could be learned from a perueal of the story of his life than the value of these most essential qualifications for highes success, it would a thousand times repay perusal. Casually opening the volume, almost the first thing which catches our eye is the story of the author's first attempt at smoking "A number of half emoked cigars had been left on the mantel, and some evil genius suggested to us tow-headed urchins that it would be smart and clever to indulge in a genera smoke. Like older fools, we went in, and I was soon the sickest mortal on the face of this planet. I cannot say as to my comrades in this folly; but that half.inch of cigarstump will last me all my life, though its years should outnumbe Methuselah's. * * * From that hour to this, the chewing, smoking, or snuffing of tobacco has seemed to me, if not the most pernicious, certainly the vilest, most detest able abuse of his corrupted sensual appetites whereof depraved man is capable."
This incident, and the language in which it is told, are characteristic of the man. His convictions are never half way, and for that reason his language is strong. It is born of earnestness, the parent of strength in all things. Horace Greeley is a strong man every way; strong in his likes and dislikes, in his opinions and prejudices. Mentally and physically his powers of endurance are such as to excite the ad miration of all who know the amount of work he daily gets through. As a self educated, self made man, he ranks with Franklin, although the two men differ widety in some respects. Their tastes exhibit many points of contrast, while their habits of life and general views of affairs have many resemblances. Greeley is a philant.hropist, and a genial kindhearted man, who yet has the nerve to apply the scourge to any one whom he esteems a willful wrong-doer. His pen is a lash of scorpions, when his ire is aroused. As a vigorous, caustic, and humorous writer, he has not his equal on the American press. His humor is of the quiet sort, the most effective of all styles. Take this example from his description of a night ride of forty-three miles on a hand car nver a Western railroad : "I only tried my hand at propelling for one short mile, and that experience sufficed to convince me that, however it may be as a business, this species of exercise cannot be conscientiously commended as an amusement." Or this: "I presume if I ever were to have the week I covet I should find it insufferably tedious-the musketoes biting superbly; the trout shgly, or not at all-and should long for a return to civilization, with its hourly toils and struggles, its thronged pavements, and its damp newspapers with brtak fast." Or this: "I conceive it all but an axiom, that he who asks a stranger to lend him money will never pay it ; yet I have known an exception. Once, when I was exceedingly pcor and needy, in a season of commercial revulsion, or 'panic,' I opened a letter from Utica, and found therein five dollars, which the writer asked me to receive in satisfaction of a loan of that sum which I had made him - a needy stranger-on an occasion which he recailed to my remembrance. Perplexed by so unusual a message, and especially by receiving it at such a time when every one else was seeking to borrow-no one condescending to pay-I scanned the letter more closely, and at length achieved a solution of the problem. The writer was a patient in the State lunatic asylum.'
The book is interspersed with just such gems of humor, as these we have quoted, from each of which a lesson of instruction as well as a hearty laugh may be obtained. As a moral tonic we have seldom seen a book that we would more readily place in the hands of a family, or one that we should expect to see sooner well thumbed
J. B. Ford \& Co., Printing House Square, New York, 1688.

## Photographing the Sun daring the Total Eclipse.

The Augsburg Gazette, of September 13, contains the following estract from a letter written by Dr. Hermann Vogel, who accompanied the North German expedition to Aden, as a photographer
" At four o' clock, on the 18 th of August, we left Aden, where the expedition bad established its head-quarters. Nine tenths of the sky was overcast, and we endeavored to feel as resigned as possible to our probable disappointment. Our object was to obtain as many photographs as could be taken of the phenomena during the three minutes they would last. and in order to do this we had practiced with our machine, like soldiers with fire-arms. Dr. Frische was charged with the preparation of the plates, Dr. Zonker with putting the slides into the machiee, Dr. Therle with drawing them out when they had been exposed a sufficient time, while my business was in the tent. With this division of lab ir we found that it would be possible to obtain six photographs in the three minutes. As the important moment approached, to our delight we saw, through a break in the clouds, the disk of the sun partially covered by the moon. The landscape around us assumed a strange hue, neither sunlight nor moon-light-the chemical color rays were exceedingly weak. As a test, we exposed a plate in the machine for fifteen seconds and obtained a good impression of the clouds; as the disk of the sun grew smaller, the clouds opened out. The last minute before the total eclipse arrived, Dr. Frische and I crept into ourtent-our work began. The first plate was experimentally exposed five and ten seconds, in order to be sure of the right time. Mahommed, our black servant, brough m me the first slide into the tent. I prepared the plate, and anxiously watched to see what would appear. Just then my light wcnt out. I rushed out of the tent with the plate in my hand. and came back with a small oil lamp. which, in case of accidents, I had placed on a table outside. Eagerly I gazed on the plate-the dark border of the sun was surrounded on one side by peculiar protuberances, and on the other was a reremarkable horn. The phenomena were the same in both
pictures. My joy was great, but I had no time to indulge in it. The second plate, and, a moment afterwards, the third
plate, were brought into the tent. Dr. Zenker shouted to $u$ that the sun was reappearing. The total eclipse was over The last two $\mu$ lates only showed slight impressions of pictures, as they had been spoilt by the clouds, which, while they were exposed in the machins, had closed in. The three plates showed protuberances on the lower border. We washed, fixed, and lacquered our plates, and took several copies of them on glass, which will be sent separately to Europe in order to insure their safe arrival."

## Total Eclipse in 1869.

Asia it seems is not to enjoy a monopoly of total solar eclipses. It is announced that a total eclipse of the sun, visible in the United States, will occur in 1869. The sun will rise eclipsed in the interior of Siberia, on the morning of August 7, 1869, whence the shadow will move in a north easterly direction; then, turning eastwardly and southwest wardly, will pass over Beh'ing's straits and northern Alaska at noon, local time. Thence, moving across part of British North America, it mill re-enter the United States in M 1 ntana, between 2 and $3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. local time. Moving thence across Western Nebraska, it will pass diagonally through Iowa passing over Sioux City, Des Moines, and Keokuk, about o'clock. Thence it will pass still to the southeast, over Jack sonville, Illinois, across Suuthern Indiana, Central Kentuck Eastern Tennessee, into and across North Caroling, and will touch the sea coast in Pamlico sound ; and will finally leave the earth not far from the Bermudas. It will be visible in all parts of the United States, and total over a belt about 100 miles wide along the line just indicated, the sun being hid more than four minutes.

## Cditorial summary.

Cigar Making by Machinery.-The Bright's American Cigar Machine, patented through the Scientific american Patent Agency, was exhibited a few days ago at 171 Broadway, New York City, to members of the press and experts On an examination of the machine (or machines, for there are several) and the operations, we must contess we were favor ably impressed with the feasibility of producing good cigars, of equable smoking properties, by means of these machines which resemble in size, portability, and finish the ordinary sewing machine. The rapidity of the processes, and the per fection of the result seem to promise an early and general introduction of the process and the machines, which may be driven by foot, hand, or steam power. Manufacturers of cigars or chewing and smoking tobacco would do well to ex amine this machinery.
Hindoo Writing.-Writing is a curious art as practiced by the Hindoos. They may be often seen walking along thei native streets writing a letter. An irnn etile and a palm lea are the implements. In writing neither chair nor table is needed, the leaf being supported on the middle finger of the left hand and kept steady with the thumb and forefinger The right hand does not, as with us. move along the surface but, after finising a few words, the writer fixes the point o the iron in the last letter, and pushes the leaf from right to left, so that he may finisb the line. The characters are ren dered legible by besmearing the leaf with ink like flu'd. A letter is generally finished on a single leaf, which is then en volved in a second, whereupon is the address.
Joseph not a Carpenter - The Builder says: "When the British Arcbæological Association were inspecting the gallery of the paintings at Charlton House, attention being called to the picture of Joseph working as a carpenter. assisted by the child Jesus, Mr. Black said he wished that Joseph had been represented in his proper business as a mason, the original term used signifying architect. builder, or mason, and not carpenter. The term carpenter, he urged, was undoubtedly an error, as in the climes where Joseph dwelt no wood wa: used in the erection of the structure of their houses but stone only."

Sale of Prof. Silliman’s Mineralogical Cabinet.-We learn that the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees of Cornell University have purchased the private mineralogical cabinet of Prof. Silliman, of Yale College. Prof. Silli man says of the cabinet, "My collection has been formed al most exclusively by my own personal exertions, during more than twenty years of active experience as a coliector in th field, and by the system of exchanges instituted from an early day with the most active collectors both in America and urope.
New Die for Woolen Goods.-Tar water, it is asserted, may be employed for dyeing silk and wool with the color called gris cendre, or ash gray. The stuff is first mordanted with weak perchloride of iron, by soaking in the solution for some hours. It is then drained and passed through the bath of tar water. The oxyphenate of iron, which is thus precip itated on the fabric, gives a very solid color
The North Star Gold Mine of Grass Valley, Cal., are exhib iting at the Mechanic's Fair some specimens of ore which are valuable as showing stratification in veins, thereby proving the impossibility of volcanic ejection in the filling up of those veins with quartz, pyrites, and gold.

The New York Times does not give us credit for the arti cle upon " Solar Engines," which first appeared in the ScIENtific American, Sept. 16th. The translaticn was furnished to us by Mr. Delamater, and is the same in the Timbs, word for word, as it appeared in our columns.

## Patents and Claims

Issued by the United States Patent 0ffice.
FOR THE WEEK ENDING october 6, 1868

## Reported offcially for the Scientiftc American.

patents are granted for geventeen feaks, the following

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 In addition to which there are some small revenue.of Canada and Nova scotia pay $\$ 500$ on application.

* Pamphletscontainingthe Patent Lawos and full particulars of the mode of applyng for Letters Patent, specifyng size of model required, and much other nformation useful to Inventors, may be had gratis by add
$M U N N ~ \& C O ., ~ P u b l i s h e r s ~ o f ~ t h e ~ S c, e n t i t c ~ A m e r . c a n . ~ N e w ~ Y o r k . ~$
82.f73. -Sheep-shearing Device.-J. K. Alwood, Delta,




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m the cast sadiron handle, A, indududing the wires or rods, $C$ C, con-
d and arranged substantially as descriven, as a new article of manu$82,6: 8$ - Slat Matting for Cars, etc.-William Barton,


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 serined. 682. -Apparatus for Defecating Cane Juice.-H. B.




 82,683 -Childoren's Carriage. - Francis Boylston, New
 8pecitied.-TEMPLE FOR LOom.-Lucius Briggs (assignor to him-



 forth. 686 .- Mold for Making Acupunctore Instromentis.-
 82,6ified.-Spring Bed Bottom.-George A. Brown, Kalama-
 and arranged substantially as herenn eet forth and deseribed.
82,688-MODE OF SECURING HORSE-1'OWER TO THE GROUND


I claim the ntiacilug of the nad lever. C, of the rruss to the spring, in the
band or strap tarerki, by means of a ball-and-socket joiut, substancially as 82,690 . - Carriage Wheel.-J. G Buzzell, Lynn, Mass., as-


 82,692.-Mortising Machine. - Charles Carter, Auburn, I. Y. Y. . 1 , The tool-carrying silde, G G, guides, H H, and spreading wedge
J. combined and adapted for lateral adjustment of the toots, g , substantially
ab described.




 ${ }_{88,694}$.-Padlock.-G. W Dana, Racine, Wis.




 88, 696 . . LINTMENT FOR RBEUMATISM.-A. M. Dennen, Fo












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 88,700 or bill








 82,7 get.-Trace Bucrle.-William W. Gordon and Dexter











 82, 713.- Wast. Went Bili.er.-J. A. Hammer and Thomas Chad














 82,716.-Sole-cutting Machine. - Micah Hobbs, Natick


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 described. Washing Machine.-John Stafford Kelley, New

 1 Nety forc ity?


 8,725 . STRAP Bolt.-William J. Lewis and Henry W. Oli-
 2t,



















 82,731.-ManUFacture of Artificial Stone.-A. H. Mar ret, Water Wurks, Ey.
I canm the process of macturing block, substantially, for all building purposeb, as berein described. .










 32.736.-Rotary Blower.-James Mitchell, Philadelphia,
 $32,737-$ Watre Mertr.-George R. Moore, Lyons, Iowa





formn and deecribed, for the purpose of clampitg crosed rode, all as set 8r,







 82,741.-Fgeding and Coolina Device for Grain Mill.-
 2,742.-ROTARY STEAM ENGINE.-Elim Osborn (assignor to hinizelf and Henry Beard. Economy, Ind.
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 $82,752-\mathrm{M}_{\mathrm{Atch}} \mathrm{Saft}^{\text {as }}$.-Hiram Richmond (assignor to Chas.



















 82,759.-Saw Set.-L. T. Smart, Ossipee, N. H.

 82,750.-Spring SEat.-Chas. B. Smith (assignor to himself
 sin
82,761--STOVE DrUM.-Chas. D. F. Smith, Geneva, Ill.



82,762_- Wecatur, Il.





 8 sherein ise forth. 8 AD SEAT. -G. A. Stewart. Des Moines, Iowa.
















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82,784.-CLIOD CRUsEER.- Dr T. H. Ashton, Defiance, Ohio

82,785.-Equalizing Whiffle Tree.-H. W. Austin, Port

 stantaliy as deesribed.
$82,786-\mathrm{AASA}_{\text {Mchine. - }}$ N. W. Bancroft. W orcester. Mass.







 Haven - Composition Clock Dial.-Stephen Barnes, New


 82,789.-Saw For Felling Trexs.-F. Bauschtliker (assign-












 8 , W95.-CHEESE CUTTER AND Box.-Smith S. Brown
 82,796-CORTAIN FIXTURE. - Smith S. Brown, Woon





 72, Mass. -Hoisting apparatus.-F. P. Canfield, Brighton,


 as deacribed tor the purpose set forth. Christie. Lowell, Mich.
88,800 .--LF.D Bortom.--John
 82,801.-Blind Slat Tenoning Machine.--John J. Clark
 toretor subsantialy as and for the purpose set forib.



 S2,803.-MACHINE FOR BORING WINDOw BLINDs.-Lyman I. Cinim, 18.








 82.807- Khailway Car Coupling.-R. a. Cowell, Cleve
land.



82,808.-Machine for Grinding Cutters of Mowing Ma




 and
82,809 .- -PLow . $-S$. T. Denise, Red Bank, N. Y.

 32,810.-Railroad Car Heater. - Isaac Dripps, Fort

 82,811 .- Hot-air Furnace for Heater.-J. B. Driscole,
 32, $812 .-$ Lrance. Andid METER.- Ernest Marie Du Boys, Paris,



 $82,814-$ Cultivator.--Daniel S. EVarly, Hummelstown, Pa IClilain. 1st, The siliding bar. E, in combination with the central beam, A,










 8urpose set torth. Construction of Powder Kegs.-Joseph B. Flem-










 82,820. ROTARY
 n the manner and for the purpose substantialiv as set forth
82,211 . - BUCKLE.-Vlerwin Fowler, Wolcottvile, Conn.
 82,822 .-Grain Drill.-C. O. Gardiner (assignor to J. H









 e, for operating together, , wbetantialy as set forth.
nder, is cast ent ire in one piece, as hereetn set for forh nuld d deseribibe Dany, N. Y.







 82,830.-BREAST YOKE FOR DOUBLE HARNESS.-A. F. Ham-


82,831-A ATOMATIC GATE.-Elam Harter, Dowagiac, Mich.

 substintialk ae shown and described. William H. Hawley, Utica,N.Y.




















 operating as and for the purposes set frrth. Hull, Charlestown. Mass.
82,840 .











 $82,84) .-\mathrm{SA}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{SET}$ - Abijah Johnson, West Newton, Ind.


 82,846.-DITCHING AND DORING MACHINE.--I.B. Jones, Xenia,




























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 Prong or CarRig ims.Lcsile Marmaduke, ArrowRock, and Sidney

 seribed.-Plow.-Daniel Mater, Bellmore. Ind.









 82,, F 62 . Mitchell Broadast SEED Sower.-W. H. Mitchell and J



 82.834.-Horse Rake.-Geo. D. Neal, Mt. Vernon, Ohio.




 seribed and for the purpoes set forth

 8cribed. -Hosse Hay Fork --OscarPadock, Watertown,N.Y.

 82,868.- - PruNiNG Hoor. - Benj. M. Parks, St. Louis, assign-


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28,874.-STEAM Enaine Governor.-John H. Randall and


















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82,899.-CorLAR FASTENING.-Charles H. L. Roberts and













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 fortb 891 .- Mode of Preparing Plaster Casts. - Thomas

 82,892 -Churn-Dasher.-Morgan H. Thomas, Dansville,

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 I claim, as a new article of manutacture, atea tray, composed or the wood.


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 degor:ibed ing te, C, forming the air chamber, E , when made sliding, as herein
shown 82.898.- SMUT MILL-J. C. Waggoner, St. Louis, Mo.


 forth. $899 .-$ Rallway Car Seat.-F. F. Wagner, Harrisburg,


