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## Poetry.

### PRIDE.

BY J. G. SAXE.

Of all the notable things on earth,  
The queerest one is pride of birth  
Among our "fierce democracie!"  
A bridge across a hundred years,  
Without a prop to save it from sheers,  
Not even a couple of rotten peers;  
A thing for laughter, feers and jeers,  
Is American aristocracy!

English and Irish, French and Spanish,  
German, Italian, Dutch and Danish,  
Crossing their veins until they vanish  
In one conglomeration!  
So subtle a tangle of blood, indeed,  
No heraldry Harvey will ever succeed  
In finding the circulation.

Depend upon it, my snobbish friend,  
Your family thread you can't ascend,  
Without good reason to apprehend  
You may find it waxed at the other end  
By some plebeian vocation!  
Or worse than that, your boasted Line  
May end in a loop of stronger twine  
That plagued some worthy relation.

### THE FARMER'S DAUGHTER.

She may not, in the mazy dance,  
With jewelled maidens vie;  
She may not smile on courtly swain  
With soft, bewitching eye;  
She cannot boast a form and mien  
That lavish wealth has brought her;  
But, ah, she has much fairer charms,  
The Farmer's peerless daughter!

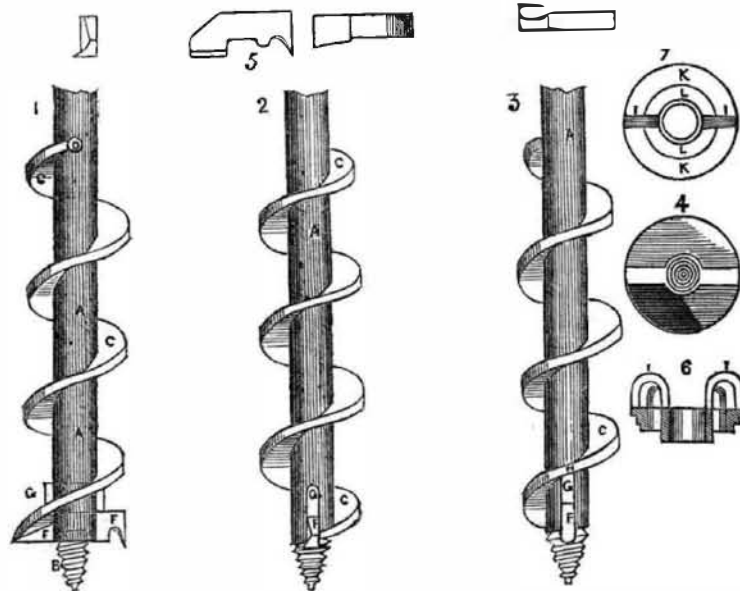
The rose and lilly on her cheek  
Together love to dwell;  
Her laughing blue eyes wreath around  
The heart a witching spell;  
Her smile is bright as morning's glow  
Upon the dewy plain,  
And listening to her voice we dream  
That Spring has come again.

The timid fawn is not more mild,  
Nor yet more gay and free;  
The lily's cup is not more pure  
In all its purity;—  
Of all the wild flowers in the wood,  
Or by the crystal water,  
There's none more pure or fair than she—  
The Farmer's peerless daughter!

The haughty belle whom all adore,  
On downy pillow lies—  
While forth upon the dewy lawn  
The merry maiden hies;  
And, with the lark's uprising song,  
Her own clear voice is heard—  
Ye may not tell which sweetest sings,  
The maiden or the bird.

Then tell me not of jewelled fair—  
The brightest jewel yet  
Is the heart where virtue dwells  
And innocence is set!  
The glow of health upon her cheek—  
The grace no rule hath taught her—  
The fairest wreath that beauty twines,  
Is for the Farmer's daughter!

## IMPROVED AUGUR.

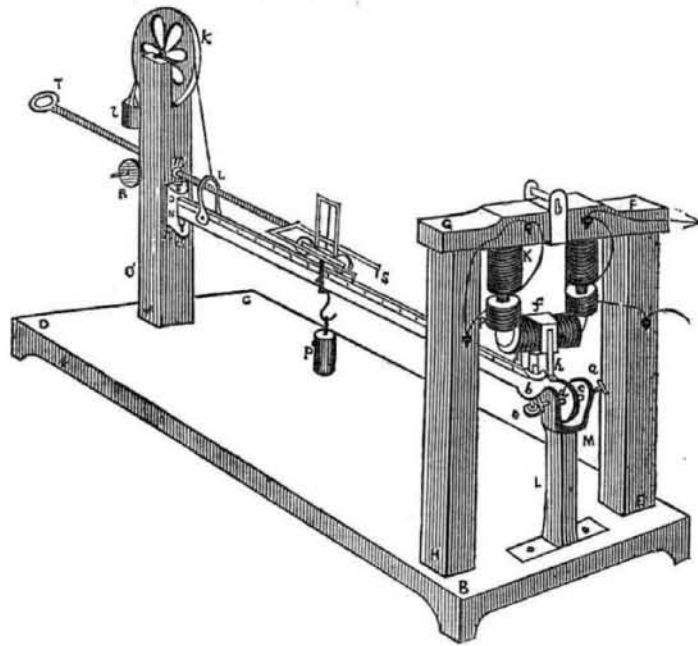


This is the invention of Mr. William Ash, of Sheffield, England. Its object is to produce holes of various diameters by one instrument by having the cutting and guiding parts detached, so as to change them at pleasure.

Figures 1, 2, 3, represent the augur in three different positions. Fig. 4 shows its end. A, is the spindle. B, the conical screw. C, the worm fitted on the spindle. The upper end of the worm is made to bear against the stop D. F, is the cutter fitted into a mortice in the spindle, fastened by the wedge piece G. The cutter F, is shown above in four detached positions, fig. 5. The lower end of the worm bears against the back of the cutter, and the wedge G rests also in a small notch cut in the face of the worm, as seen in fig. 3. On taking out the wedge the cutter can be taken out and also the worm, when another worm or cutter of a different size may be attached to

the spindle. In this way the cutter can be taken out and sharpened at pleasure. Instead of the worm C, the guide figures 6 and 7, are sometimes substituted. Fig. 6 is a vertical, and fig. 7 a horizontal section. This guide consists of a ring K K, having a slightly conical screw thread on the outside from which extend two wings I I, supporting a thimble L. Through this thimble, the spindle A passes, and the cutter being applied to bore the wood, the opening of the hole is only to be cut in the first place, then the ring of the guide is firmly screwed into that orifice, and in boring the cutter will then be directed by the spindle sliding through the thimble. By the worm the chips are carried up out of the hole. By the guide the chips will rise through the opening K and the thimble L. The worm appears to be by far the best guide.

## ELECTRO MAGNETIC STEEL-YARD.



This machine is the invention of Prof. M. Jacobi of St. Petersburg, Russia, one of the greatest electricians of the age. A full account of it was first published by the Professor in the Bulletin of the St. Petersburg Academy.

A B C D, is the bottom board. E H, are two posts. F G, is a cross piece to support a horse shoe iron bar K, which is surrounded with copper wire. This bar must be firmly secured to the beam. L is an iron stem divided at the top to receive the steel screws a and b. c d, is the axis of the iron lever M N, which moves without much friction between the screws a

b. This lever is 4½ feet long, with its upper edge tapered. Two and a half inches from the central point of this lever, it is made strong and is perforated perpendicularly to receive a strong pin which terminates above in a screw. Underneath this pin is a nut e, fastened below by a joint piece and above by a female screw so as to allow it to move around its axis. f g, is a strong piece of brass, in which is firmly fixed the anchor P, surrounded with copper wire. The piece of brass has a cleft in it in which are two bars h (one only seen) fastened to the lever. It is evident that

when the bolt is turned on its axis, the brass piece and the anchor, may be raised or lowered perpendicularly, so that the poles of the horse shoe may be brought nearer or placed farther apart. The end of the lever supports a gimbal i, from which a cord passes over the pulley, which supports the weight l, counterpoising the weight to the post O. m n, is a shoulder piece with two adjusting screws to keep the lever within due bounds, and partly so far as the upper screw is concerned to check the motion of the lever. After it is counterpoised, the battery circuit is completed and the magnetic attraction takes place before the measuring begins. P is a running weight on the small tram wheel wagon, which may be moved backwards and forwards between the fork like termination of the toothed rod S T, in which the ratchet wheel R works. [By means of a sliding bar (not visible in the sketch,) the latter may be used as a catch so that till then the toothed rod can be moved freely. The lever must be horizontal, laid out by a level. The distance from the fulcrum of the lever to the point where the weight is suspended, is four feet two inches—that is 20 times the distance from the fulcrum to the axis of the pin. The object of the apparatus is to perform exact experiments on the lifting power of electro magnets.

## RAILROAD NEWS.

### New York and Erie Railroad.

This great road commences on the Hudson river, about twenty five miles above this city. From Piermont it proceeds to Dunkirk on Lake Erie. It is constructed on the broad gauge and 200 miles of it is now finished, viz. to Binghamton. The whole length when completed will be 475 miles. The original estimate of the cost of the New York and Erie Railroad was \$7,000,000, including \$1,500,000 for machinery &c. 5 years ago the sum of \$4,746,950 had been expended, and apparently very little progress made. It was only last winter that the first locomotive and train of cars passed from Piermont to Binghamton; at which point the expense had reached the sum of \$9,802,433, including however, some heavy work executed west of Binghamton. By next December it is calculated that trains will reach Hornellsville, 77 miles further west,—that is, 301 miles from this city, at which time it is supposed the work will have cost \$13,000,000; when an additional \$3,000,000, making in all \$16,000,000, will be required to carry it to the lake shore.

It is a splendid road and although constructed at a great expense yet it is calculated that when the road is completed it will do an annual business equal to \$3,000,000, at an expense of \$1,500,000, leaving a net revenue of the last named amount; which, after payment of 7 per cent. interests on loan and floating debt, amounting to \$465,000, will allow of 7 per cent. dividends, (amounting to \$630,000) on the \$9,000,000 of stock, with a surplus of \$345,000 as a sinking fund, applicable to the redemption of bonds, of which there may be about \$7,000,000.

The citizens of McMinnville, Tenn. have taken steps to connect that place by a branch with the Chattanooga Railroad. The estimated cost of the work is \$180,000, of which \$50,000 was subscribed up to the 7th inst. and the list is rapidly increasing.

The negotiation of the Bonds of the Columbus and Xenia, Ohio, Railroad, has just been completed by Messrs. Winslow, Lainer & Co. The entire amount is \$300,000, secured by a mortgage on the road, &c. to John J. Palmer, trustee, at 7 per cent interest, payable in ten years and convertible into stock at the pleasure of the holders.