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Poetry.

THE MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH.

BY JAMES G. PEABODY.

What mean the miles of gleaming wire,
Stretched out afar o'er hill and plain,
As if to string some massive lyre,
To ring out earth's redeeming strain?

It is a lyre, whose every string,
Shall vibrate to the praise of man;
Such tribute to his genius bring,
As ne'er was made since time began.

It is the masterpiece of earth—
The climax of all future might—
Where man, forgetful of his birth,
Infringes on Jehovah's right.

It is the path where lightning's fly,
Obedient to man's lordly will,
Who forced them from their native sky;
And chained them down on every hill

Once they were messengers of God
And flashed through heaven's remotest span,
But now they've left their high abode,
To herald out the ways of man

No more we'll trust the carrier dove,
Or iron steed, or lagging gale,
But call the lightning's from above,
To spread the news and tell the tale.

They far outspeed the rolling Earth,—
And put the oar of time aback.—
Before the future has its birth,
'Tis past upon the spirit track.

That track—the great highway of thought—
Where distant nations converse hold;
Ere word is said, or deed is wrought,
'Tis whispered round and round the world,

From east to west—from pole to pole—
Wherever man has pressed the sod—
The every thought of every soul,
Is omnipresent like as God.

It binds the nations all in one,
And thrills its pulse throughout the union,
Till every kingdom, tribe and tongue,
Shall live and act in full communion.

THE VOICE OF LOVE.

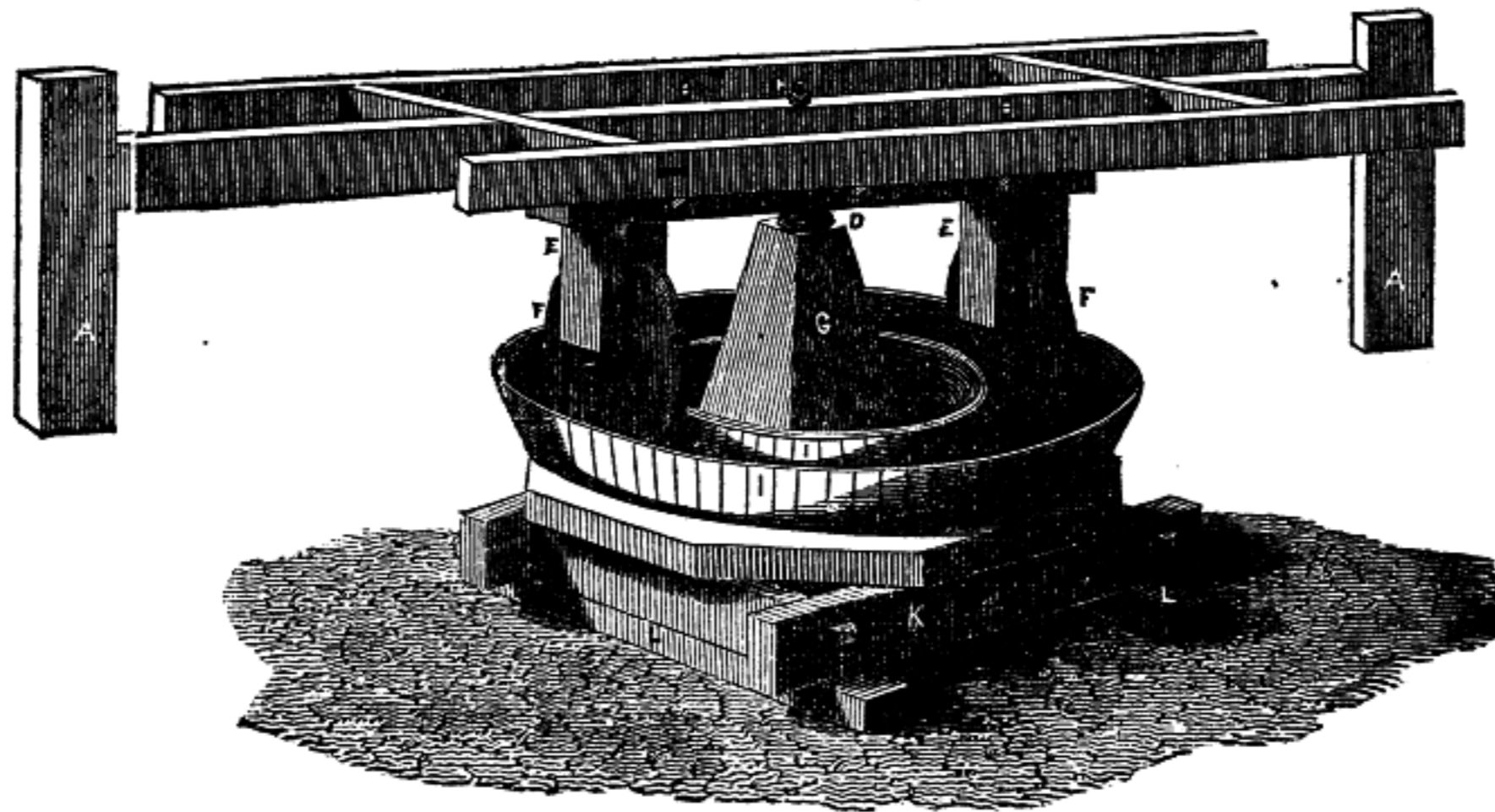
Oh! never speak with angry tone
To one within this erring world;
Let no vindictive look be shown,
Nor be thy lip with passion curled;
For man at best is frail as dust,
And God alone is truly just.

Be kind to all, and thus fulfil
The first great duty here below:
Let words of love their sweets distill
To mitigate thy brother's woe,
For though in pride and guilt he dwells,
His heart its own deep anguish tells

Speak kindly to the little child,
Lest from his heart you drive away,
The light of Love whose visions wild
Are opening like the dawn of day;
Force not one cloud across the heaven
A God of Love to him hath given.

In the deep chambers of the soul
To guilt there's no approving sound,—
But ever heard, with fearful roll,
Stern truth's rebukes are echoing round:
And ever deeper is their moan,
As conscience feels the vice her own.

ROWE'S UNIVERSAL PULVERIZING PRESSURE ORE MILL.



Mostly all the machines that are employed for pulverising ores and minerals, are constructed to grind by the weight of that part of the machine which rolls upon the material to be pulverized. Broad heavy iron rollers have been most commonly used for this purpose, the grinding or pulverizing being effected by their gravity. The above machine is constructed upon a different principle, as the gravity is employed along with lever power, thereby combining both weight and power in a very simple and effectual manner.

EXPLANATION.—The machine is simply two rollers moving in a circle, shaped like the outer part of a saucer with a cone in the middle, the rollers being intended to be propelled by horse power, are moved by the lever shafts A A, which are attached to the centre of the cone G, by a strong iron shaft D, which runs through the moveable beams, or levers B B, on the cross beams of the levers combined with and part of A A. F F, are the moveable rollers attached to the cross beams by upright shafts keyed on the axles of the rollers. L L and K, represent the frame or base on which the mill is built.

OPERATION.—This Mill can employ from 1 to 100,000 pounds of pressure, as there is a scaffold above the cone or centre support G, which can be laden with stones and exert any

desired weight upon the rollers F F. These rollers are convex face, made of chilled iron and only about two inches broad. In this consists the great merit of the machine, as there is but a small grinding surface, but an immense power exerted upon that surface, grinding all kinds of ore in a wonderful short space of time. The inventor says he can pulverize of the hardest ores a thousand bushels in twenty four hours. The cup, or hollow race on which the rollers move, has numerous cross projections on it, so that the ores never slip from the face of the rollers and no action is lost. There is no fear either of breakage to the machine, by the rollers rising over the projections or large pieces of ore, as the shaft D works in a gudgeon and the whole frame accommodates itself by rising and sliding down on the said shaft.

This Mill is also a good Corn Mill. It will pulverize six bushels of unhusked corn to fine chop in one hour. The whole machine is of very simple construction, easily erected and kept in repair, as there is no fine machinery about it. Mr. James Rowe, of Cincinnati is the inventor and patentee. A. B. Allen & Co. No. 187 Water street, this city, are agents, and it can now be seen at Madison Cottage, 23d street.

An Honest and Peaceable People.

To every county in the United States we would say, read the following and go ye and do so likewise.

At the semi-annual term of the Court of Common Pleas for Barnstable county, Mass., though there was an able judge present in the form of Judge Ward, a suitable posse of officers, headed by the energetic sheriff, Hinkley; the full complement of grand and petit jurors, without a missing man of the panel; a melodious crier, in the person of the prompt Mr. Blish, to open the Court; a learned clergyman, Mr. Palfrey, to make the prayer in conformity to the pious usage of our ancestors; and a bar full of lawyers qualified to maintain either side of any cause, yet, after all, not a case, civil or criminal, was found for the juries. In six months not two men could be got to law with each other, and nobody had committed a crime that required a verdict of guilty or not guilty. The like cannot be said for any like number of forty thousand civilized people in the world. It is one of the good fruits of the principles planted by the Pilgrims who first landed at Provincetown on the end of good Cape Cod.

Tea Trade of China.

The Friend of China of the 22nd ult. gives the following comparative statement of the

quantity of tea exported in 1846 to the under-mentioned countries; To England, 53,448,349 lbs. United States, 18,886,287 lbs; Holland, 2,548,540 lbs; Hanse Towns, 1,071,560 lbs; France 226,700 lbs. The quantity exported from France in preceding years was 364,580 lbs. Among other articles exported last year from China to America, were 18,685 boxes of fire-works. The Ashburton arrived on the 21st August at Hong Kong from Boston with a cargo of ice.

Selling Baggage at Auction.

"Fourteen seventy-five! Fourteen seventy five!" roared the porter as he was calling off the baggage at the Boston and Worcester Railroad station upon the arrival of the Western train a few evenings since. A countryman, who had been sometime loitering about the premises in expectation of "seeing the Elephant," hereupon made his way through the crowd and exclaimed, "Oh, come now mister, that's a pretty considerable good looking trunk to go for that price, Ill bid fifteen dollars on it!"

A Bull.

The following address to the public by the editor of a Dublin paper:—"We have too many apologies to make to our readers for the many typographical errors and omissions that have appeared in our journal of late."

RAIL ROAD NEWS.

New Route to the Pacific.

A writer in the Washington Union says a railroad 600 miles long from Presidio, de Rio Grand to Guayamus in the Gulf of California would secure a continuous steam communication from the Atlantic to the Pacific. He thinks it much preferable to the route by the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, or that of Darien. The expense would be slight compared with Mr. Whitney's project of a railroad across the continent.

Inclined Planes and Tunnels of American Rail Roads.

There are 19 roads with inclined planes, requiring stationary engines, and on the Postage Road, over the Alleghany Mountains in Pennsylvania, there ten inclined planes in a distance of 30 miles.

There are 15 tunnels on 12 different roads the longest being on the Long Island Road under Atlantic street in Brooklyn, which is more than half a mile in length. There is a tunnel 700 feet long through solid rock on the Harlem Road, near New York. On the Reading Road there are three tunnels, 960 1600, and 1993 feet long. This road though only 92 miles long cost \$10,338,540.

Investments in Railroads.

In seventeen years 5,000 miles of rail road have been constructed in the United States, at an expense of \$120,000,000.—This is unprecedented in the History of Civil Constructions. It demonstrates, beyond any other fact the gigantic growth, the unceasing industry, and cumulative power of Capital in this new and vigorous nation.

The present Annual Investment, in Rail-Road Constructions is about \$15,000,000. The actual saving in the expenses of transportation, probably greatly exceeds this. In this way rail roads on good routes, (and in our new country nearly all are good) thus act as Savings Banks.

A number of very interesting facts relating to Railways are to be found in Dogget's Guide, a valuable work.

Buffalo and Mississippi Rail Roads.

The Toledo Blade says that negotiations are now pending which promise a speedy commencement and vigorous prosecution of this important thoroughfare. The determination to build it, is, as we are informed, decided. It is not improbable, that the route will intersect the Erie and Kalamazoo Rail Road at some point; but we hope no difference of opinion, as to the choice of routes, will disturb the union of effort necessary to commence and complete the work.

Rapid Travel.

The cars now run through from Baltimore to Philadelphia in the short space of five hours and a half. Should ever there be a railroad bridge across the Susquehanna, this of course will be greatly exceeded.

Canal Across Florida.

The Apalachicola Adv., contains a communication, setting forth the feasibility of uniting the waters of the Gulf with those of the Atlantic. The writer says a ship canal 47 miles long, connecting the Wathlacochee river on the Gulf side, with the St. John's which flows into the Atlantic, will accomplish the object. The expenses of such an undertaking is estimated at \$500,000. There can be no question as to the advantages of such a work.

Plank Road.

It is proposed to construct a Plank Road from Schenectady to Saratoga Springs, by way of Ballston. Books of subscription will be opened on the first of December. Such a road cannot fail to be advantageous to the business interests of that city, as well as to the towns through which it may pass, and a good investment to the stock-holders.



New York Mechanics' Institute.

This old and excellent institution commenced its annual course of Lectures in the Hall, No 347 Broadway, last Monday evening.—Professor Hume delivered the introductory lecture of a course on the "application of chemistry to the arts and sciences." Mr. H. although but a young man, is a recondite chemist, a chaste and agreeable lecturer. The audience on Monday evening was very respectable and no doubt but the lectures of the Institute will be well attended this winter, as the course is a splendid one. There is not a young mechanic or artisan in our city, who desires to be esteemed as an intelligent man, but should be a member of this Institute.

Home Manufacture of Gas.

Many of the proprietors of our hotels and public buildings contemplate manufacturing their own gas. The new Broadway Theatre is lighted with gas made on the premises and a small apparatus in the basement furnishes enough for the whole establishment. Brooklyn surpasses this city in this kind of enterprise. We hope yet to see all our private buildings lighted economically with gas and heated economically upon some general plan. Every block of houses that is to be built hereafter, should be constructed so as to embrace Count Rumford's principle in the economical radiation of heat.

Gutta Percha.

We have seen some of this strange gum, which we have formerly described in a number of articles, made into most excellent soles for boots and shoes. It is also the best substance yet discovered for bands to drive machinery. Mr. Eugene Dupuy, Pharmaceutist, No. 609 Broadway, has a number of fine specimens of it in his possession, which he is manufacturing into articles of Surgery. We believe that this substance is yet destined to effect an entire revolution in some of the arts.

Discovery of Platinum in France.

A late Paris paper says: "M. Gueymard has just informed the General Council of Isere that he has discovered a vein of platinum in the metamorphic district of the valley of Darc, which he hopes to work to advantage. Hitherto this precious metal, which combines with incomparable hardness the lustre of gold and silver, has only been met with in the Ural Mountains, and its scarcity has always rendered the price very exorbitant."

John Fitch.

While John Fitch, the man celebrated in his connection with the steamboat, was confined on Prison Island, he made himself a set of tools with scarcely any means at his command. His tools were an axe, hand-saw, chisel, iron wood-wedge, shoemaker's hammer, fore-plane, augur, grindstone, jack-knife blade and some old hoop iron. With these tools he constructed nine wooden time-pieces, three hundred pairs of brass sleeve-buttons, eighty pairs of silver ones, repaired buttons, and engraved names. John Fitch was the most ingenious and contriving man that ever lived.

Patent Buttons.

Henry Clay, not of Kentucky, but of Birmingham, England, a japanner, has taken out a patent for making buttons of dyed materials which have never been used for this purpose, such as mohair and worsted, and which are said to be very ornamental, thus enforcing with modern ingenuity the old by word, "Birmingham for buttons."

West India League.

The West India Islands are about forming a grand league which will result, unless Britain acts wisely, in the separation of those islands from the mother country. Old colonies will not always be content to dangle at the apron strings of old patrician maids and younger sons of peers, who look upon foreign estates with the same feelings as they do upon their hunters and hounds.

Singing Mouse.

A gentleman living in George Street, had, for several nights, heard an unusual sound in his bedroom, first in one part and then in another, resembling to his fancy the notes of a distant mocking-bird. The strangeness of the sound created a suspicious fear in the family and the gentleman determined to solve the mystery, if possible. Night before last the sound was repeated, in varied notes of remarkable sweetness—like the canary, the quail, and other of the feathered songsters. He traced it to the cupboard, and upon opening the door, found a little mouse squatting in one corner, with his throat widely expanded in the vocal effort. The Gentleman with some difficulty caught the little warbling quadruped, and put it into a cage. It frequently chirps in its prison, but more teebly than when it was free. It may be heard of by those who enquire at Scovill's drug store, corner of Fifth and Race.—*Cincinnati Commercial*.

Jews at Odessa.

The Russian government has just created at Odessa a school for Karaite Jews, a sect which admits only the written law, and which disents from the rest of the Jews, called by them Rabbinites, who acknowledge the Talmud and the oral law. In the southern provinces of Russia there are a great many Karaites. The school was opened on the 15th of September. Religion, the Hebrew language, the Russian and French languages, arithmetic, book keeping, the knowledge of commercial law and penmanship are taught in this school.

Tobacco.

In Ohio, the quantity raised this season is supposed to be not over 6,000 or 8,000 hhds., against 20,000 hogsheads last year. A good deal of last year's crop will be kept at home on account of the break in the Pennsylvania canal, and will be sent to market next summer with the new.

The Cotton Crop.

There are various reports from different districts of the Southern States in relation to this year's cotton crop. The quantity raised in all probability will fall somewhat short of the yield of 1846.

Inflated Horse Collar.

A horse collar has been invented in England which must be regarded as a very great improvement. It contains a tube of india-rubber, or other suitable substance, inflated with air like a life preserver.

Prying.

Don't pry into the secret affairs of others. It is none of your business how your neighbor gets along, and what his income or expectations may be, unless his arrangements affect you. What right have you to say a word or protrude your advice. It is no mark of good taste, good breeding, or good manners to pry into the affairs of other people. Remember this.

Adulteration of Flour.

The *London Journal of Arts* for the present month has translated from the "*Bulletin de la Societe d'Encouragement*," a scientific description of sure and certain means of detecting the adulteration of Wheat Flour, communicated to the society for the encouragement of National Industry, Paris, by M. Bonny, and reported by M. Bussy. It fills 6 pages of the Journal, and embraces adulterations by the fecula of potatoes, by leguminous flour, such as pease, haricot beans, vetches or horse-beans, &c., Indian corn, rice, buck-wheat and linseed.

Damages for enticing Workmen away.

In the Maine Circuit Court of the United States, in the case of Levi Brown vs. Wellington Burnett, the jury returned a verdict of \$300 for the plaintiff. The defendant was charged with having enticed away two workmen who were under a written contract to work for the plaintiff for two years.

An American China Manufactory.

We learn that a gentleman named Ridgeway, from Staffordshire Eng., has established a manufactory of china and queensware on the Big Sandy River, in Virginia, within a mile and a half of the Ohio.

An Editor "Corned."

John Means, editor of the "Wayne County Democrat" at Wooster in this state, has spliced himself at last, to Miss Kate Corn. As small means will be gradually added to his store, we hope he will never refuse to acknowledge the *Corn*.—*Cincinnati Signal*.

Capt. Forbes has received a testimonial from the inhabitants of the city and county of Cork, in the shape of a large and massy salver of solid silver, measuring thirty inches in length by twenty in breadth, richly and beautifully chased with a heavy border of ornamental work; the whole being an elegantly finished piece of workmanship, and valued at £150.

Distinguished Strangers.

A royal Bengal tiger and a rhinoceros, arrived recently in this city in the bark Talisman from Calcutta.

Sausages.

The best proportions are 3 lbs. salt, 10 oz. sage, 10 oz. pepper, to every 100 lbs. chopped meat.

The Palace of the Duke of Newcastle, cost the enormous sum of \$300,000; the chimney pieces alone \$72,000. How many poor wretches have starved in their frightful destitution that this one man may live in luxury and magnificence. He has an estate of 20 miles in length, while thousands do not own land enough to furnish them with a grave.

Statistical evidence, ranging over a period of thirty years, and collected from ninety-six shipping ports European and American, does show that the average price of wheat in these countries taking one with the other, is 32s 6d per quarter. The same evidence proves that the average freightage to this country is about 12s. per quarter, but this will be reduced when the navigation laws come about.—*Buff. Commercial*.

The rumour gains credence in circles of highest authority of the symptoms of insanity having been decidedly manifested by Her Majesty, Queen Victoria. The well known liability of her family to this cruel malady is strengthening the probability of the report.

A yankee, on visiting the menagerie for the first time, while stalking round the pavillion, suddenly came on the elephant; whereupon he turned to the keeper, and said, with surprise: "Thunder and lightning" mister what darned citter have ye go here with a tail on both ends?

I have heard a good story of our old friend Charles Fox. When his house was on fire he found all effort to save it useless, and being a good draughtsman, he went up the next hill to make a drawing of the fire; the best instance of philosophy I ever heard of.—*Southey*.

The New England Society of Brooklyn, N. Y., formed of New Englanders and their descendants in that city, will hold a celebration on the 22d of the present month, the anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock. An oration will be delivered on the occasion and a festival held to which ladies will be invited.

A journalist has discovered that, all things considered, railways are very slow, and behind the age. He says, that when travelling he blushes to think the message on telegraph flies like lightning, while he is lazily creeping on at only 30 or 40 miles an hour.

The Germantown Gazette, a valuable exchange takes our correction straightforward and with honest good nature. It will be observed that most of our extracts are condensed and pruned of all extraneous language.

The ship Ontario arrived at Glasgow recently from Quebec, having made the passage in fifteen days.

The two Government snag-boats Samson and Sevier, built at our city in 1843, at a cost of 60 or 70,000 dollars were sold at Paducah, on the first inst., for the aggregate sum of \$3,643.

The Lachine Railroad, Canada, was opened to the public on Friday last.

Corn Crop of the United States.

The corn crop of this year is estimated at 600,000,000 bushels; in 1845, it was 417,897,000 bushels. The yearly exports from 1791 to 1819, several times arose above a million bushels, sometimes over two millions, but from 1819 to 1845, they did not in any one year amount to a million. In 1846, the exports were 1,825,068 bushels corn, and 298,786 bbls. corn meal. In 1847, the exports have arisen to the enormous quantity of 17,272,815 bushels corn, and 944,059 bbls. corn meal.

Hint to Wine Drinkers.

On Friday 103 hogsheads of adulterated wine were brought out from the entrepot of Paris, and their contents spilt in the Seine. "Immediately after this operation (says an eyewitness) the surface of the river was covered to the distance of 200 yards with an innumerable quantity of fishes, poisoned by that deleterious liquid."—*Foreign Ex.*

We learn from the Pottsville "Journal," that on Thursday last an explosion of carbonic acid gas occurred in the mines of Messrs. Mann and Williams, by which Wm. Beadle, and James Murray were killed.

The arrangements between the Government and Mr. E. K. Collins for a line of American steamers between New York and Liverpool was completed on Monday by the exchange of contracts. The building of the steamers will now be commenced without delay.

The town of Columbus, Indiana, was destroyed by fire on the 29th ult. by fire. It was a place containing about six hundred inhabitants.

There are forty-five newspapers published in the city of Boston. In this city their name is legion.

M. Cape de Feuillide, who was sent to Ireland by Count Mole to write the history of that country, has now received a similar historical mission to the United States of America.

In the year 1839, the French mercantile navy numbered 15,000 ships, but they are now reduced to 13,679, and of these 8,900 measure less than 30 tons.

A man very much intoxicated was sent to "durance vile." "Why didn't you bail him out?" asked a bystander. "Bail him out!" exclaimed the other, "you couldn't pump him out."

Some of the insurance companies in England have recently introduced a by-law, prohibiting parties insuring to have more than a gross of lucifer matches in their houses.

We are indebted to Prof. C. F. Deems of the N. C. University, for a copy of his address before the Literary Societies of Randolph, Macon College.

The first striking clock was made in Arabia, where the arithmetical figures were invented, and the first Encyclopaedia was prepared.

The U. S. schooner Scorpion, returned from a cruise, having secured the Spanish topsail schooner which she had been sent to capture.

The U. S. Propeller, Buchanan has been, wrecked on Lobas Island. All on board were saved.

"Old maids are the real gold of womankind" says a modern saw, to which an old bachelor rejoins, "and the young maids are the real diamonds."

Three thousand dollars have been raised in Pittsburg for the Washington Monument. Upwards of half this amount was taken by the working-men of the rolling-mills. These are men of big hearts.

Pope Pius has issued a declaration against the New Irish Colleges. The reason given is that the professors are not exclusively of the Romish Church.

Twelve thousand operatives are out of employment in Manchester. They are all connected with the Cotton manufacturing.

The Schenectady Reflector of the 19th ult., was very generous in the way of credit.