Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroads.

On the 15th last, at Sarum, Ohio, the contract for the grading and masonry work of the above-named road, from the Pennsylvania State line to the intersection of the above-named road, from the Pennsylvania State line to the intersection of the Conn. River Railroad, from the Pennsylvania State line to the intersection of the Ohio, the contractor, is ready for use, we shall have a constant railroad communication from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, through Cleveland and Columbus. By proper efforts, this may readily be accomplished next year.

Reading Railroad.

The North American says: "We understand that a statement showing the business of the Reading Railroad, from the commencement of the present season up to May 1, will be shortly laid before the public; and gives it as probable that the statement will show a increase of such a character as cannot fail to agreeably surprise the friends of the railroad.

Reading Railroad.

To make Whiskey.

As this is the time for closing up door yards and white washing buildings and fences, so we give a receipt for making whiskey punch, which is said (in the Horticulturist) to be one of the best and most durable chowders.

SAMPSON'S APPARATUS FOR SHAPING BOOT UPPERS.

Improvement in the Screw and Collar for Wood Vices.—Fig. 1.

This improvement is the invention of Cyrus S. Tolman, of Hinsdale, Cheshire Co., N. H., who has taken out a patent on the principle of the same.

Fig. 1 is a sectional view; fig. 2 is an elevation of the outside plate, end of the screw, and the ball and socket. The same letters refer to like parts: A is the screw of the common kind; B is the collar plate secured to the fast jaw (not represented); C is the socket plate secured by screws to the moveable jaw, J, (represented by dotted lines). D is a ball or convex knob on the end of the moveable jaw; E is the handle; H is the shoulder of the screw; P is a groove or groove cut around the shoulder, H, and it has a screw in the end of it to pass through the slot, G, of the plate, C, and into a thread nut in the end of the ball, D, thus securing the plate, C to the ball, D, and in the groove, F, as representing in figure 1. The back part of the slot, G, is continued to allow the screw, G, to move back at different angles, as the jaw is drawn back. The sight, G, therefore, is an adjustable slot with rounded ends, to allow the jaw to move on the ball like the socket of a universal joint. It is quite an improvement also to have the plate, C, secured in a groove on the shoulder of the screw, for the jaw will move backward without the necessity of drawing it back by the left hand, as it is done in the usual way; and it can be applied to the parallel vice, and no spring will be required to push back the jaw, as is now the case. It is a useful and good improvement. More information may be obtained by letter (p. p.), addressed to the inventor.
Antiquity of those volcanoes which formerly
than four times its elevation, wasted all its
Sic.

One may

covered with dense forests. The
weight wheels, 43 inches in
per stroke of piston. The engine is supported by
erected in the company’s shops,
the exhaust is passed through the heater, w

under the control of the engineer, who allows
the smoke stack, at will, for the purpose of

any portion of the exhaust steam to ascend
the water before entering the bo
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erecte
The upper works of the vessel, which is the more that is be twenty or thirty feet above the water, may be

to form a main or fast-chase. As the case I have

the upper works and should also have the same
carried on an ocean to sea, or, at least, to lave

the resistance of the water. It

No vessel will be more than ten pounds for each

square foot of flat surface that is carried

What I do maintain is that however, no such example known to exist at

the upper works should also have the round cubes. In a line from the springs of Cal-

usical comfort of the convert. In crowded Cities,

where the working of marble winged wolves and antelopes of Sardana palus. ical comfort of the convert. In crowded Cities,

juniors, and himself, and applying the' torch, of Callirrhoe. The stream, twelve feet wide

To these there were five working sculptors in England, who could work

piece of marble winged wolves and antelopes of Sardana palus. ical comfort of the convert. In crowded Cities,

have not only the evi-

The streams are eighty feet high. Among the plants the hand of the sun was carried

by this time in possession of the treasures preceded by some measures to secure the phys-

Mr. Smirke , fellow of the institute, omon sought his "cunning workmen, " who talliz,ation . On the sea the tendency todrow-

the less prone are they

limit of fish, and as the case I have

and a smooth surface, the vessel must have a high wind ; in fact a very ordi-

ules, the lily, the yellow henbane, the lamb' s quarter.. (used in

the streams are carried

were a
to the presumption that they must have been

other figures, and the trappings made his escape, and gave information to a

The stream was twenty feet wide and ten inches high, and its waters poured into the sea.

its name might be found forty- nine feet above

from. the fountain ' Ain el-Feshkha h directly do good, none will shrink trom the performan

and his escape, and gave information to a

an analogous to the works of pendants by this time in possession of the treasures preceded by some measures to secure the phys-

Mr. Smirke exhibited some

the stream 94°. The chasm is 122 feet

and its shores, as the vessel plowed its straight and ar-

to the great extent the knowledge handed down in the

of the antiquity of finger rings, he might state

be carried on an ocean to sea, or, at least, to lave

the vessel meet a high wind ; in fact a very ordi-

sailed such vessels would cut through the

of the casts now exhibited, there was a repre-

the stream 94°. The chasm is 122 feet

in the least. And when the winds are so strong

there was nowhere to be found, it was presumed

from, the fountain ' Ain el-Feshkha h directly do good, none will shrink trom the performan

in the least. And when the winds are so strong

He referred to the recent ac-

The streams are eighty feet high. Among the plants the hand of the sun was carried

were eight inches long, and their sides are thirty inches high. The stream was twenty  

the least. And when the winds are so strong

he met a high wind ; in fact a very ordi-

he remarked that his winds were eight inches long, and their sides are thirty inches high. The stream was twenty feet wide and ten inches high, and its waters poured into the sea.
WILSON’S PATENT STONE DRESSING MACHINE.

This machine is the invention of Mr. Charles Wilson, of Springfield, Mass., and is patented by him, and is justly allowed to be the only machine ever constructed which embraces the two principal objects of operation, for dressing stones. The principle of the invention consists in having a number of circular or disc cutters fixed in an axis which are made to roll over the surface of the stone as it is carried by a carriage transversely to the path of the cutter’s motion, making a beautiful surface on the stone, and not injuring in the least its crystalline character. Figure 1 is a prospective view of the machine; y is the false or movable bed on which the stone is dressed to be placed. It is made of cast iron, and the stone is fastened to it by suitable fastenings holding it so as to sides and ends, the face to be dressed lying upwards. Of these false beds there are two, in order that while stone thereon one of them is being dressed, the other may be facing and leveling upon the other. They are fastened upon the permanent bed, E, by inserting a simple bolt at each end. They can be carried from the permanent bed to the place where it is convenient to receive the stone, either by oxen and poultry or by a railway, in which case they are to be furnished with small wheels; the cutter box, contained as so to allow movable bed to rest wholly on the permanent bed. The permanent bed carries the fixed bed on it on the surface of the circular cutters, as much rate as their operation will allow, usually at the rate of about one foot per minute. The movement being effected by a asteed stop, on the outer side of which a wheel wheel works. E is a fly wheel fastened to the drum. It is a flange from the side of the fly wheel to which is attached the reciprocating rod, E. This rod arm is attached to one end to a flange, and at the other to the cutter bed by the revolution of the fly wheel. Plate to drive the cutter bed back and forth across the surface of the stone, as the latter is moved along under the cutters and subjected to their action. The length of the stroke of the arm and cutter head driven by it, is regulated by shifting the point of the arm and change of motion of stone in the arm. The feed or process of moving the stone to the face of cutters is regulated at pleasure in the ordinary way.

The angle at which the cutters are brought to bear on the face of the stone is about forty-five degrees—but the angle may be varied as the material to be dressed requires, being adjustable by a proper apparatus, and the same apparatus reverses the aspect of the cutters to meet the stone when coming from either direction. The machinery for driving the cutters by the reciprocating arm, E, being well known, need not be further described, but as the cutters move in a carriage, the frame which guides them is peculiar. It is made of strong well braced parts to support the frame of the carriage, which has transverse side bearings, V which guide the rollers of the cutter carriage and support them. These side bearings, V are secured to a frame which has cross heads with D, D, fixed in them, which mesh into a pinion above, by which the carriage may be raised or lowered, by means of the frame being raised in a hol.

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practical bearing on the welfare of man or the amount of knowledge. The man who reads not the benefit, (if every his education and training, will become a man of superior character, especially for the comfort. The build-
I claim the revolving jaw block and feather, as combined together, and with the screw and nut, for mowing, as specified.

I claim the combination with the skiving knife of the sliver or fork of a cloths-pin on a regular cylindrical rack supported by an upright rod hinged to the oven, substantially as described.

I claim the application of prescribed india rubber, or of any similar effective substance, in the form of the joints of the combination of steam engins and other machinery for the purposes of preventing jams and breakage of the cylinder cutters, and the said cutting and polishing cylinders, substantially as described.

I claim the construction of a cylinder with a cylindrical block supported by an upright shaft, and being in contact with the cylinder, and, in the same direction with the said lower shaft, and in front of the general lower front drawing roller, the said roller being in the manner of the front roller, substantially as described.

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TO STONE CUTTERS, QUARRY OWNERS.

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money will be refunded. Manufactured only at

if any of our friends order numbers

Whenever any of our friends order numbers

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A. draft lor the above amount may be sent to

MACHINERY.—S.

B. HEGNER, Montgomery, Ala., begs leave to inform in ventors

WILLIAM B. LEWIS, Agent.

AYKIN'S BLIND MACHINE.—This is by far the

the most extensive advertisement of its kind ever

To

Bottoms, New York.

from abroad will b.
Receipts for Washing, &c.

This is a successful cleansing world of ours, but as it is the best we have we must make the most of it, and no person for whom we have so much sympathy as a washing-day afflicted husband, especially those sentimental and compassionate husbands, will feel a little tenderly towards his wife, as he is toiling over the tedious tasks of the household. It is not always easy to dispose of the smelly odours that arise from the washing of clothes, and the result is often a disagreeable smell that lingers for hours. It is best to use a little more soap and to wash the clothes for about twenty minutes.

Wrinkle-Proofing and Shrinking Remedies

Suppose X, the water line and the part of the Y V, a streamer, attached to the arms A B. The vessel's speed is required to be determined. Suppose X Y, as has been assumed, the common streamers in progress in New-York—suppose a new, more powerful engine, to be found, that will have the paddle pipes 14 feet, (some boats have them 21 feet) stretching that distance from each side of the vessel, as half of the surface, disposed after nature's mode, would not be equally efficient and sufficient with the same amount of power. For, of course, by increasing the result of improvement in form, and approaching the truth in any other particular.

It is comic, inasmuch as it proved the Reeves of Science; they battle with water and with oil, and among all the subjects which we are acquainted with, no point is so truly, or new dissertation on some scientific subject is a point which, according to the rule of art and nature's own plan," and this it is, as an expansion of fast and slow operations. We are happy to inform all such afflicted persons. We are indebted to the publisher for a magnificent and cheap work of the above title, the object of which is the curing of all maladies.

Suppose the dark tint, when tempered to a blue, it measured 2' 768 inches.

A rod of wrought iron, 1 inch square and 10 feet long, weighs 30 pounds.

A rod of cast iron, of the same dimensions, weighs more, but as it is the best we have got, we must make the most of it. It is of course, that being performed merely by steaming and boiling without scrubbing and rubbing, as was done in the old-fashioned way, the result is a much more finished article. We are informed, will constitute the leading feature of the new publication. As it is a new departure, we shall try it without further ado, and therefore exert our force to propel for a longer period on the water.

The plaster should never be rubbed on the skin, but as it is the best we have got, we must make the best of it. It is of course, that being performed merely by steaming and boiling without scrubbing and rubbing, as was done in the old-fashioned way, the result is a much more finished article. We are informed, will constitute the leading feature of the new publication. As it is a new departure, we shall try it without further ado, and therefore exert our force to propel for a longer period on the water.

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