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## THE ROYAL PEDIGIEEE,

Let those who will claim gentle birth, And take their pride in Norman blood, The purest ancestry on earth
Must find its spring in Adam's mud; And all, though noble now or base, From the samelevel took their rise, And, side by side, in loring grace, Leaped, crystal-clear, frotn Paradize
We are no spawn of bartered love, That's welded to the heart with gold, Put or as lightly as a glove, Aslightly doffed, scarce three day old-
A love that marries lands to lands, The passion of two title deeds.
That loosely rivets two cold hanits, And idler heirs to idlers breeds.

Large-limbed, the friend of sun and air, Its sinewy arms with labor brown, With glad, strong soul, that seemedto wear Its human nature like a crownSuch was the love from which we sprang, A love clear-hearted as the morn,

Which through life's tolls and troubles sang Like a tall reaper 'wid the corn.

Life lay before us hard and broad, To conquer with two hands aloneBut we had faith in man and God, And proudly claimed our Father's throne; We made our vassal of the Now, Aud, from its want and woe and wrong, Our hearts rose highly as a bough From which a bird had soared in song.

Among our sires no high-born chief Freckled his hands with peasant-gore, No spurred and coronetted thief Set his mailed heel upon the poor ; No, we are come of nobler line, With larger heart within the breast, Large heart by suffering made divineWe drew our lineage from the Oppressed :

There's not a great soul gone before That is not numbered in our clan, Who, when the world took side with power, Stod boldly on the side of Man; All hero-spinits, plain and grand, That for the Ages opothe door, All Labor's dusiy monarchs, stand A woong the children of the poor.

Let others boast of ancestors
Who handed down some idle right To stand beside their ty tant's horse, O: buckle his spurs before the fight; We, too, have our ancestral claim Of marching ever in the ran, Of giving ourselves to steel and flame, Whe:e aught's to be achieved for man.

And is not this a family tree Worth keeping fair from age to age ? Was ever such an ancestry Gold-blazoned on the herald's page ? In dear New• England let us still Maintain our race and title pure. The men and women of heart aut will, The monarchs who endure.

THE FRENCH SEWING MACHINE.---Figure 1.


This machine is the invention of a French gentleman named Jean Marie Magnin, and which was first published in the London Pa ent Jcurnal. It will be found, as we stated in our last, that it is not so simple as the American Sewing Machine, although it performs well and does good work. It plaits cord, so does the American machine, but it does not move the cloth to be sewed, an attendant has to do this. Fig. 1 is a side elevation showing the principal parts and movements, and fig. 2 a sectional elevation of the-njipple, needle and thread carrier on an enlarged scale. A, is the needle stem passing through and secured to the spindle B B1, by a set screw. B B1, is free to have a vertical motion and it passes through bushes C, and the elongated boss of the lower at two bevelled wheels $D$. The lower part of B, has a thread cut upon its exterior surface to receive the nut $B 2$, for the purpose of regulating the stitch or loops.


The boss upon the middle of the nut $B 3$, which passes through the fork af the arm E1, which springs from the vertical rod $E$, passing thro' a bush downwards and attached to a tredule at the lower part of the frame. The buish E2, is so constructed that by means of a screw, the position of the lower part is capable of being adjusted higherorlower whereby the rise of rod E is governed, and thus regulates the descent
of the needle A. F F1, is a hollow spindle, the needles working freely through it. F2, F3, are nuts on the hollow spindle. G1, is a helical spring which bears upiwards against a sliding piece G, which slides upon the fram. ing of the machine and is depressed by H which is attached to the horizontal arm, which when it is operated by the treddle below, descends with $G$, and carries down with it the lower nut F2, bringing the ripple I, attached to the lower part of the spindle in contact with the cloth. These are the vertical move. ments of the machinery that operates the needle $A$.
It isnow necessary to show how the thread is taken up by the reedle through the cloth. $L$ is the thread carrier placed beneath the table M supported by a bridge piece $N$. It has a spindle below, to which is attached a spiral spring to keep $L$ always in itz right position. The spindle of the thread carrier fig. 2 is hollow to admit the thread through it, from a bobbin placed beneath. Q is a bar that vibrates upon the fulcrum Q1, above and joined to Q2, a horizontal bar, and connected to the vertical lever Q3, which carries the bar Q4. The lever Q4, is kept at its elevated position by the back of $G$, bearing against the bar $Q$. When the sliding piece $G$ is made to descend, the horizon lever Q4, below is operated by the vertical lever and presses upon K the sliding plate, and at that time the nipple I is pressed upon the cloth until the proper time when Q3, is struck back by the projecting screw pin which passes through the arm S , attached to the box $T$, which contains a coiled spring, when $G$ immediately rises.and with it the nipple I. Upon the back of the rod E, are a few teeth that gear into other teeth upon the bar rel $T$ on which is also fixed a bent $\operatorname{arm} U$ which when moved downwards, takes into a slot in R , and moves it horizontally carrying with it the cord $V$, which passes vertically around the pulley R1. The end of this cord is passed round and secured to the spindle of $S$, and the other end secured to the pulley $a$ up.
on an upper shaft $b$. When $R$ is drawn back by $U$, a rotary motion is given to the spindle of $L$, just sufficient to make one revolution of the thread carrier, by which the thread is laid round the needle as it projects through the cloth, and when $R$ is released from this position the spiral spring on the spindle of the thread carrier by its elastic force returns L, to its former position, which is the tambourng stitch exactly. This sewing machine however, can give a rotary motion to the needie by the bevel gearing $D$ above, acted upon by the curd $c$ and spring $d$ moving the spindle by the bevel gear roum, just so many teeth at once as the operator desires, when working the machine.
This oneration of sewing isexactly like tambouring by machinery and it can erabroider in a very beautiful manner, but for seam sewing we should not prefer it. One of these ma. chines however, has been made with a number of needles and operates well. The agents of it in London are Messrs. Barlow and Payne 89 © Chancery Lane.

## RAILROAD NESVS.

It is reported that the Hartord and New. Haven and New-York and New.Haven Railroads are likely to effect a compromise, by which a joint line of travel over the two Railroads will be immediately establisied. The branch for connecting the two Railroads is already completed, so that there is no rhysical impediments to the runsing of cars from Boston to New-York. We understand that a negociation is now pending for the arrangement of the details for runoing a daily passenger train through on this lime between the two cities, which we doubt not will be carried into effect without delay.
Indlanopolis Rullroad.

The Madison and Indtanopolis Railroad Co. have declared a dividend of 6 per cent for the last five months, equal to 14 per cent per annum, payable to stockholders here at the office of Winslow, Lanier \&c Co. Wall st.

## The Panama Rnilroad.

The Engineering Expedition fitted out by Messrs. Aspinwall, Chauncey \& Stephens, for the survey and location of the Panama Railroad, sailed on Tuesday week for Chagres, in the bark Templeton. The expedition consists of the foliowing persons :-
Chagres Division. - Wm. Norris, Principal Engineer. 1st Assistants-Joha May and E. W. Serrell. 2d Assistants-George Wolcott rnd George Stoddard.
Panama Division.-W. H. Sidell, Principal Engineer. 1st Assistants—Capt. Lloyd Tilghman and J. L. Baldwin. 2d Assistants-J. H. Manderville and J. Williams.
Surgeon to the Expedition-Dr. M. B. Halstead.
Mr. Sidell sails in the Falcon on Feb. 5, until which time his division' will be in charge of Capt. Tilghman. The expedition has been fitted up with much pains and expense, and trom the character of the gentlemen engaged in it, there is no doubt but that the surves will be thoroughly and speedily performed.

## California Raliroad.

It is colculated that a railroad from the Junction of the Nebraska and Missouri rivers to San Francisco, would be no more than 1600 miles long and that it might be constructed for : $20,000,000$.

## Telegraph lines.

The new line of Telegraph between Wash. ington, Baltimore aud Philadelphia, commencedby a company of Baltimore and New York capitalists, will be completed "in the Spring. The Boston line, which will afterwards be continued to Halifax, will be in working order about the first of June. The line to Buffalo will also be speedily constructed. Upon these lines the telegraph of Mr. Bain will be used.

