rest assured that no expense shall be spared on our part to render the Scientific American instructive and interesting.

The worst wish we have for the Examiner is that its circulation may extend to twice our number, and judging from the manner in which it is conducted we shall be surprised to hear that any family in the county is without this pleasant companion.

Great Vintage in France.

The Courier des Etats Unis, of this city says "Never was the vintage so abundant as it has been in 1848. In all the vine-growing districts in France there is a deficiency of casks for pressing the grapes. In Bearn it is so difficult to gather in the crop on account of its abundance, that the attempt has been abandoned. In many vineyards the mules are allowed to eat it; and at Luresnes, several wine growers, desirous of emptying their cellars, have put up the following notice outside their houses:

"Wine at will—drinking here at a penny an hour"

In the neighborhood of Paris, also, the crop has been so enormous that the peasants dare no longer bring their grapes into the city for sale. The disposal of them wholesale would be uncertain, and they would incur the municipal tax of six centimes per kilogram. In consequence of this a species of grape-fair has been established outside several of the market barriers. On one occasion, lately, the whole camp of the Champs Elysees turned out to buy their provisions, and re-entered together, each man carrying a kilogram and a half, three pounds weight, which is the quantity allowed to be brought in duty free. They had the air of returning from a marauding expedition.

Good Recommendation.

Mr. Walker, Secretary of the Treasury, proposes to take off all duties on the trade between Canada and the United States, and also to establish international free trade with Mexico. He also proposes to reduce the price on public lands to 25 cents an acre.

We should like to see free trade with the whole of the American Continent, and this will yet be when they are all gradually merged in one great federal compact for the good of the whole.

The bill before the Vermont Legislature to exempt homesteads from attachment has been defeated in the House—86 to 80.

A New Way to Cut a Channel.

The Pensacola Gazette says that until a year or two since, "a lagoon extending from the entrance of our harbor to within half a mile of the Perdido Bay, a distance of eight or ten miles, had an entrance into our bay, at a point near the residence of Major Chase, the channel at one time admitting vessels drawing seven and eight feet, and all the vessels laden with brick for the building at Fort McRae passed through this channel into the lagoon to discharge their cargoes. By the action of the surf rolling in from the ocean, the entrance was gradually closed. Thus the lagoon remained for three months, constantly receiving accessions from the little streams making into it, until it was two or three feet above the level of the bay and sea. At this time a young man residing in the neighborhood, "just for the fun of the thing," cut a little ditch through the sand at a low point near the fort, when the water commenced running, and in a few hours it was cutting away everything before it, and in a day or two there was a channel of more than a hundred yards wide, and in the deepest place, twelve or fourteen feet. The channel has ever since been encroaching upon the fort, and a few months since began to wash its base. Major Chase, seeing that the beautiful fort that had been erected under his supervision at a cost, probably, of a million of dollars, was in danger of being blown up by an unexpected enemy, and knowing that the structure rested upon a sandy foundation, turned his attention to stopping the breach, and used a number of methods; but all failed, until the happy expedient suggested itself of procuring some 20,000 corn sacks, which were filled with sand, sewed up and tumbled into the channel, and in a short time the water was successfully stopped and the fort saved. The Major is now endeavoring to divert the water into another channel but at a point where the fort is not in such dangerous proximity."

Singular Affair.

Some two weeks since a merchant in Bangor, Me., in emptying a tea chest, found in the bottom a snuff box containing a five dollar bill on the Dover, N. H. Bank, and attached to it, the following epistle written on a piece of paper of the quality generally used by the Chinese in putting up tea in pound packages.

PEKIN, Dec. 1846.

Dear Mother—I am a prisoner in a Tea House, and have been for six years. I wish you would go to Washington and get our government to interfere and obtain my release. I enclose you a five dollar note; it was presented to me by an American gentleman; it is of no use to me, but it may be to you.

EDWARD LOVELL.

Directed to Mrs. Nancy Lovell, Boston, Mass.

Miss Marietta Smith, the young lady who caused so many stories to be circulated about abduction and so on, has at last been found.—She ran away from this city and went to Boston to learn the trade of a milliner. She has displayed but little sense or affection, or she would have in some manner let her parents know that she was free, and well.

A young lawyer having been asked by a judge whether in the transmigration of souls he would prefer being turned into a horse or an ass? An ass, quickly replied the lawyer. Why, says the judge? Because I have heard of an ass being a judge, but never a horse, was the reply.

A cow that broke her leg in England recently, was supplied with a wooden one, and strange to tell, in two months she became exceedingly expert in the use of it, by crippling on her three and one and thumping her neighbors.

The value of domestics exported from Boston since January has been \$1,983,106 63, an increase of 11,400 bales and cases from same time last year.

The state of Missouri is about to construct a levee along the west bank of the Mississippi from New-Madison, to the state line of Arkansas, a distance of fifty-four miles.

The Ohio Penitentiary is lighted with gas. It enables the prisoners to read good books during the long evenings, after the labors of the day are over.