

Pres't. Young has kindly given us the perusal of a long and interesting communication from our friend, Dr. John M. Bernhisel, dated, Washington City, March 21, 1850, from which we make the following extracts:—

Having traversed portions of New York, Vermont, New Hampshire, and Massachusetts, I arrived safely on the 26th of September, at the far-famed Capital of New England. Having brought some water from the Warm Spring, I presented it to Dr. Charles T. Jackson, a distinguished chemist and geologist of Boston, with a request that he would analyze it, with which request he kindly promised to comply; and since my arrival in this city, I have received from him a communication, of which the following is an extract, containing an account of his analysis:—

"Three fluid ounces of the water on evaporation to entire dryness in a platina capsule gave 8,25 grs. of solid, dry, saline matter.

The analysis yielded,

		Or in a pint.
Carb. of lime & magnesia	0,240	1,280
Pur oxide of iron	0,040	0,208
Lime	0,545	2,907
Chlorine	3,454	18,421
Soda	2,877	15,344
Magnesia	0,370	2,073
Sulphuric acid	0,703	3,748
	8,229	43,981

It is slightly charged with sulphuric acid gas, and with carbonic acid gas, and is a pleasant, saline, mineral water, having valuable properties belonging to saline sulphur springs."

Some time since I presented a specimen of native saleratus, which had been collected in the vicinity of Independence Rock, to Dr. Lee, of the Agricultural Bureau, who promised to analyze it, and to publish the result of his analysis in the next annual Report of the Commissioner on Patents. About the same time, I also presented a portion of saleratus from the same parcel to Professor Freeman, of the Smithsonian Institution, from whom I have recently received a

note, an extract from which is subjoined, containing the result of his analysis. The Professor says "Neither the time or the means at my disposal admitted of entire accuracy in the analysis; but the following may be received, as a very close approximation to the truth."

Carbonate of soda	49,90
Sulphate of soda	8,26
Water	41,84
	100

From this it appears, that what has heretofore been regarded by many as saleratus, is pure soda, except that it contains a little sulphate of soda or Glauber's salts."

Extract from a private letter to the Editor.
Chances of Disunion.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 24, 1850.

* * * "It is understood here that thirty-four members from the Slave States have signed an agreement to persevere in staving off all transaction of business in the House until the Slavery question shall be settled to their liking, by calling the yeas and nays, moving adjournments, calls of the House, &c., whenever there shall be an effort to do any thing. The Northern members are cogitating plans to baffle such maneuvers, and one proposition considered is that of adjourning and having a Special Session called, at the beginning of which such new rules may be adopted as are adopted to the new state of things.

H. is alarmed and confident that *blood will be spilt on the floor of the house* before the Session closes. He says he knows many Members who go to the House armed daily, in anticipation of a general fight. W——is confident that disunion is now inevitable. He knows intimately, nearly all the Southern members, is familiar with their views, and sees the letters that reach them from their constituents. He says the most ultra are well backed up by advices from home. What the end is to be, we cannot imagine."

N. Y. Tribune.

John C. Calhoun is dead.

LATER FROM LAKE SUPERIOR.
Further Particulars of the Indian Troubles—The Mines Surrendered to the Indians!

The Detroit Bulletin of Saturday, 24th inst. has late intelligence from the Copper Mines, announcing their surrender by the Quebec Company to the Indians. We copy the account entire:

Captain Morrison, of the Chipewewa, writes us that McDonald and his party of Indians landed at Mica Bay on Monday last, during the night. He placed two pieces of artillery so as to command the works, and disposed of his forces so quietly that the miners were not aware of their presence until they were in their power. Mr. Bonner, the agent, was awakened from sleep, and threatened with death in case of resistance. They then demanded the surrender of the mines property and effects, which was complied with.

We are indebted to Mr. Charles Trowbridge for these particulars.

N. Y. Tribune.

We learn that two hundred and fifty more of the brethren arrived at St. Louis two or three weeks since, from Liverpool, Eng.

POLICE INTELLIGENCE. *More Mysterious Developments.*—James Arlington Bennett, well known in this community as one of the Mormon generals, residing on his estate near New Utrecht, Long Island, and also, some few years ago, teacher of the art and mystery of book-keeping—was yesterday, much to the surprise of many of his old Wall street pupils, arrested and taken into custody by officer Smith, on a bench warrant issued by the Court of Session, on a charge of forgery in the third degree. We are not in possession of all the particulars relative to this strange case, but we hear that the affair grows out of some loan made to the accused by Mr. John Anthon, a wealthy lawyer, embracing some \$8,000 on the security of his (Bennett's) estate, on Long