



The Fair of the American Institute.
No. 9.

PREMIUMS AWARDED.
SILVER MEDALS.

E. G. Alden, Boston, Mass for best Lard Oil.
John Vandeventer, 87 Barclay-st. for best
Paste Blacking.

Josiah Macy & Sons 189 Front-st for Refin-
ed Sperm Candles and a beautiful specimen
of Patent Sperm.

Union Whitelead Manufacturing Co. Brook-
lyn, for very pure Dry White Lead.

John Johnson, 115 Broadway, for best Brass
Bedstead.

J. B. & W. Cornell, 153 Centre-st. for best
Wrought-iron Bedstead.

George W. Stillwell, Brooklyn, for best cast
iron Bedstead.

Batchler & Benschel, 101 Reede-st. beautiful
cast-iron Enameled Tables.

Horatio Allen, Novelty Works, N. Y. for
best Sofa Bedstead and Tables.

H. W. Kingman, 438 Pearl-st. for best Sofa
Bedstead.

F. French, 475 Broadway for best Extension
Tables.

John Massy, 215 Bowery, the best Invalid
Bedstead.

Jacob Stuzer, 80 Nineteenth-st. best Caned
Chair Seats.

Joseph Bradley, 317 Pearl-st. for best gild-
ed and inlaid Chairs, (inlaid done by G.
A. Backus) 144 Fulton-st.

Thomas Brooke, Brooklyn, for best Rose-
wood Parlor Chairs.

Finn & Brothers, N. Y. for a new mode of
constructing Parlor Furniture.

John F. Genin, 214 Broadway for best Silk
Hats.

Gault & Bigelow 120 Maiden-lane, for best
Otter Caps.

Wildman, Stone & Co. Danbury, Ct. for fine
water proof white Wool Hat.

J. W. Griffiths, 618 Pearl-st. for best model
of Ocean Steamers.

Smith & Dimon, N. Y. for best model of
Clipper Ship.

S. P. Wyckoff, 304 Fourth-st. for best model
of Yacht.

J. F. Andrews, Boston, Mass. for best Steam
boat Steering Apparatus.

D. W. Canfield, 1/2 Maiden-lane for best
Ready Made Linen.

Mrs. Mary Stangman, Brooklyn, for best
Worsted Worked Chairs.

Mrs. B. R. Voorhies, Montgomery Co. N.
Y. for display of domestic Manufactures.

John Bruce, for superior finished Copper
and Steel Plates.

R. H. Towner, 306 Pearl-st. for the best
Hair Seating, by power loom.

D. R. Greenough, Clinton-st. for a model
of a Balance Dock.

J. H. Butterworth, Morris Co., N. J. for a
superior Bank Lock.

John Mayher & Co. 195 Front-st. for 2d
best assortment Agricultural Implements.

Steamboats Lost on the Mississippi.

The Cairo Delta of the 9th inst. contains
a list of the steamboat disasters which have
happened on the Mississippi River, amounting
in all to 251; by which it appears that 167
boats were sunk, 79 burnt, and 5 blown up.—
The Delta says it is indebted for the list to
the officers of the steamer Saint Paul, who
prepared it expressly for that paper. Esti-
mating each boat and cargo destroyed at \$20,-
000, the total would be \$5,000,000. The
probability, is however, that the loss greatly
exceeds this sum, and many of the boats were
of the first class with full and valuable freights.

Curious Surgical Case.

A child a short time since in Newburg, Can-
ada West, fell and received a large wound
in the head through which the brains protru-
ded. A portion of the brains were cut away
by Dr. Cary, in all about 3 ounces, and strange
to tell, the child has survived and is now well.

LITERARY NOTICES.

Elements of Chemistry and Elements of
Geology.

Two neat volumes with the above titles, be-
ing Chambers Educational Course, have been
laid upon our table as published by A. S.
Barnes & Co. No. 51 John st. this city. This
edition of the two works in question has been
enlarged and improved by Dr. Reese M. D.,
LLD. The works need no recommendation
for merit—their fame is world wide. We so-
licit for them a wide circulation for they are
worthy of it. Every young man should have
these volumes in his possession. They are
standard works, permanently useful. These
are the kind of books we like to recommend
—because they are instructive and beneficial.

Sartain's Union Magazine.

From the January number of the Union
Magazine formerly published in this city we
notice the name of Sartain prefixed to its title
as above, and that the publication office has
been removed to Philadelphia. We know not
the cause of this move nor in what manner
Mr. Sartain is connected with its publication,
but we are confident that his name alone will
bring it thousands of new subscribers. Mr.
S. is the best mezzotint artist in the country—
and if the subsequent numbers maintain the
improvement which the January No. pos-
sesses over former ones, the work must suc-
ceed. Dewitt & Davenport Agents, Tribune
buildings, N. Y.

Berford's World as it Moves.

The first number of this weekly Magazine
has been laid upon our table. It is a Maga-
zine originated by Mr. Berford, No. 2 Astor
House, who in admiration of the heroic con-
duct of Frederick Jerome, the sailor, has
made him a partner in the work.

This number contains a short biography
of the daring sailor, which will be found in-
teresting. The contents are varied and good,
the most curious and interesting of which is
an article from a recent work of Dr. Davidson
of N. J. on Bodily Agitations (Religious Ex-
travaganzas) in Kentucky. This Magazine
will be issued weekly at No. 2 Astor House,
it contains 40 pages of closely printed matter
and is only 12 1/2 cents per number, and it has
already arrived to a great circulation.

Money-penny, or the Heart of the World.

An interesting romance of the above title
has been laid upon our table and from a hasty
perusal of its contents we are inclined to re-
commend it as an interesting and amusing
story. It represents in a faithful manner the
upper and lower walks of New York life. Il-
lustrated—price 25 cents. Published by De-
witt & Davenport, Tribune buildings.

The Prairie Farmer.

This is an Agricultural Magazine published
monthly by Messrs. John and Amrose Wright,
at Chicago, Ill. which deservedly ranks high
among our Western farmers, not one of whom
in all Illinois should be without it.

Statistics of Metallic Manufactures in
France.

The number of French locomotives in
France in 1842 was equal to that of those man-
ufactured in foreign countries; in 1843, there
were 2 more; in 1844, 44 more; in 1845, 76
more; in 1846, 161 more. In the latter year
there were 273 steamboats belonging to pri-
vate persons and companies, sea-going and
navigating the rivers. There were employed
in France, in 1846, 4,395 steam engines, of a
force equivalent to the power of 2,097,025 men.

It is calculated that there is at this present
moment more than one third of these engines
in *statu quo*. By next year however, if there
be peace, all will be prosperous again.

Labor Saving Machinery.

One of the advantages of labor saving ma-
chinery is that not only is work done with far
greater rapidity, but is infinitely better done,
and much easier done. Is a plain surface re-
quired? the machine furnishes it better than
man can with all his skill. Is a shaft requir-
ed the sliding lathe shall present it, perfect,
in all its proportions.—Is an immense cylin-
der required to be bored out exact in its di-
mensions, the machine with scarcely the in-
tervention of a master accomplishes the task.
The machine shop has its wonders and beau-
ties, visible only to the eye of the initiated.

Steam and Charcoal Kilns.

Messrs. Editors—I noticed in the Scien-
tific American an account of a patent taken
out in England for cooling coke and charcoal
in kilns. The Hammonds, at Crown Point, eject
steam into their kilns for this purpose, and it
is said to good advantage. My son made a tin
tube for them to convey steam to the kiln.

I would also state what may seem new to
some of your readers, viz. that slacked lime
flung into a spring or pool brings *frogs and
fish to the top of the water*. Mr. George
Farnum, of this town, caught 412 frogs at one
time last summer, by this process.

CLARK RICH.

Shoreham, Vt. Nov. 1848.

[The employment of slacked lime to des-
troy fish in streams, is known to many. There
are penal laws in Britain and Ireland against
its use for this purpose. The small beautiful
yellow frog does good to springs instead of
injury, as it lives upon worms, &c., but all
wells should certainly be treated to some slack-
ed lime every summer, to destroy the hideous
black frog, &c.—Ed.]

Adams' Steam Gauge Cock.

We hereby publish the certificate of several
gentlemen respecting Mr. Adams' Steam
Gauge Cock, an engraving of which we pub-
lished in the Scientific American of last week.

"We the undersigned, having examined
the improved Water Gauge for ascertaining the
height of water in steam boilers, invented by
John Adams of the city of Rochester, N. Y.,
are decidedly of the opinion that it is far su-
perior to any thing of the kind now in use and
must eventually be universally adopted.

John Hebard, official inspector of steamboats
for Buffalo; S. T. Newhall, engineer of steam
boat Empire State, from Philadelphia; Wm.
Wingart, engineer of steamboat Michigan; M.
Diffanlaugh, engineer of steamboat Baltimore;
John Finney, engineer, Buffalo; C. H. Wa-
terhouse, do do; Clark Wiley, engineer, Phila-
delphia; Wm. E. Cooper, engineer, Lock-
port.

A Suspension Bridge over the Mississippi
at St. Louis.

The project of bridging the Father of Wa-
ters might at first seem a little extravagant,
but such a thing is positively practicable, and
Mr. Ellet, who has already succeeded in con-
necting opposite shores under as great diffi-
culties for the purpose of facilitating travel
and business, now proposes that applications
shall be made by the citizens of Missouri and
Illinois during the next Legislature to pro-
cure a charter to construct a suspension bridge
over the river at St. Louis. He proposes that a
cheap bridge supported on wooden towers,
but of ample strength and width to withstand
the weights to be borne, or the gales to be re-
sisted, can be first built and successfully used
for many years; and then, when the inclina-
tion of the shareholders, or the accumulated
profits of the work will justify it the wooden
towers may give place to stone, and a more
extravagant structure supersede the first, with
but little waste of labor or valuable material,
and without any intermission of the travel.

The Telonkonphonon.

This is the scientific name applied to a
speaking trumpet made of gutta percha and ex-
hibited before the last meeting of the British
Association at Sawney, Wales, by a Mr. Whis-
haw. It was exhibited as a tube or speaking
Telegraph.

We have no doubt but that Gutta Percha
would make a good speaking trumpet, but,
we positively deny that it is a new invention
of a *speaking* Telegraph, although plastered
with the name of Telonkonphenon. Speak-
ing tubes are old and it is a consolation for
poor ignorant mortals sometimes to know
that learned societies are sometimes humbug-
ged with old inventions having new names,
like an old veteran with a new wig.

We learn from the Boston Advertiser that
the King of Denmark has directed the Comet
Medal, founded by one of his predecessors, to
be awarded to Miss Maria Mitchell of Nan-
tucket, for her discovery of the telescopic
comet of 1st of October, 1847. This is the
first instance in which the Comet medal of
the King of Denmark has been awarded to a
lady.

The Onondaga Coal.

The Syracuse Journal of the 28th ult., has
an article on this subject from which we ex-
tract the following:

"Instead of finding massive pieces of Coal,
it appears to be only a thin strata of what is
supposed to be anthracite, and imbedded in
such rocks as could not have been formed
without consuming its elementary combusti-
ble material. We believe it is a fixed fact that
where there is an abundance of lime and sul-
phur as the component parts of the rock for-
mation, Coal cannot be found, except in very
inconsiderable quantities. We therefore did
not give currency to those statements, and par-
ticularly after having been informed that this
is not the first time the discovery has been
made. Should Coal be found in Camillus to
any extent, the scientific world will find a
new and ample field for study; and Onondaga
County would derive more profit from it than
any other county in the State. Indeed, the
whole State is interested in the result, yet
with but little foundation for public expecta-
tion."

Millet.

The American Journal of Agricultural Sci-
ence, for September, contains an article by
Professor Emmons, on the cultivation of Mil-
let. The larger millet is much cultivated in
some parts of Europe. Germany for example,
where it is seen in the markets, prepared by
separation from the husk, in the form of
beautiful grains, perfectly round, of a golden
color. It is used in soups, and, boiled by it-
self with water, it forms an excellent and
very wholesome kind of hominy. Professor
Emmons has subjected millet to an analysis in
order to determine the portion of nutritive
matter it contains. He finds that "compared
with wheat or Indian corn, except in oil, it
exceeds both in its power of sustaining life."
The grain is "rich in the elements which
produce bone and muscle, and its straw is not
deficient in the elements common to the cul-
tivated grasses." He thinks it might be cul-
tivated in this country with profit as food for
animals, as it yields from sixty-five to seventy
bushels to the acre.

Wages.

A correspondent of the London Observer
states it as a fact that, for several seasons, Mr.
Macready received £100 and £120 a week
in London; and that lately, at a minor the-
atre, he was paid the ruinous sum of £70 a
night; that at another theatre it is said that
£200 a week was last season paid to two per-
formers, which is a larger sum than is given
to the commander-in-chief of an army, the
Lord Chancellor, the Chief-Justice of England
or the Prime Minister.

So goes the world. A first-rate play-actor
will receive for one night's service more than
a hard-working laborer can earn in a year, any
quantity of glory and adulation thrown in to
boot; and a Jenny Lind will exchange her
dulcet notes for bank notes, by the hundred
per diem, while the daughter of toil can with
difficulty keep soul and body together, by
plying the needle from early morn till mid-
night. There are many wrongs to be righted
in this world, before the good time coming,
of which poets speak, will appear.

But whosoever maketh wrong should be slow
to complain of others.

Rebuilding of the Temple.

A Jewish Rabbi from the city of Jerusalem
is now in New-York soliciting funds to aid in
building a magnificent synagogue, or in re-
building the temple at Jerusalem, the Turkish
Sultan having given them the authority to do
so. On Thanksgiving day, the subject was
presented by M. M. Noah to the considera-
tion of the synagogue in Crosby-street.

Convention of Cotton Planters.

The Charleston Mercury, Augusta Consti-
tutionalist, and other Southern papers, are
endeavoring to get up a Convention of Cotton
planters, to take into consideration the de-
pressed condition of the great staple of the
South.

In the last number of the London Medical
Times, in an article on the reappearance of
the scurvy, and alluding to its having been on
board the Raritan, Potomac, and Falmouth,
while operating in the Gulf. It says the Ameri-
can nation should demand the dismissal of the
medical staff connected with our naval service.