

butes, where he can raise another mechanism of works, and fill and animate them all with the evidences of his glory.—*Dr. Chalmers.*

DISCOVERIES IN THE ANCIENT COPPER DIGGINGS.

We were shown last week, by Charles Whittelsey, Esq., of the Ontonagon Mine, a copper arrow-head and a piece of human skull and other bones, which have lately been found in the Ancient Indian Diggings on the Ontonagon River. The native copper arrow-head is now about two inches in length and seems to have had originally a socket, though but part of it remains. Several chisels, or instruments resembling chisels, having sockets like the common carpenters chisel, and small gads or wedges have also been found at the Minnesota Mine. But the greatest curiosity we have seen in the way of these articles, is the stick of oak timber lately taken out of one of the ancient "pits" or shafts at the Minnesota Mine, twenty-seven feet below the surface. It is a small tree, about ten feet in length, and 8 or 10 inches in diameter, having short limbs 2 feet apart and at nearly right angles with one another, and on this account and from its standing nearly upright, it is supposed to have been used as a *ladder* by the ancient miners. In this shaft and around and over this stick were rocks and earth; and large trees were growing over it, and many centuries must have elapsed since that ancient ladder was placed there.

We learn from Capt. J. W. Hunter, who brought down last week a piece of this stick about four feet in length, and to whom we are indebted for a small piece of the same, that when taken out of the mine it could easily be pulled in pieces by the hands, but by carefully drying it in the sun it became strong and hard and very much "sea son cracked" by the exposure to the air and sun. How long would oak timber probably remain in this state of preservation under such circumstances? and would the presence of copper around it have any effect in the preservation of it? These are questions to which we should be glad to have more satisfactory answers than we are able to give them.—*Lake Superior Journal.*

COPPERDOM.—The Lake Superior Journal, says the following estimate will not vary far from the amount of copper in the rough, which will be sent down from Lake Superior during the present month:—

Boston & Pittsburg Co., about lbs. . .	1,800,000
North West	400,000
North American	120,000
Minnesota	200,000
Siskawit	60,000
All others, not cover	100,000

Being a total of 2,680,000

There will be employed this winter in operations connected with mining about 1,000 operatives.—*Detroit Advertiser.*

MONTREAL INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION.

From the Montreal Transcript.

The distribution of the prizes took place at the Bonsecours Market, last night,—too late, however to enable us to obtain a list for publication. Under these circumstances, we can only refer to some few prominent articles, which have taken prizes, and which have attracted much attention from their great beauty and excellence. First in this class is to be placed some imitation marble work, executed by Mr. McArthur, of Ramsay & McArthurs, of this city, and consisting of chimney pieces, centre tables, &c., &c. So admirably is this work executed, that in the case of common pine tables, done to represent mahogany and oak, it is only on the closest examination that the deception is discovered. It is the same with several chimney pieces and sections of columns. Thousands have refused to believe that they are not what they appear to be. But the gem of this *groupe* is an imitation mosaic table, painted on the common lime-stone of the country, and representing some hundred different species of marbles, many of them copied from the original marbles, and all executed with a skill and fidelity which it would be difficult to rival. This piece of workmanship has attracted more attention than anything else in the exhibition and it deserved to do so. On the same dias, are some iron centre tables painted by Kneighoff, and which are also worthy of notice; and near them is a very pretty wardrobe, in white and gold, painted by Mr. McArthur, and constructed in first rate style, by Mr. Tweedie, Upholsterer, of Notre Dame Street.

The furniture which has taken the largest prize, is a set of black walnut chairs, sofa, &c., made by Meaken & Read, of Great St. James Street, and which is the same, we understand, intended to be presented to the Queen. The style is quaint, and the workmanship seems to be very good. Mr. Meaken's son has also taken the apprenticeship's prize offered by the Mechanics' Institute for a piece of very nice carving in wood.

Some magnificent furniture from the warehouse of Messrs. Hilton & Baird has also taken first prizes. It would be difficult to conceive anything more gorgeous and beautiful than this furniture, which attracted great attention.

Of the prizes for carriages, we see that Quebec and Montreal have nearly divided the list. A summer carriage by Saurin, of Quebec, has been much admired, and the same may be said of a family carriage by O'Meara, of the Haymarket. Wright & McLean have taken a prize for a very dashing little single sleigh, which would astonish the world in Hyde Park; and the same may be said of a double sleigh by O'Meara, which has taken the first prize.

There have been some capital specimens of manufactured and domestic articles exhibited,